

TREE REPORT

SUBJECT

**Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 5847
Moorpark**

PREPARED FOR

**Moorpark Property 67, LLC
26500 West Agoura Road #652
Calabasas, CA 91302**

PREPARED BY

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**Date: October 24, 2016
Revised Date: June 30, 2021
LNDG Project No.: 200-834**

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OBJECTIVES

The objective of this report is to qualify the present condition of the site's trees and to discuss the potential encroachments to them. This involved:

1. Determining the physiological condition of each tree;
2. Ascertaining the encroachments that will occur due to grading (see site plan/**TREE LOCATION MAP**);

METHODS OF STUDY

Qualification of this site's trees was accomplished using our standard visual survey, as completed by L. NEWMAN DESIGN GROUP, INC. (LNDG) in October of 2016. In June of 2021, the trees were reviewed on site to assess the current condition of the trees. In the course of the fieldwork, we performed the following:

1. Tree trunks were measured at 4½' above mean natural grade;
2. The trees were tagged with numbered, metal tags. These tags were affixed to the sides of the trees and correspond to the numbers on the **TREE LOCATION MAP**;
3. All of the inventoried trees were located by LNDG on a topographic map/site plan (scale: 1" = 40') prepared by Delane Engineering. Refer to the **TREE LOCATION MAP** included herein for the approximate tree locations.

TREE SPECIES

There are 3 coast live oak trees that appear to have started growing since the fire that burned this area several years ago. The rest of the trees were either planted by the previous owner as part of the ornamental landscape or are Peruvian pepper trees that have naturalized. The species of trees present on the site are:

Qty	Species	Common Name
6	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrotwood
1	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue gum
2	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	Ash tree
1	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silk oak
7	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine
6	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine
1	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone pine
3	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak
1	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Elderberry
56	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian pepper tree
12	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Queen palm
92	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm
188		

TREE PROTECTION GUIDELINES

The City of Moorpark Zoning Ordinance provides for the protection of certain species of trees, defined as "Protected Trees": in Ordinance 101, Chapter 14.09 - Preservation, Cutting, and Removal of Historical Trees, Native Oak Trees and Mature Trees; and in Ordinance 102, Chapter 14.08 - Planting and Maintenance of Trees, Shrubs and Plants.

Ordinance 101, Section 14.09.101 - Intent and Purpose - It is the determination of the Moorpark City Council that proper and necessary steps should be taken in order to protect and preserve, to the greatest extent possible, mature trees, native Oak trees and historic trees, especially where such trees are associated with proposals for urban development, as such trees are a significant, historical, aesthetic and valuable ecological resource. It is the intent to maintain and enhance the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City by assisting in counteracting air pollution, by minimizing soil erosion and other related environmental damage and by enhancing the aesthetic environment of the City.

Ordinance 102, Section 14.08.101 - Intent and Purpose - Consistent with Chapter 14.09 regulating the preservation, cutting and removal of historic trees, native Oak trees and mature trees and Resolution No. 88-520 setting forth Guidelines for a Master Tree Plan, it shall be the City's policy to utilize whatever techniques, methods and procedures are required to preserve, whenever feasible, all trees in the City including, but not limited to, trees which are creating damage to surface improvements or underground facilities or which are diseased, or located where construction is being considered or will occur.

TREES OF CONCERN

Historical Tree - Any tree or group of trees identified by the City as a landmark, or identified on the Federal or California Historic Resources Inventory to be of historical or cultural significance or identified as contributing to a site or structure of historical or cultural significance.

Mature Tree - All trunks of any tree shall be measured at 4½'. If the trunk of any oak tree trunk exceeds 4 inches in diameter or if the trunk of any other tree species exceeds 9½ inches in diameter, it is to be included in the inventory. Regrowing stumps are not to be included.

Native Oak Tree - Is any living tree of the genus *Quercus* and of the species *agrifolia*, *berberidifolia*, *dumosa*, *lobata* or hybrids thereof.

RESULTS OF STUDY

1. Physiological Condition of the Trees

- a. The physiological condition of each tree is shown in the **FIELD OBSERVATION SHEETS**. Nearly all the trees were damaged in the fire that swept through this area within the last 10 years. Many appear to have been burned to the ground and have re-sprouted from the stump. Most of the trees, including the 200 to 300 young, multiple-trunk trees, are Peruvian pepper trees that have become naturalized in southern California. Although they are good ornamental trees in cultivated landscapes, they are considered invasive species in the native landscape.
- b. As of June 2021, the trees have remained in the same condition. The trees are surviving with no tree care and are not thriving with minimal water.

2. Summary of Data/Plan Review

- a. Verification of the accuracy of the report was done by spot-checking 10 percent of the trees, viewing the trees, and comparing what was observed in 2016 compared with 2021. No significant changes were observed. Increase in trunk size of a fraction of an inch, for example, were not considered significant. It is our opinion that none of the trees changed significantly.

- b. According to the site grading plan, 142 trees are proposed to be removed of the 188 mature trees that are growing on the site.
- c. A circle for each tree is shown on the **TREE LOCATION MAP** to graphically represent its approximate crown spread. The trees were not precisely land surveyed but were accurately located by LNDG based on the topographic survey plan.
- d. 3 oak trees were found on this site. Only 1 oak tree is proposed to be removed.

3. **Tree Appraisals**

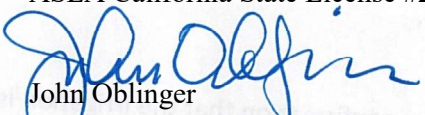
- a. LNDG determined replacement value of each inventoried tree based on the 10th Edition of the *Guide for Plant Appraisal* that was prepared for the International Society of Arboriculture by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers.
- b. Refer to the appendix for the appraised value of each tree using the trunk formula technique (TFT) including, as factors, trunk diameter, tree species, health, aesthetics, and location.
- c. The total value of all the trees as of the date of this report is \$436,816.

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER:

This report represents the independent opinion of the signatory consultant (L. NEWMAN DESIGN GROUP, INC.). The tree(s) discussed herein was/were generally reviewed for physical, biological function and aesthetic conditions. This examination was conducted in accordance with presently accepted industry procedures, which are a ground-plane macro-visual observation only. No extensive micro-biological, soil-root excavations, upper crown examination nor internal tree investigations were conducted and therefore, the reporting herein reflects the overall visual appearance of the tree(s) on the date reviewed and no warranty is implied as to the potential failure, health or demise of any part or of whole of any tree described in the report. Records may not remain accurate after our inspection due to unknown causes of changeable deterioration of the reviewed site.

Respectfully submitted,

L. NEWMAN DESIGN GROUP, INC.
ASLA California State License #2464


John Oblinger
ISA Certified Arborist WE-6820A
ISA Tree Risk Assessor Qualified

SUMMARY of FIELD OBSERVATIONS

INSPECTION NOTICE

The following information was observed on the date(s) indicated herein, and should only be considered true at the time of field inspection.

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM	TREE NUMBER	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
	Cupaniopsis anacardioides										
	Eucalyptus globulus										
	Fraxinus uhdei										
	Pinus canariensis		X	X	X	X					
	Pinus halepensis										
	Pinus pinea										
	Quercus agrifolia										
	Sambucus mexicana										
	Schinus molle						X	X	X		
Syagrus romanzoffiana											
Washingtonia robusta	X									X	X
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	14"	13"	14"	15"	9.5"	8" 8"	10" multi	12" multi	18"	20"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	25'	35'	35'	35'	20'	25'	20'	18'	50'	45'
RATING	CROWN SPREAD	6'	15'	15'	18'	10'	30'	30'	25'	12'	12'
	HEALTH	C	C	C	C	C	D	B	C	C	C
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	C	C	C	D	D	B	C	C	C

FORM	TREE NUMBER	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	Cupaniopsis anacardioides										
	Eucalyptus globulus										
	Fraxinus uhdei										
	Pinus canariensis										
	Pinus halepensis										
	Pinus pinea		X								
	Quercus agrifolia										
	Sambucus mexicana										
	Schinus molle										
	Syagrus romanzoffiana										
	Washingtonia robusta	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	15"	8" 7"	15"	12"	12"	13"	11"	12"	12"	13" 10"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	20'	18'	25'	25'	15'	18'	18'	18'	18'	18'
RATING											
CROWN SPREAD	6'	18'	8'	8'	6'	6'	8'	6'	6'	6'	
HEALTH	C	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM	TREE NUMBER	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>										
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>										
	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	13"	10"	12"	15"	14"	13"	13"	13"	12"	13"	
TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	15'	9'	15'	18'	18'	10'	15'	15'	15'	8'	
RATING	CROWN SPREAD	6'	4'	6'	6'	6'	4'	4'	4'	4'	
	HEALTH	C	C-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C-	
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	C-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C-	

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM	TREE NUMBER	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>						X			X	
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>			X	X	X		X	X		X
RATING	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	X	X								
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	15"	15"	12"	9.5" 7"	9.5" 6"	11"	9.5" 9"	10" 8"	11"	10" 2 x 9" 8" 7"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	25'	25'	18'	18'	20'	20'	18'	15'	20'	25'
	CROWN SPREAD	6'	8'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	30'	30'
	HEALTH	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	C	B
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	C-	B

FORM	TREE NUMBER	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	X	X								
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>									X	X
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>			X							
RATING	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>				X	X	X	X	X		
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	11"	12"	16"	13" 12" 10" 10"	13" 12" 10" 10"	13" 12" 11" 10"	13"	14"	18"	14"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	25'	20'	18'	15'	18'	18'	35'	35'	35'	30'
	CROWN SPREAD	25'	25'	30'	12'	12'	12'	12'	12'	30'	15'
	HEALTH	C	C	C-	C	C	C	B	B	C	C
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	C	C-	C	C	C	B	B	C-	C

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM	TREE NUMBER	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	Cupaniopsis anacardioides										
	Eucalyptus globulus										
	Fraxinus uhdei										
	Pinus canariensis	X									
	Pinus halepensis										
	Pinus pinea										
	Quercus agrifolia										
	Sambucus mexicana										
	Schinus molle						X	X	X	X	X
	Syagrus romanzoffiana										
	Washingtonia robusta		X	X	X	X					
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	16"	14"	14"	13"	12"	9.5" 9" 7" 5"	10" 8" 7" 7"	9.5" 8" 7" 6"/4"	9.5" 8" 3 x 7"	9.5" 2 x 9" 7" 6"
TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	30'	25'	30'	20'	20'	25'	25'	20'	20'	30'	
RATING	CROWN SPREAD	16'	6'	10'	6'	8'	40'	40'	30'	25'	35'
	HEALTH	B	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	B

	TREE NUMBER	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
FORM	Cupaniopsis anacardioides										
	Eucalyptus globulus										
	Fraxinus uhdei										
	Pinus canariensis										
	Pinus halepensis				X	X	X	X	X		
	Pinus pinea										
	Quercus agrifolia										
	Sambucus mexicana			X							
	Schinus molle	X	X								
	Syagrus romanzoffiana									X	X
	Washingtonia robusta										
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	9.5" 8"	12"	9.5" 2 x 7" 6" 5"	10"	25"	18"	16"	16" 13" 10"	10"	10"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	18'	20'	15'	30'	50'	45'	50'	40'	15'	15'
RATING	CROWN SPREAD	25'	30'	35'	30'	30'	20'	25'	35'	12'	12'
	HEALTH	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	B	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	C	C

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

[illegible][illegible]

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM	TREE NUMBER	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>										
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>										
	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RATING	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	14"	15"	14"	10"	12"	13"	12" 9"	13"	13"	12"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	20'	15'	20'	10'	25'	20'	20'	10'	15'	15'
	CROWN SPREAD	8'	6'	6'	4'	6'	6'	8'	6'	8'	6'
RATING	HEALTH	C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C-	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C-	NOTES: C	NOTES: C
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	C	C	C-	C	C	C	C-	C	C

FORM	TREE NUMBER	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>										
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>	X	X	X				X			
	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>				X	X	X		X	X	X
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>										
RATING	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	9.5"	9.5"	10"	12"	13"	14"	10"	12"	12"	13"
		8"	8"	7"				2 x 6"			
		7"	8"	5"				4"			
		2 x 6"	4"					3"			
RATING	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	12'	20'	20'	25'	25'	25'	20'	20'	20'	20'
	CROWN SPREAD	25'	20'	25'	15'	15'	20'	30'	15'	12'	12'
	HEALTH	B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: C-	NOTES: C-	NOTES: C-	NOTES: B	NOTES: C-	NOTES: C-	NOTES: C-
RATING	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	C	B	C-	C-	C-	B	C-	C-	C-

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM	TREE NUMBER	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>										
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	X									
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>						X				
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>							X	X		
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>										
RATING	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>										
	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>										
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	14"	11" 10"	10"	12"	13"	12" 10"	6" 3" 3"	9"	14"	13"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	30'	30'	10'	20'	20'	30'	18'	18'	18'	20'
	CROWN SPREAD	30'	20'	4'	6'	6'	35'	12'	16'	6'	6'
RATING	HEALTH	C-	NOTES: D	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C-	NOTES: D	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: B	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C

FORM	TREE NUMBER	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	X									
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>		X	X	X	X		X			X
RATING	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>						X		X	X	
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	11"	15" 6" 5"	15" 6" 3"	11" 9"	10" 6"	14"	36"	14"	18"	10"
	TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	18'	25'	25'	20'	18'	15'	30'	30'	50'	25'
	CROWN SPREAD	25'	35'	30'	30'	25'	4'	40'	10'	12'	20'
	HEALTH	C	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: C	NOTES: B
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	C	NOTES: B	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: C	NOTES: A	NOTES: B	NOTES: C	NOTES: C

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

[illegible][illegible]

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM	TREE NUMBER	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070
	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>									X	
	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>										
	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>							X			
	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
	<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
	<i>Schinus molle</i>			X		X	X				X
	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	X	X		X				X		
	DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	10"	13"	15" 9"	15" 9"	10" 5"	10" 7"	9.5" 8" 8"	14"	9.5"	11" 10" 7"
TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)	18'	25'	25'	30'	25'	25'	30'	35'	20'	25'	
RATING	CROWN SPREAD	10'	10'	35'	12'	20'	20'	25'	10'	25'	20'
	HEALTH	B	B	B	B	C	C	B	C	C	C
	AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	B	B	B	B	C	C	B	C	C	C

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

FORM		TREE NUMBER	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088		
		<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>										
		<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>						X				
		<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>										
		<i>Pinus canariensis</i>										
		<i>Pinus halepensis</i>										
		<i>Pinus pinea</i>										
		<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>										
		<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>										
		<i>Schinus molle</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
		<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>										
		<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>										
		DIAMETER OF TRUNKS AT 4.5' ABOVE EXISTING GRADE (DBH)	12"		25"	30"	9.5"	16"	36"	10"	10"	
12"						9"	15"		7"	2x8"		
10"						5"	10"		4 x 6"	7"		
						9"				3x5"		
TREE HEIGHT (APPROX)		30'	30'	30'	20'	30'	35'	25'	20'			
RATING		CROWN SPREAD	40'	40'	35'	25'	40'	25'	50'	45'		
		HEALTH	B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: C	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	
		AESTHETICS/COMFORMITY	B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	NOTES: A	NOTES: B	NOTES: C	NOTES: B	NOTES: B	

TREE VALUATIONS

Tree Appraisals

June 30, 2021

Tree #	Values
1901	\$1,237.50
1902	\$2,543.00
1903	\$2,949.00
1904	\$3,386.00
1905	\$905.00
1906	\$624.00
1907	\$1,658.00
1908	\$1,685.00
1909	\$2,475.00
1910	\$2,227.50
1911	\$990.00
1912	\$2,677.00
1913	\$1,237.50
1914	\$1,237.50
1915	\$742.50
1916	\$891.00
1917	\$891.00
1918	\$891.00
1919	\$891.00
1920	\$891.00
1921	\$742.50
1922	\$445.50
1923	\$742.50
1924	\$891.00
1925	\$891.00
1926	\$495.00
1927	\$742.50
1928	\$742.50
1929	\$742.50
1930	\$396.00
1931	\$1,237.50
1932	\$990.00
1933	\$891.00
1934	\$742.50
1935	\$891.00
1936	\$990.00
1937	\$1,237.50
1938	\$1,237.50
1940	\$1,237.50
1941	\$1,237.50
1942	\$1,237.50
1943	\$1,685.00
1944	\$1,630.00
1945	\$1,478.00
1946	\$1,012.00
1947	\$2,840.00
1948	\$1,658.00
1949	\$446.00
1950	\$6,218.00

Tree Appraisals

June 30, 2021

Tree #	Values
1951	\$1,012
1952	\$1,204
1953	\$2,247
1954	\$743
1955	\$891
1956	\$891
1957	\$1,733
1958	\$1,733
1959	\$4,063
1960	\$2,949
1961	\$5,458
1962	\$1,238
1963	\$1,513
1964	\$990
1965	\$990
1966	\$3,349
1967	\$3,578
1968	\$4,232
1969	\$4,995
1970	\$5,592
1971	\$2,558
1972	\$2,388
1973	\$2,431
1974	\$1,658
1975	\$10,363
1976	\$5,372
1977	\$4,245
1978	\$8,705
1979	\$743
1980	\$743
1981	\$990
1982	\$990
1983	\$891
1984	\$495
1985	\$594
1986	\$990
1987	\$1,485
1988	\$1,485
1990	\$1,485
1991	\$1,238
1992	\$1,238
1993	\$891
1994	\$891
1995	\$1,238
1996	\$1,238
1997	\$495
1998	\$990
1999	\$990
2000	\$990

Tree Appraisals

June 30, 2021

Tree #	Values
2001	\$990
2002	\$743
2003	\$990
2004	\$495
2005	\$1,238
2006	\$990
2007	\$990
2008	\$495
2009	\$743
2010	\$743
2011	\$3,759
2012	\$3,199
2013	\$2,885
2014	\$1,238
2015	\$1,238
2016	\$1,238
2017	\$3,266
2018	\$990
2019	\$990
2020	\$990
2021	\$1,721
2022	\$338
2023	\$495
2024	\$990
2025	\$990
2026	\$2,913
2027	\$903
2028	\$1,354
2029	\$891
2030	\$990
2031	\$1,012
2032	\$4,742
2033	\$3,687
2034	\$2,364
2035	\$1,592
2036	\$743
2037	\$22,753
2038	\$1,485
2040	\$1,366
2041	\$3,217
2042	\$3,681
2043	\$3,134
2044	\$2,093
2045	\$1,496
2046	\$2,388
2047	\$594
2048	\$594
2049	\$594
2050	\$743

Tree Appraisals

June 30, 2021

Tree #	Values
2051	\$990
2052	\$594
2053	\$990
2054	\$594
2055	\$2,840
2056	\$594
2057	\$1,238
2058	\$1,238
2059	\$1,238
2060	\$3,200
2061	\$891
2062	\$1,238
2063	\$5,074
2064	\$1,485
2065	\$1,463
2066	\$1,744
2067	\$1,893
2068	\$1,733
2069	\$755
2070	\$3,160
2071	\$5,033
2072	\$1,592
2073	\$1,685
2074	\$3,242
2075	\$3,582
2076	\$755
2077	\$2,192
2078	\$5,256
2079	\$24,778
2080	\$20,113
2081	\$6,433
2082	\$10,363
2083	\$14,923
2084	\$3,254
2085	\$11,622
2086	\$6,745
2087	\$3,429
2088	\$5,837
TOTAL	\$436,816

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

GLOSSARY

INTRODUCTION

Familiarity with the following definitions is necessary to the basic understanding of the tree ordinance, this tree report, and of the procedures used to evaluate the trees and the site conditions. There are numerous diseases and insects that frequently attack trees. A long discourse in plant pathology or entomology is not a prerequisite to develop a basic understanding of the effects of disease and insects upon living plant tissue but a basic knowledge of disease and insects should include an understanding of the following definitions:

SPECIES/DIMENSIONS

1. **Tree Number** - each protected tree in the field has been assigned a number that corresponds to a tree location on the Tree Location Map.
2. **Species** - is the type of tree that is being evaluated.
3. **Trunk Diameter** - as measured at 4½' above mean natural grade or, traditionally, DBH (diameter at breast height). This may be altered if the measurement cannot be made at 4½' feet or if makes sense to measure above or below that point.
4. **Tree Height** - is the approximate height of each assessed tree.
5. **Crown Spread** - is the approximate, average diameter of the crown or canopy.
6. **Lean Direction** - is the direction the tree is inclined from the natural vertical position.

PHYSICAL CONDITION

1. **Vigor** - is the capacity of a tree for growth and survival. Below are the ratings:

Low - Little new tip growth; poor leaf color; abnormal bark; much dead wood; significantly thinning foliage.

Normal - New tip growth; good leaf color; some insect damage and twig dieback; no significant dieback;

High - New tip growth; good leaf color; dense foliage; usually found in younger trees;

A vigorous tree will more easily ward off disease and/or insect attacks, and should recover from impacts more quickly than a less vigorous tree.

2. **Trunk Cavity/Damage** - A cavity is a hollow area in the trunk, usually due to fire or wood decay. Damage is a damaged area on the trunk, usually due to an external (abiotic) force on the tree.
3. **Water Pocket** - pockets formed at branch crotches that can hold water and possibly weaken the tree's structure (possible hazard).
4. **Trunk Sap Ooze** - the exudation of liquid, usually from wounds; trunk sap ooze.
5. **Codominance** – equal in size and importance, usually associated with either trunks/stems or scaffold limbs/branches in the crown. Often can and should be corrected by pruning.
6. **Included Bark** - bark that is embedded between a branch and its parent stem or between codominant stems causing a weak attachment.
7. **Buried Root Collar** - the root collar is the transition area between the bark and the trunk. Burying the root collar may lead to fungal infection.
8. **Fungal Disease** - diseases that attack live tissue/external signs (i.e. mushrooms, conks) of internal wood decay.

GLOSSARY

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9. **Insect Damage** - is some form of damage to the parts of the tree caused by insects or mites (e.g. scale, caterpillars, weevils, borers, mites, etc.).
10. **Mainstem Dieback** - death of healthy mainstems from the growing tip back.
11. **Twig/Branch Dieback** - death of twigs from the growing tip back.
12. **Thin Foliage** - defoliation and twig dieback throughout the canopy.
13. **Weak Attachments** - poorly formed branch connection at a crotch.
14. **Branch Cavities** - hollow areas in the limbs in the crown, usually due to the decay of wood.
15. **Over-extended Branch** - a large branch usually growing horizontally that may have excessive end weight and that exerts tremendous stress on its attachment. Can be corrected with reduction pruning.
16. **Epicormic Growth** - growth from adventitious buds along trunk and/or main limbs, rather than on twigs usually due to stress or poor pruning.
17. **Terrain** - refers to the general topography of the land where the tree is found.

RATING

1. **Heritage** - can vary in definition by agency but generally indicates a tree of significant size and age.
2. The **Health** of the trees was visually determined from a macroscopic inspection of signs and symptoms of disease. The following describes our rating system:
 - A - Outstanding** - A healthy and vigorous tree characteristic of its species and free of any significant visible signs of disease or insect damage;
 - B - Above Average** - A healthy and vigorous tree. However, there are minor visible signs of disease and insect damage;
 - C - Average** - Although healthy in overall appearance, there is a normal amount of disease and/or insect damage;
 - D - Below Average/Poor*** - This tree is characterized by exhibiting a greater degree of disease and/or insect damage or loss of structural integrity than normal and appears to be in a state of decline. This tree also exhibits extensive signs of dieback;
 - F - Dead*** - This tree exhibits no signs of life at the time of field evaluation.

*A tree rating of "D" and lower is in a low stage of vigor and naturally a meaningful level of recovery is doubtful. Removal should be considered if it is within the proposed project development.
3. The **Aesthetic/Conformity** quality of the trees was visually determined from an overall inspection of appearance. The following describes our system:
 - A. Outstanding** - The tree is visually symmetrical, having the ideal form and appearance for the species;
 - B. Above Average** - The tree, though may not be perfectly symmetrical, has a nearly ideal form for the species with very little dieback of foliage or twigs and branches;
 - C. Average** - The tree has some asymmetry for the species with some defects that can be corrected and/or has some dieback of foliage and twigs and branches;
 - D. Poor** - The tree has few positive characteristics that probably cannot be corrected and may detract from the beauty of the landscape.

GLOSSARY

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REMARKS (Some other terms that may be used)

1. **Bark Beetle Frass** – are wood fragments (dust) mixed in the insect's excrement produced by boring.
2. **Basal Growth** – is leaf growth generated from the base of the trunk.
3. **Cable/Brace** – provides support to relieve stress on a weak part of the tree (e.g. where two trunks form a "V" crotch.
4. **Cankers** – are rough swellings with depressed centers resulting in death of tissue that later cracks open and exposes the wood underneath in twigs, branches, and/or trunks. May be a sign of fungal damage.
5. **Chlorotic Leaves** – leaf veins remain normally green but the tissue between veins becomes yellow. Usually caused by nutrient deficiencies.
6. **Compartmentalization** – Physiological process in trees that creates the chemical and physical boundaries that act to limit the spread of disease and the decay organisms. Often seen where branches have been pruned properly.
7. **Crown** – parts of the tree above the trunk, including leaves, branches, and scaffold branches.
8. **Crown-clean pruning** – removal of dead, dying, diseased, rubbing, and structurally unsound branches, etc.
9. **Crown reduction pruning** – Removal of large branches and/or cutting back to large laterals to reduce the height or spread of the crown; sometimes referred to as “drop crotch” pruning or “natural pruning.”
10. **Exfoliating Bark** – the flaking off of bark from trunk, branches and/or twigs.
11. **Exposed Buttress Roots** – when soil is absent at the base of the tree exposing large roots at trunk flare.
12. **Fire Damage** – each tree may be rated on the amount of burn it has received.
13. **Heart Rot** – decay in the center of the tree (heartwood).
14. **Lion-tailing** – an improper pruning technique where internal foliage and branches are removed, leaving twigs and foliage concentrated at the branch ends.
15. **Mistletoe** – is a leafy evergreen, perennial parasite with dark green leathery leaves.
16. **Multiple stems/branches** – single location where several branches are attached often creating weak attachments.
17. **Powdery Mildew** – a white powdery fungus on leaves often found when new growth becomes wet for long periods of time; leaves may be distorted, stunted and drop prematurely.
18. **Reduction cuts** – cutting a branch back to a live lateral branch which will take over as the new end of that branch.
19. **Removal cuts** – a thinning cut back to the trunk or the parent stem (branch) that preserves the branch collar.
20. **Scaffold limb** – A primary structural branch of the crown.
21. **Stub cuts** – an improper pruning technique that leaves a stub that may lead to structural defects.
22. **Topping** – the improper pruning of large limbs, usually growing vertically, to reduce the height of a tree.
23. **Witches Broom** – is an abnormal growth cluster of twigs that may be caused by pruning, insects, mites, fungus, etc.