

Arborist Report

210 Baypointe Parkway

San Jose, CA

PREPARED FOR:

SummerHill Homes/ SummerHill Apartment Communities 777 South California Avenue Palo Alto, CA 94304

PREPARED BY:

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Arborist Report

210 Baypointe Parkway San Jose, CA

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210 Baypointe Parkway San Jose, CA

Introduction and Overview

SummerHill Homes/SummerHill Apartment Communities is planning to redevelop the property located at 210 Baypointe Parkway in San Jose. Current site use consists of a one-story commercial building with associated parking lots, access roads, and landscaping. HortScience | Bartlett Consulting, Divisions of The F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, was asked to prepare an **Arborist Report** for the trees on the property as part of the application to the City of San Jose.

This report provides the following information:

- 1. An assessment of each tree's health, structure, suitability for preservation and protected status within and adjacent to the proposed project area.
- 2. Evaluation of the impacts to trees associated with constructing the proposed project.
- 3. Preliminary guidelines for tree preservation during the design, construction and maintenance phases of development.
- 4. Estimate of mitigation requirements.

Tree Assessment Methods

Trees were assessed on July 18, 2022. The assessment included all trees within or adjacent to the property with diameter of 2 in. or greater. London plane #137 was located off-site but branches extended over the property line and into the project area. Four small Street trees was also off-site. Tree tag numbers were #101 - 215. The assessment procedure consisted of the following steps:

- 1. Identifying the tree species;
- 2. Tagging or confirming the presence of a metal numerical tag and confirming its location on a map;
- 3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54 in. above grade; for off-site trees diameters were estimated.
- 4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 1 5:
 - **5** A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of signs and symptoms of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.
 - 4 Tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
 - **3** Tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that might be mitigated with regular care.
 - 2 Tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
 - 1 Tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and/or trunk; most of foliage from epicormics; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.
 0 Tree is dead.
- 5. Rating the suitability for preservation as "high", "moderate" or "low". Suitability for preservation considers the health, age and structural condition of the tree species, and its potential to remain an asset to the site.
 - *High:* 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 'high' category.

Low: 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 tree may have characteristics that are undesirable for landscapes, and generally are unsuited for use areas.

Description of Trees

One hundred fifteen (115) trees representing seven species were evaluated. Seventy-five (75) trees were in fair condition, 34 were in poor condition, and four were good. Trees #120 and 184 were dead. One off-site tree (#23) and four Street trees were included in the assessment. Descriptions of each tree are found in the *Tree Assessment Form* and locations are plotted on the *Tree Assessment Map* (see Exhibits).

	210 Baypointe Parkway,	San Jos	e, CA.					
Common Name	Scientific Name		Condition					
		Dead (0)	Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)			
Evergreen ash	Fraxinus uhdei	-	12	36	1	49		
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	-	7	5	-	12		
Brisbane box	Lophostemon confertus	-	-	2	1	3		
London plane	Platanus x hispanica	1	1	26	-	28		
Carolina cherry laurel	Prunus caroliniana	-	-	4	2	6		
Callery pear	Pyrus calleryana	1	10	2	-	13		
Water gum	Tristaniopsis laurina	-	4	-	-	4		
Total		2	34	75	4	115		

Table 1. Tree condition and frequency of occurrence.210 Baypointe Parkway, San Jose, CA.



Photo 1. Several evergreen ash were growing at the west edge of the site and had young Carolina cherry laurels planted between them (red arrows). Tree roots had displaced paving (yellow arrow).

Evergreen ash was the most common species assessed, with 49 trees (43% of the population). Trees were growing in parking lot planters and along the western edge of the site (Photo 1). Most ash were in fair condition (26 trees), and 12 trees were poor. Several were growing in a row on or near the west property line. Ash #118 was a vigorous tree in good condition and was the largest tree assessed with a diameter of 21 inches. Other ashes ranged from 5 to 18 in. Many of the trees had outgrown the

available rooting space in 3x3-ft. planters and were displacing curbs and paving.

Twenty-eight (28) London planes were growing on a dry berm along Baypointe Parkway (24% of the population, Photo 2). Almost all (26) trees were in fair condition with codominant stems or multiple attachments. Plane #116 was in poor condition and crowded by a nearby ash; #120 was dead. Crowns were sparse and trees appeared drought stressed. Trunk diameters ranged from 9 to 14 in.



Photo 2. London planes grew in two alternating rows along Baypointe Avenue (in background). View is from the south.

Thirteen (13) Callery pears were growing in planting beds near the existing building (11% of the population). Trees were young to semi-mature (2 to 20 in.) Ten pears were in poor or very poor condition (Photo 3). Pears #106 and 108 were in fair condition with large crowns for the species. Tree #184 was dead.

Twelve (12) sweetgums were crowded along the north side of the building. Nearly all were onesided to the north. Some leaned in that direction. Condition was divided between poor (7 trees) and fair (5 trees). None of the sweetgums were in good condition. Diameters ranged from 6 to 11 in. Several sweetgums had buried root crowns or exposed surface roots in a sloped bed. Most of the foliage was chlorotic and fairly sparse.

Six young off-site Carolina cherry laurels were inter-planted between ash growing on the west side (Photo 1). Laurels #198, 200, 206 and 208 were in fair condition; #202 and 204 were good. All were newly planted staked trees with diameters from 2 to 3 in.

Four water gums in poor condition were growing in a narrow 3-foot bed along the south side of the building. Trees were about the same age (5 to 7 in. diameter). All the gums had sparse foliage and were leaning or crowded by the building.

Three Brisbane box were present off-site near the northwest corner of the property. All were recently planted and had diameters from 3 to 8 in. Brisbane box #211 and 213 were still staked and were in good and fair condition, respectively. Tree #214 was the largest of the group and was fair. All had vigorous foliage.

San Jose Tree Ordinance

The City of San Jose defines an Ordinance Sized Tree as "*any live or dead woody perennial plant…having a main stem or trunk 38 inches or more in circumference (12 inches diameter) at a height measured 54 inches above natural grade slope*" (SJMC 13.32.20.I. Updated February 2018). For multi-stem trees, all stems must be measured at 54 inches above the ground; the sum of all these measurements equals the diameter of the tree for ordinance and mitigation purposes. Sixty-three (63) trees met this criterion, which includes the smaller-diameter Street trees #109 - 112.

Ordinance Sized Trees are identified in the Tree Assessment Form. The City of San Jose also

has a list of designated Heritage Trees. No Heritage trees were present at this site.

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 within the proposed development.

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 nonvigorous trees.

Structural integrity

Trees with significant amounts of wood decay



Photo 3. Callery pears #177 and 178 were in poor condition with extensive branch dieback and fireblight.

and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. For example, several of the semi-mature evergreen ash in parking lot planters (#139, 141, 155 and 156) had enlarged bases displacing curb and pavement. Some were leaning or had a history of limb failure. These trees are not recommended for preservation.

Species response

There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. Evergreen ash and London plane are generally tolerant of construction impacts, particularly if properly irrigated before, during and after construction. Sweetgum and Callery pear have moderate tolerance of construction impacts.

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.

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Invasiveness

Species that spread across a site and displace desired vegetation are not always appropriate for retention. This is particularly true when indigenous species are displaced. The California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (<u>http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/</u>) lists species identified as being invasive. San Jose is part of the Central West Floristic Province. Of the species evaluated on site, Callery pear is on the watch list for invasive potential.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (Table 2, below). We consider trees with high suitability for preservation to be the best candidates for preservation. We do not recommend retention of trees with low 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.

Table 2: Tree suitability for preservation.210 Baypointe Parkway, San Jose, CA.

High	Trees in this category had good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Four trees had high suitability for preservation: Evergreen ash #118, off-site Brisbane box #211, and off-site Carolina cherry laurels #202 and 204.
Moderate	Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. Trees in this category require more intense management and monitoring and may have shorter lifespans than those in the "high" category. Seventy-one (71) trees had moderate suitability for preservation, including 34 evergreen ash, 26 London planes, 4 off-site Carolina cherry laurels 3 sweetgums, off-site Brisbane box #213 and 214, and Callery pears #106 and 108.
Low	Trees in this category are in poor health or have significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas. Thirty-eight (38) trees had low suitability for preservation, including 14 evergreen ash, 10 Callery pears, nine sweetgums, all four water gums, and London plane #116.

Note: Table does not include London plane #120 and Callery pear #184. These trees were dead.

Evaluation of Impacts and Recommendations

Appropriate tree retention develops a practical match between the location and intensity of construction activities and the quality and health of trees. The **Tree Assessment Form** was the reference point for tree health, condition, and suitability for preservation. I used the 210 Baypointe Parkway Pre-Application drawings (KTGY Architecture + Planning, 3/25/2022) to determine the project area and evaluate impacts to trees.

The site plan proposes a seven-story, 287-unit apartment building on the west side of the lot and three stories of condominium units on the east side. A north-south Paseo will connect the two sides, and roads, pathways, utilities and landscape areas will be constructed along the edges of the property. New street trees are proposed along the sidewalk on Baypointe Parkway.

The site will be redeveloped from property line to property line. The extent of the proposed project makes it unlikely that any of the trees can be retained. In addition, young street trees #109 – 112 are Callery pears in poor condition and I do not recommend their preservation. Based on my assessment of the proposed plan and evaluation of the trees, I recommend removal of all 103 trees on the site (including 2 dead trees) and the four street trees. In addition, evergreen ash #196, 197, 199, 201, 203 and 205 on the west property line may require removal. Removal of jointly owned trees requires the agreement of the adjacent property owner. I recommend the preservation of these off-site trees: London plane #137; Carolina cherry laurels #198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208; and Brisbane box #211, 213 and 214.

Successful retention of trees to be preserved will require adherence to the **Tree Preservation Guidelines** (page 16).

Estimated Tree Mitigation

The City of San Jose requires mitigation for trees removed on development sites. The species and exact number of trees to be planted on the site will be determined in consultation with the City Arborist and the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.

	Туре с	of Tree to be R		
Circumference of Tree to be Removed (measured at 4.5 feet above ground)	Native	Non-Native	Orchard	Minimum Size of Each Replacement Tree
38 inches or greater	5:1	4:1	3:1	15-gallon container
19 – 38 inches	3:1	2:1	none	15-gallon container
less than 19 inches	1:1	1:1	none	15-gallon container

All trees that are to be removed shall be replaced at the following ratios:

x:x = tree replacement to tree loss ratio

Note: Trees with a circumference of greater than or equal to 38 in. (=12.1 in. diameter) shall not be removed unless a Tree Removal Permit, or equivalent, has been approved for the removal of such trees.

One 24-inch box tree = two 15-gallon container trees.

Alternative Mitigation Measures

In the event the project site does not have sufficient area to accommodate the required tree mitigation, one or more of the following measures may be implemented, to the satisfaction of the City's Environmental Principal Planner, at the development permit stage:

- The size of a 15-gallon replacement tree can be increased to 24-inch box and count as two replacement trees.
- An alternative site(s) will be identified for additional tree planting. Alternative sites may include local parks or schools or installation of trees on adjacent properties for screening.
- A donation of \$775 per mitigation tree to Our City Forest or San Jose Beautiful for in-lieu off-site tree planting in the community. These funds will be used for tree planting and maintenance of planted trees for approximately three years. A donation receipt for off-site tree planting will be provided to the Planning Project Manager prior to issuance of a development permit.

Of the 115 trees assessed, one hundred and three (103) are within or directly adjacent to the proposed development area and will be removed. Six jointly owned trees on the west property line will also be removed, pending agreement with the property owner. Two trees were dead and were removed from the mitigation calculations. These trees were categorized by type (native, non-native, orchard) and circumference (Table 3). All trees to be mitigated were non-native trees. Circumference was calculated from diameter by multiplying by pi (3.14). Mitigation measures require the replacement of two hundred and seventy-eight (278) 15-gallon container trees, or alternative mitigation (see above).

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Proposed Action	Native/Non- Native/Orchard	Replacement Ratio	# of trees to be replaced
101	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
102	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
103	London plane	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
104	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
105	London plane	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
106	Callery pear	19	59.66	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
107	Callery pear	15	47.10	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
108	Callery pear	20	62.80	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
109	Callery pear	3	9.42	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
110	Callery pear	3	9.42	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
111	Callery pear	2	6.28	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
112	Callery pear	3	9.42	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
113	London plane	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
114	London plane	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
115	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
116	London plane	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
117	London plane	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
118	Evergreen ash	21	65.94	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
119	Evergreen ash	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
121	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
122	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Proposed Action	Native/Non- Native/Orchard	Replacement Ratio	# of trees to be replaced
123	London plane	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
124	London plane	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
125	London plane	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
126	London plane	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
127	London plane	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
128	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
129	London plane	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
130	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
131	London plane	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
132	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
133	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
134	London plane	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
135	London plane	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
136	London plane	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
138	Evergreen ash	15	47.10	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
139	Evergreen ash	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
140	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
141	Evergreen ash	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
142	Evergreen ash	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
143	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
144	Evergreen ash	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Proposed Action	Native/Non- Native/Orchard	Replacement Ratio	# of trees to be replaced
145	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
146	Evergreen ash	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
147	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
148	Evergreen ash	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
149	Evergreen ash	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
150	Evergreen ash	3,3,2,2,2 1,1,1	47.10	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
151	Evergreen ash	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
152	Evergreen ash	17	53.38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
153	Evergreen ash	8	25.12	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
154	Evergreen ash	8	25.12	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
155	Evergreen ash	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
156	Evergreen ash	16	50.24	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
157	Evergreen ash	7	21.98	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
158	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
159	Evergreen ash	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
160	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
161	Evergreen ash	15	47.10	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
162	Evergreen ash	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
163	Evergreen ash	17	53.38	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
164	Sweetgum	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Proposed Action	Native/Non- Native/Orchard	Replacement Ratio	# of trees to be replaced
165	Sweetgum	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
166	Sweetgum	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
167	Sweetgum	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
168	Sweetgum	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
169	Sweetgum	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
170	Sweetgum	9	28.26	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
171	Sweetgum	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
172	Sweetgum	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
173	Sweetgum	8	25.12	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
174	Sweetgum	7	21.98	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
175	Sweetgum	6	18.84	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
176	Evergreen ash	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
177	Callery pear	15	47.10	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
178	Callery pear	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
179	Callery pear	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
180	Evergreen ash	15	47.10	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
181	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
182	Callery pear	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
183	Callery pear	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
185	Evergreen ash	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
186	Evergreen ash	15	47.10	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Proposed Action	Native/Non- Native/Orchard	Replacement Ratio	# of trees to be replaced
187	Evergreen ash	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
188	Water gum	7	21.98	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
189	Water gum	7	21.98	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
190	Evergreen ash	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
191	Evergreen ash	10	31.40	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
192	Water gum	5	15.70	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
193	Evergreen ash	11	34.54	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
194	Water gum	5	15.70	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
195	Evergreen ash	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
196	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
197	Evergreen ash	12	37.68	Yes	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
199	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
201	Evergreen ash	5	15.70	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
203	Evergreen ash	18	56.52	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
205	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Proposed Action	Native/Non- Native/Orchard	Replacement Ratio	# of trees to be replaced
207	Evergreen ash	16	50.24	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
209	Evergreen ash	8	25.12	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
210	Evergreen ash	16	50.24	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
212	Evergreen ash	13	40.82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
215	Evergreen ash	14	43.96	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
	Total							278

Tree Preservation Guidelines

All on-site trees will be removed. Trees located off-site but close to the project boundary will be retained. The following recommendations will help reduce impacts to off-site trees from development and maintain their health and structural stability through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

Design recommendations

- 1. Where possible, include the location of all trees within 10 ft. of the project limit. Include trunk locations on all project plans.
- 2. The project's perimeter security fence will also serve as the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials should occur outside the project limit.
- 3. All plans affecting trees shall be reviewed by the Consulting Arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, demolition plans, grading plans, drainage plans, utility plans, and landscape and irrigation plans.
- 4. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching severs roots larger than 2 in. in diameter will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
- 5. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.

Pre-demolition and pre-construction treatments and recommendations

- 1. The project's perimeter security fence will also serve as the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials should occur outside the project limit.
- 2. Off-site trees to be preserved may require pruning to provide clearance for demolition, grading and construction. Tree care firm providing the pruning shall be a State of California Licensed Tree Contractor (C61/D49). All pruning shall be done by Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker in accordance with the latest edition of the Best Management Practices for Pruning (International Society of Arboriculture) and the American National Standard for Tree Care Operations (Z133.1) and Pruning (A300).
- 3. Tree(s) to be removed that have branches extending into the canopy of tree(s) to remain shall be removed by a Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker and not by the demolition contractor. The Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker shall remove the trees in a manner that causes no damage to the tree(s) and understory to remain.
- 4. Trees to be removed shall be felled so as to fall away from **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** and avoid pulling and breaking of roots of off-site trees to remain. If roots are entwined, the Consulting Arborist may require first severing the major woody root mass before extracting the trees.
- 5. All tree work shall comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act as well as California Fish and Wildlife code 3503-3513 to not disturb nesting birds. To the extent feasible tree pruning and removal should be scheduled outside of the breeding season. Breeding bird surveys should be conducted prior to tree work. Qualified biologists should be involved in establishing work buffers for active nests.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

1. Any approved grading, construction, demolition or other work within 5 ft. of the **Tree Protection Zone** should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.

- 2. Any root pruning that will occur within 5 ft. of the **Tree Protection Zone** shall receive the prior approval of and may be supervised by the Consulting Arborist. Roots should be cut with a saw to provide a flat and smooth cut. Removal of roots larger than 2" in diameter should be avoided.
- 3. If roots 2" and greater in diameter are encountered during site work and must be cut to complete the construction, the Consulting Arborist must be consulted to evaluate effects on the health and stability of the tree and recommend treatment.
- 4. 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.

If you have any questions about my observations or recommendations, please contact me.

HortScience | Bartlett Consulting

RenNagle

Pam Nagle Consulting Arborist and Urban Forester Certified Arborist #WE-9617A ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified



Exhibits

Tree Assessment Map

Tree Assessment Form



Tree Assessment Map

210 Baypointe Parkway San Jose, CA

Prepared for: SummerHIII Homes Palo Alto, CA

July 2022



No Scale

Notes:

Base map provided by: Google Earth

Numbered tree locations are approximate.



325 Ray Street Pleasanton, California 94566 Phone 925.484.0211 Fax 925.484.0596



Tree	Assessmen	f 8	2 10 Baypointe P San Jose, CA July 2022	arkway		HORT SCIENCE		
Tree No.	Species	Trunl Diamet (in.)	ter size/Street	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments		
101	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; slight lean S.; limb failure S.; drought stressed.		
102	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	2' from curb; leans S.; multiple attachments at 10'; crowded; some branch dieback.		
103	London plane	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; multiple attachments at 7'; foaming canker S. trunk; more vigorous.		
104	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	2' from curb; leans S.; multiple attachments at 7'; crowded; some branch dieback.		
105	London plane	11	No	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; slight lean S.; sparse.		
106	Callery pear	19	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; multiple narrow attachments at 7'; large crown w/ some fireblight.		
107	Callery pear	15	Yes	2	Low	Surface roots on dry berm; multiple narrow attachments at 7'; sparse; crowded by #108.		
108	Callery pear	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; multiple attachments at 8'; large crown w/ some fireblight.		
109	Callery pear	3	Yes	2	Low	Street tree. In 3x3' well; crook at 7'; multiple attachments at 7'; leans W.		
110	Callery pear	3	Yes	2	Low	Street tree. In 3x3' well; staked; suckers at base; crook at 7 + multiple attachments at N. side; vigorous.		
111	Callery pear	2	Yes	2	Low	Street tree. In 3x3' well; staked; codominant stems arise at base; shrub form.		
112	Callery pear	3	Yes	2	Low	Street tree. In 3x3' well; staked; suckers at base; crook at 7'.		
113	London plane	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; correcting lean S.; multiple attachments at 8'; sparse; drought stressed.		
114	London plane	11	No	3	Moderate	Surface roots; 2' from curb on berm; raised crown; slight lean S.; some branch dieback; drought stressed.		
115	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; good form and structure; more vigorous.		

Tree	Assessme	nt	210 Baypointe F San Jose, CA July 2022	HORT SCIEN BARTLETT CONSULT		
Tree No.	Species	Trun Diame (in.)	ter size/Street		Suitability for Preservation	Comments
116	London plane	9	No	2	Low	2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; crowded by ash; sparse; drought stressed.
117	London plane	10	No	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; slightly sparse; drought stressed.
118	Evergreen ash	21	Yes	4	High	In 8' planting bed; large surface roots N.W.; codominant stems at 8'; raised crown; large vigorous tree.
119	Evergreen ash	13	Yes	3	Moderate	In 8' planting bed; large surface roots N.W.; leans W.; multiple narrow attachments at 7'; sparse crown.
120	London plane	12	Yes	0	-	Surface roots in dry berm; dead.
121	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	2' from curb; leans S.; some branch dieback; drought stressed.
122	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; foaming canker S.; some branch dieback; drought stressed.
123	London plane	11	No	3	Moderate	2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; leans S.; branch dieback; drought stressed.
124	London plane	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; sparse w/ branch dieback; drought stressed.
125	London plane	11	No	3	Moderate	2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; leans S.; multiple attachments at 7'; branch dieback; drought stressed.
126	London plane	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; sparse w/ branch dieback; good form and structure; drought stressed.
127	London plane	13	Yes	3	Moderate	2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; slight lean S.; branch dieback; drought stressed.
128	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; sparse w/ branch dieback; good form and structure; drought stressed.
129	London plane	11	No	3	Moderate	2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; slight lean S.; branch dieback; drought stressed.
130	London plane	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; sparse w/ extensive branch dieback; drought stressed.

Tree	Assessmer	nt 👘	San	Baypointe P Jose, CA 2022	arkway		HORT SCIENCE BARTLETT CONSULTING	
Tree No.	Species	Trun Diame (in.)	eter	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments	
131	London plane	10		No	3	Moderate	2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; slight lean S.; multiple attachments at 9'; branch dieback; drought stressed.	
132	London plane	12		Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; sparse w/ branch dieback; vase	
133	London plane	12		Yes	3	Moderate	crown; drought stressed. 2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; slight lean S.; branch dieback; drought stressed.	
134	London plane	12		Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; good form and structure; branch dieback; drought stressed.	
135	London plane	10		No	3	Moderate	2' from curb; surface roots on dry berm; slight lean S.; branch dieback; drought stressed.	
136	London plane	14		Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots on dry berm; vase form; branch dieback; drought stressed.	
137	London plane	13		Yes	3	Moderate	Off-site. More vigorous than on-site planes; overhangs driveway by 12'.	
138	Evergreen ash	15		Yes	3	Moderate	In 4' planter; codominant stems at 8' w/ seam; raised crown; topped at ~20'.	
139	Evergreen ash	12		Yes	2	Low	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; leans W.; multiple attachments at 8'; topped at 12'. sparse; displacing curb and pavement.	
140	Evergreen ash	14		Yes	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; leans W.; multiple attachments at 7'; displacing curb and pavement.	
141	Evergreen ash	11		No	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; multiple attachments at 7'; displacing curb and pavement.	
142	Evergreen ash	12		Yes	2	Low	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; multiple attachments at 7'; limb failure S.; trunk decay; crowded; sparse.	
143	Evergreen ash	14		Yes	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; multiple attachments at 7'; history of limb removal.	
144	Evergreen ash	10		No	2	Low	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; slight lean W.; multiple narrow attachments at 6,7'.	

Tree	Assessmer	🕇 🛛 Sai) Baypointe P n Jose, CA y 2022	arkway		HORT SCIENCE		
Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments		
145	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; branch tearout S. side; slightly sparse.		
146	Evergreen ash	13	Yes	3	Moderate	h 3x3' planter; enlarged base; multiple narrow attachments 7'; slight lean W.		
147	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	2	Low	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; codominant stems at 8'; extensive branch dieback; crowded.		
148	Evergreen ash	12	Yes	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; codominant stems at 7'; leans S.; crowded.		
149	Evergreen ash	12	Yes	3	Moderate	In 10' bed; 3' from curb; codominant stems at7.5'; history of limb removal; sparse.		
150	Evergreen ash	3,3,2,2,2 1,1,1	Yes	1	Low	In 4' bed in shrubs; sprouts from failed stump; multiple attachments at 3'.		
151	Evergreen ash	9	No	2	Low	In 4' bed in shrubs; multiple attachments at 7'; poor form and structure.		
152	Evergreen ash	17	Yes	3	Moderate	In 4' bed in shrubs; multiple attachments at 7'; slightly sparse.		
153	Evergreen ash	8	No	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; codominant stems at 7'; slight lean S.; sparse.		
154	Evergreen ash	8	No	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; multiple attachments at 7'; sparse.		
155	Evergreen ash	9	No	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; displacing curb and paving; leans W; multiple attachments at 7'.		
156	Evergreen ash	16	Yes	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; displacing curb and paving; codominant stems at 6'; sparse. topped at 10'.		
157	Evergreen ash	7	No	3	Moderate	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; codominant stems at 6'; sparse.		
158	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	2	Low	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; displacing curb; multiple attachments at 7'; extensive dieback and decay.		
159	Evergreen ash	9	No	1	Low	In 3x3' planter; topped at 5' w/ reaction growth.		
160	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	2	Low	In 3x3' planter; enlarged base; displacing curb; enlarged base; topped at 8' w/ reaction growth.		

Tree	Assessmen	t	San	Baypointe P Jose, CA 2022	arkway		HORT SCIENCE		
Tree No.	Species		unk neter n.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments		
161	Evergreen ash	1	5	Yes	3	Moderate	In 4' bed w/ shrubs; codominant stems at 7'; topped at ~20'; slightly sparse.		
162	Evergreen ash	1	1	No	3	Moderate	In 4' bed w/ shrubs; codominant stems at 7'; history of limb removal w/ reaction growth.		
163	Evergreen ash	1	7	Yes	3	Moderate	Surface roots in shrubs; large root S.E. through bed; multiple attachments at 7.5'; topped; slight lean W.		
164	Sweetgum	1	0	No	3	Moderate	Surface roots; codominant stems at 7' w/ 6" seam; raised crown.		
165	Sweetgum	ę	9	No	2	Low	Failed central leader; 1-sided to N.; extensive branch dieback; crowded by bldg.		
166	Sweetgum	1	0	No	1	Low	Dead top; history of limb failure; raised crown; codominant stems at 4'.		
167	Sweetgum	ę	9	No	2	Low	History of limb failure; raised crown; N. half dead.		
168	Sweetgum	ç	9	No	3	Low	Tall narrow crown; chlorotic foliage; crowded by bldg.		
169	Sweetgum	ę	9	No	3	Low	Surface roots on slope; 1-sided to N.; tall narrow crown; chlorotic foliage; crowded by bldg.		
170	Sweetgum	ę	9	No	2	Low	Surface roots on slope; 1-sided to N. with branch dieback N.; chlorotic foliage; crowded by bldg.		
171	Sweetgum	1	0	No	2	Low	Surface roots w/ decay on slope; 1-sided to N.; chlorotic foliage; crowded by bldg.		
172	Sweetgum	1	1	No	3	Moderate	Girdling surface roots on slope; chlorotic foliage; 1-sided to N.		
173	Sweetgum	8	3	No	3	Moderate	Girdling surface roots on slope; slightly chlorotic foliage; 1-sided to N.		
174	Sweetgum	7	7	No	2	Low	Surface roots on slope; 1-sided to N.; raised crown; crowded by bldg.		
175	Sweetgum	6	6	No	2	Low	Surface roots on slope; chlorotic foliage.		

Tree	Assessme	nt San	Baypointe P Jose, CA 2022	arkway		HORT SCIENCE	
Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments	
176	Evergreen ash	11	No	3	Moderate	In end planter in shrubs; slight lean S.; narrow codominant stems attachment at 8' w/ 2' seam; Surface roots; vigorous.	
177	Callery pear	15	Yes	2	Low	Multiple narrow attachments at 6'; extensive branch dieback and fireblight; crowded by bldg.	
178	Callery pear	13	Yes	1	Low	Surface roots; raised crown; multiple narrow attachments at 6.5'; extensive branch dieback and fireblight; crowded by bldg.	
179	Callery pear	13	Yes	1	Low	Codominant stems at 6' w/ removed stems at narrow attachment; extensive dieback; crowded by building.	
180	Evergreen ash	15	Yes	3	Moderate	In 4' bed; codominant stems at 7' w/ removed stems at narrow attachment; raised crown; crowded.	
181	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	3	Moderate	In 4' bed; slight lean S.E.; raised crown; multiple narrow attachments at 8'; crowded.	
182	Callery pear	10	No	2	Low	In shrubs; multiple narrow attachments at 6.5'; extensive branch	
183	Callery pear	11	No	2	Low	dieback; fireblight. In shrubs; multiple narrow attachments at 7'; extensive branch dieback; fireblight.	
184	Callery pear	12	Yes	0	-	In shrubs; multiple narrow attachments 7'; dead.	
185	Evergreen ash	11	No	2	Low	In 4' bed; tearout S. side; codominant stems at 7'; topped at 12'; sparse.	
186	Evergreen ash	15	Yes	3	Moderate	h 4' bed; circling roots; raised crown; multiple attachments at 8'; topped at ~20'.	
187	Evergreen ash	11	No	3	Moderate	In 4' bed; multiple narrow attachments at 7'; topped at 10'; poor form and structure.	
188	Water gum	7	No	2	Low	In 3' bed; codominant stems at 7'; leans S.; crowded by bldg.; sparse.	
189	Water gum	7	No	2	Low	In 3' bed; codominant stems at 4'; crowded by bldg.; sparse.	

Tree	Assessmen	🕇 San	Baypointe P Jose, CA 2022	arkway		HORT SCIENCE	
Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments	
190	Evergreen ash	13	Yes	3	Moderate	In 3' bed; enlarged base; surface roots N.; displacing curb; topped; vigorous.	
191	Evergreen ash	10	No	3	Moderate	In 3' bed; enlarged base; surface roots; leans E.; codominant stems at 8' w/ narrow attachment; topped.	
192	Water gum	5	No	2	Low	In 3' bed; sinuous trunk; crowded by bldg.; sparse.	
193	Evergreen ash	11	No	2	Low	In 3' bed; decay column S. side; history of limb removal w/ reaction growth; poor form and structure.	
194	Water gum	5	No	1	Low	In 3' bed; sinuous trunk; crowded by bldg.; very sparse w/ branch dieback.	
195	Evergreen ash	13	Yes	3	Moderate	In end planting bed in shrubs; codominant stems at 7'; history of limb failures; topped; crowded.	
196	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	3	Moderate	On W. property line. Correcting lean S.; multiple narrow attachments at 8'; topped; crowded.	
197	Evergreen ash	12	Yes	3	Low	On W. property line. 2' from curb; surface roots; codominant stems at 7'; topped; crowded and suppressed.	
198	Carolina cherry laurel	3	No	3	Moderate	Off-site. Staked; enlarged base; leans S.E.; suppressed.	
199	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	3	Moderate	On W. property line. 2' from curb; multiple attachments at 7'; history of limb removal; sparse; crowded.	
200	Carolina cherry laurel	2	No	3	Moderate	Off-site. Staked; tag on branch; slight lean S.; suppressed.	
201	Evergreen ash	5	No	2	Low	On W. property line. Sparse; suppressed young tree.	
202	Carolina cherry laurel	2	No	4	High	Off-site. Staked; tag on branch; codominant stems at 6'; suppressed; good young tree.	
203	Evergreen ash	18	Yes	3	Moderate	On W. property line. 3' from curb; multiple narrow attachments at 6'; narrow vase form; crowded.	
204	Carolina cherry laurel	3	No	4	High	Off-site. Staked; vigorous; good young tree.	

Tree	Assessmen	🛉 🛛 San	Baypointe P Jose, CA 2022		HORT SCIENCE	
Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Ordinance size/Street tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
205	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	3	Moderate	On W. property line. 3' from curb; slight lean S.; corrected; multiple attachments at 7'; topped; crowded.
206	Carolina cherry laurel	3	No	3	Moderate	Off-site. Staked; tag on branch; codominant stems at 4'; suppressed.
207	Evergreen ash	16	Yes	3	Moderate	2' from curb; multiple attachments at 6,7'; topped; crowded.
208	Carolina cherry laurel	3	No	3	Moderate	Off-site. Staked; slightly sinuous trunk; suppressed; vigorous.
209	Evergreen ash	8	No	3	Low	Correcting lean S.; enlarged base; multiple attachments at 6.5'; topped; suppressed.
210	Evergreen ash	16	Yes	3	Moderate	3' from curb; enlarged base; circling roots; multiple attachments at 6,7'; topped; crowded.
211	Brisbane box	3	No	4	High	Off-site. Staked; strong central leader leans S.; crowded by #212; vigorous.
212	Evergreen ash	13	Yes	3	Moderate	3' from curb; enlarged base; correcting lean S.; multiple attachments at 7'; topped; crowded.
213	Brisbane box	4	No	3	Moderate	Off-site. S taked; 1' from area drain in planting bed; crook + codominant stem union at 9'; vigorous.
214	Brisbane box	8	No	3	Moderate	Off-site. Surface roots in planting bed; multiple narrow attachments at 8'; vigorous upright crown.
215	Evergreen ash	14	Yes	3	Moderate	In end planting bed in shrubs; multiple attachments at 7.5'; topped; slightly sparse.