Appendix B
Arborist Report



905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose, CA 95113

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Arborist Report 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose, CA

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Arborist Report

905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose, CA

Introduction and Overview

The Hanover Company plans to redevelop the subject property located in San Jose, CA. HortScience | Bartlett Consulting, Divisions of The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company, was asked to prepare an **Arborist Report** for this project for submittal to the City of San Jose. The property consists of two parcels on North Capitol Ave. The majority of the current site is vacant, with a section of the northern parcel containing a single-family residence. This report provides the following information:

- 1. An assessment of the health, structural condition, and suitability for preservation of the trees located on and adjacent to the proposed project area based on a visual inspection from the ground.
- 2. An assessment of the trees that would be preserved and removed based on review of proposed development plans.
- 3. Estimated tree mitigation.
- 4. Guidelines for tree preservation during the design, construction, and maintenance phases of development.

Tree Assessment Methods

Trees #76 to 133 were assessed on April 20, 2021, trees #134 to 144 were assessed on May 2, 2021, and trees #146-155 were assessed on August 26, 2021. The assessment included all trees 6' in height and taller located within and adjacent to the proposed project area. The assessment procedure consisted of the following steps:

- 1. Identifying the tree species.
- 2. Assigning each tree an identifying number and recording its location on a map.
- 3. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54" above grade.
- 4. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 0 5 based on a visual inspection from the ground:
 - **5** A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of signs and symptom 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.

Description of Trees

Eighty (80) trees representing 28 species were evaluated (Table 1). The species composition was diverse and included native, non-native and fruit trees. Eighteen (18) species were represented by one tree. Descriptions of each tree are found in the *Tree Assessment Form*, and approximate locations are plotted on the *Tree Inventory Plan* (see Exhibits).

Table 1. Species present and tree condition. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose, CA.

Common Name	Scientific Name		Cond	lition		No. of 1	rees
		Dead (0)	Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	Ordinance Size	Total
Norfolk Island pine	Araucaria heterophylla	-	-	1	-	1	1
Marina madrone	Arbutus 'Marina'	-	-	1	-	1	1
Coyote brush	Baccharis pilularis	-	-	1	-	-	1
Deodar cedar	Cedrus deodara	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tangerine	Citrus reticulata	-	-	2	-	1	2
Orange	Citrus sinensis	-	1	-	-	-	1
Grapefruit	Citrus x paradisi	-	1	-	-	-	1
Persimmon	Diospyros kaki	-	-	1	-	1	1
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica	-	-	1	-	1	1
Oregon ash	Fraxinus latifolia	-	1	-	-	-	1
Japanese privet	Ligustrum japonicum	-	1	-	-	-	1
Weeping bottle brush	Melaleuca viminalis	-	2	1	-	1	3
Mulberry	Morus sp.	-	-	1	-	1	1
Olive	Olea europaea	-	2	1	1	2	4
Avocado	Persea americana	-	-	1	-	1	1
Fern pine	Afrocarpus gracilior	-	-	-	9	0	12
London plane	Platanus x hispanica	-	-	3	9	7	12
Apricot	Prunus armeniaca	-	-	1	-	1	1
Cherry	Prunus avium	-	1	1	-	-	2
Purpleleaf plum	Prunus cerasifera	-	-	2	1	1	3
Peach	Prunus persica	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pomegranate	Punica granatum	-	-	3	-	-	3
Callery pear	Pyrus calleryana	-	3	4	-	-	7
Coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	-	-	2	2	3	4
Willow	Salix sp.	-	-	1	-	1	1
California pepper	Schinus molle	-	-	1	-	1	1
Coast redwood	Sequoia sempervirens	1	-	12	1	3	14
Sawleaf zelkova	Zelkova serrata	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total, all trees assess	otal, all trees assessed		13	43	23	30	80

Coast redwood was the most common species, with 14 trees. Twelve (12) were in fair condition, while tree #107 was in good condition and tree #108 was dead. Tree #83 was located in the center of the southern parcel and displayed signs of drought stress. The other 13 trees were located west of Kestral Way. Trees #107 – 117 formed a row screening the adjacent property (Photo 1). Trees #119 and 120 were off-site with crowns that overhung the property line by approximately 8' -10'. Many of the on-site trees were staked with rubber ties. Trees #107 -117 were young to semi-mature in development, with trunk diameters ranging from 3" to 11".

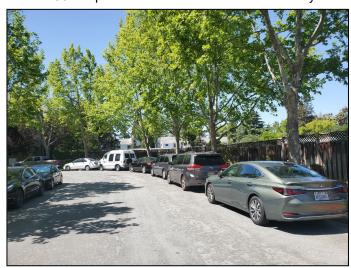
Trees #83, 119, and 120 were more established, with diameters ranging from 17" – 19".

The second most common species was London plane with 12 trees. Trees #84, 125 – 128, and 135 – 138 were in good condition located within planting strips along Kestral Way. Trees #84, 137, and 138 were adjacent to the south parcel and trees #125 – 128, 135, and 136 were adjacent to the southern edge of the north parcel (Photo 2). Trees #131 – 133 were in fair condition located along N. Capitol Ave in 4' by 4' sidewalk cutouts. They had small diameter branches overhanging the site by less than 10'.



Photo 1 (above): Coast redwoods #107 (left) through #112 are in the foreground screening the adjacent property.

Photo 2 (below): London planes #125 – 128, 135, and 136 are planted on the N. side of Kestral Way



Seven Callery pears were street trees planted in 4'-wide planting strips along Penitencia Creek Rd. Three trees were in poor condition and four were fair. Pears were young in development, with trunks ranging in diameter from 3" to 10". Trees had poor structure with crowded, narrow attachments. Tree #139 had a significant lean over the sidewalk (Photo 3). Powdery mildew was present on several trees.



Photo 3 (right): Callery pear #139 had a lean over the sidewalk.

Four olives were assessed. Trees #76 and 82 were located on the south parcel. Both trees were mature in development and in poor condition with multiple trunks from 9" to 13" in diameter. Both had decay and tree #76 had a beehive in its hollow base. Olive trees #90 and 106 were on the north parcel and were smaller multiple-trunked trees with diameters of 1" and 2". Tree #90 was in good condition and #106 was in fair condition.

Four coast live oaks were assessed. Trees #79 and 80 were located on the south parcel and were in good condition with dense canopies and good form (Photo 3). They were mature in development with trunk diameters of 27" and 36", respectively. Trees #104 and 105 were in fair condition and were located on the north parcel between the residence and the open field. Tree #105 had a single 5" trunk while #104 had multiple trunks ranging from 2" to 6" in diameter.

Three (3) weeping bottlebrush trees were assessed, all located on the north parcel near the main residence. Tree #87 was in fair condition with a single 8" stem and upright form. Trees #86 and 96 were in poor condition with multiple trunks and small crowns. Tree #86 had trunks ranging from 6" to 9" in diameter and tree #96 had trunk diameters between 1" and 4".



Photo 3 (above): Coast live oaks #80 (left) and 79 (right) were in good condition with dense crowns.

The following orchard species were present:

- Pomegranates #92 and 98 were located in the garden area in the north parcel, while tree #121 was off-site. The trees were in fair condition with multiple trunks from 1" to 9".
- Tangerines #91 and 94 were in fair condition.
- Cherries #101 and 102 had multiple trunks 2" in diameter and less. Tree #101 was in fair condition and tree #102 was in poor condition.
- Orange #95 was in poor condition with multiple trunks (1" 3")
- Grapefruit #93 was in poor condition with multiple 1" trunks.
- Persimmon #88 was in the garden in moderate condition with 7" and 10" trunk diameters.
- Mulberry #85, in front of the residence in fair condition.
- Avocado #89, immediately South of the residence in fair condition. It had multiple trunks ranging in diameter from 10" to 17".
- Apricot #99 in the garden was in fair condition with multiple trunks ranging in diameter from 3" to 8".
- Peach #100 was in the garden area and in poor condition.

Additionally, the following species were represented by a single tree:

- Norfolk Island pine #124 was located off-site just N. of the property. It was in fair condition and had estimated trunk diameters of 14" and 12".
- Marina madrone #97 was located in the garden.
- Deodar cedar #103 was growing from the base of a shed with a 2" trunk.
- Loquat #123 was in fair condition located off-site, with multiple trunks with estimated diameters between 5" and 12".

- Oregon ash #129 was growing from the base of a fence in poor condition with multiple trunks 3" and less.
- Coyote brush #78 was growing along the fence of the south parcel. It was in fair condition with multiple trunk 3" and less in diameter.
- Japanese privet #81 was in poor condition with multiple trunks 3" and less in diameter.
- Off-site purpleleaf plum #118 was to the NW. of the property.
- Arroyo willow #77 was along the fence of the southern parcel. It was in fair condition and had multiple trunks ranging in diameter from 7" to 14".
- California pepper #122 was off-site and in fair condition with trunk diameters ranging from 3" to 6".
- Sawleaf zelkova #130 was in fair condition as an off-site street tree.

The City of San Jose protects trees with trunk diameters of 12" or greater (Municipal Code Chapter 13.32). Based on this criterion, 30 of the 80 trees had protected status.

Suitability for Preservation

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

Our goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability, and longevity. For trees growing in open fields, away from areas where people and property are present, structural defects and/or poor health presents a low risk of damage or injury if they fail. However, we must be concerned about safety in use areas. Therefore, where development encroaches into existing plantings, we must consider their structural stability as well as their potential to grow and thrive in a new environment. Where development will not occur, the normal life cycles of decline, structural failure and death should be allowed to continue.

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

Tree health

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

Structural integrity

Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely. For example, olives #76 and 82 had extensive decay which could potentially lead to stem failure.

Species response

There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. Some species, like coast redwood and coast live oak, are relatively tolerant of construction impacts. Many of the fruit tree species assessed are less tolerant.

• 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.

Species 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 http://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/inventory/ lists species identified as being invasive. San Jose is part of the Central West Floristic Province. None of the species were identified as invasive. Olive, purpleleaf plum, and California pepper have been designated as "Limited". Species with this designation either are known to be invasive with minor ecological impacts or information about them is limited.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition, and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (see *Tree Assessment Form* in Exhibits, and Table 2). 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. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose, CA.

High These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Twenty-two (22) trees had good suitability. Moderate Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. These trees require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life-spans than those in the "high" category. Forty-three (43) trees had moderate suitability for preservation. 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. Fifteen (15) trees had low suitability for preservation.

Evaluation of Impacts and Recommendations

Appropriate tree retention requires 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, structure, and suitability for preservation. I used the *Site Development Permit Package* by KTGY Architecture and Planning dated April 15, 2021 to estimate impacts to trees on the project site. Plans depicted the redevelopment of the site including the construction of a seven-story apartment complex four three-story buildings on the southern parcel, and a reconfiguration of the surrounding sidewalks.

Given the intensity of construction shown in the proposed plans for 905 N. Capitol Ave, there is little opportunity for tree preservation within the project area. The structure on the northern parcel will be demolished, the site will be cleared and graded from property line to property line. New utilities will be installed throughout the site and along Kestral Way. However, 14 off-site trees, and 10 street trees, 24 trees all together, can be preserved. Fifty-six (56) trees will be removed, including 10 coast redwoods (#107-117) on the western property line and four off-site trees (Table 3). Off-site trees #121-124 were located on adjacent property 907 N. Capitol Ave. Off-site trees #145-155 were located west of the project area with crown overhanging.

Preservation of the 24 trees is predicated on adherence to the **Tree Preservation Guidelines** see page 16.

Tree Mitigation Requirements

The City of San Jose requires mitigation of 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. The City of San Jose requires the replacement of removed trees as follows:

	Туре	of Tree to be	Removed	
Diameter of Tree to be Removed	Native Non-Native		Orchard	Minimum Size of Each Replacement Tree
12 inches or greater	5:1	4:1	3:1	15-gallon container
6 - 11 inches	3:1	2:1	None	15-gallon container
less than 6 inches	1:1	1:1	None	15-gallon container

x:x = tree replacement to tree loss ratio

Note: Trees greater than 12" diameter shall not be removed unless a Tree Removal Permit, or equivalent, has been approved for the removal of such trees.

Based on my evaluation of the plans and the standard replacement ratios for the City of San Jose, I calculated 130 15-gallon trees as the replacement requirement for all trees recommended for removal (Table 4).

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" 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.

Table 3. Proposed action. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance Size Tree?	Condition 0=dead 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
76	Olive	13,12	79	Yes	2	Remove	Within development area
77	Arroyo willow	14,13,10,7	138	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
78	Coyote brush	3,3,2,2,1,1	38	No	3	Remove	Within development area
79	Coast live oak	27	85	Yes	4	Remove	Within development area
80	Coast live oak	36	113	Yes	4	Remove	Within development area
81	Japanese privet	3,3,1	22	No	2	Remove	Within development area
82	Olive	11,9	63	Yes	2	Remove	Within development area
83	Coast redwood	17	53	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
84	London plane	16	50	Yes	4	Preserve	Street tree; Kestral Way
85	Mulberry	23	72	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
86	Weeping bottle brush	9,8,6	72	Yes	2	Remove	Within development area
87	Weeping bottle brush	8	25	No	3	Remove	Within development area
88	Persimmon	10,7,7	75	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area

Table 3, continued. Proposed action. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance Size Tree?	Condition 0=dead 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
89	Avocado	17,15,13,13,10	214	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
90	Olive	2,2,2,1,1,	25	No	4	Remove	Within development area
91	Tangerine	4,4,3,3,3,2,2,1	69	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
92	Pomegranate	4,4,4,3,3,3,3,2,2,1	91	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
93	Grapefruit	1,1,1,1,1	19	No	2	Remove	Within development area
94	Tangerine	1,1,1,1,1	16	No	3	Remove	Within development area
95	Orange	3,3,2,2,1,1,	38	No	2	Remove	Within development area
96	Weeping bottle brush	4,2,1	22	No	2	Remove	Within development area
97	Marina madrone	7,6,4,3	63	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
98	Pomegranate	9,9,7	79	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
99	Apricot	8,7,7,3	79	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
100	Peach	5,4,3	38	No	2	Remove	Within development area
101	Cherry	1,1	6	No	3	Remove	Within development area

Table 3, continued. Proposed action. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance Size Tree?	Condition 0=dead 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
102	Cherry	2,1,1,1,1	19	No	1	Remove	Within development area
103	Deodar cedar	2	6	No	3	Remove	Within development area
104	Coast live oak	6,6,5,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2	144	Yes	3	Remove	Within development area
105	Coast live oak	5	16	No	3	Remove	Within development area
106	Olive	2,1	9	No	3	Remove	Within development area
107	Coast redwood	8	25	No	4	Remove	Within development area; adjacent to proposed area drain
108	Coast redwood	3	9	No	0	Remove	Dead
109	Coast redwood	5	16	No	3	Remove	Within development area; adjacent to proposed area drain
110	Coast redwood	5	16	No	3	Remove	Within development area; adjacent to proposed area drain
111	Coast redwood	7	22	No	3	Remove	Within development area; adjacent to proposed area drain
112	Coast redwood	11	35	No	3	Remove	Within development area; adjacent to proposed area drain
113	Coast redwood	8	25	No	3	Remove	Within development area; adjacent to proposed area drain

114	Coast redwood	8	25	No	3	Remove	Within development area; adjacent to proposed area drain
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115	Coast redwood	8	25	No	3	Remove	Within development
							area; adjacent to proposed area drain
116	Coast redwood	8	25	No	3	Remove	Within development
	•	•			•		area; adjacent to
							proposed area drain
117	Coast redwood	5	16	No	3	Remove	Within development
							area; adjacent to proposed area drain
118	Purpleleaf plum	12 est	38	Yes	3	Preserve	Off-site
119	Coast redwood	18	57	Yes	3	Preserve	Off-site
120	Coast redwood	19	60	Yes	3	Preserve	Off-site
121	Pomegranate	5,5,4,4,3	66	Yes	3	Remove	Off-site
122	California pepper	6,5,3,3	53	Yes	3	Remove	Off-site
123	Loquat	12,10,6,5	104	Yes	3	Remove	Off-site
124	Norfolk Island pine	14,12	82	Yes	3	Remove	Off-site
125	London plane	17	53	Yes	4	Remove	Street tree; Kestral
							Way; conflict with
							storm drain
400	Landan alam	40	50	V.	4	D	connection
126	London plane	16	50	Yes	4	Remove	Street tree; Kestral
							Way; conflict with storm drain
							connection
127	London plane	15	47	Yes	4	Preserve	Street tree; Kestral
	'						Way
128	London plane	17	53	Yes	4	Preserve	Street tree; Kestral
					_	_	Way
129	Oregon ash	3,2,1,1	22	No	2	Remove	Within development
130	Sawleaf zelkova	8	25	No	3	Preserve	area
130	Jawicai Zeikuva	O	20	NU	3	FIESEIVE	Street tree; N. Capitol Ave.
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Table 3, continued. Proposed action. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance Size Tree?	Condition 0=dead 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
131	London plane	10	31	No	3	Preserve	Street tree; N. Capitol
132	London plane	10	31	No	3	Preserve	Street tree; N. Capitol Ave.
133	London plane	15	47	Yes	3	Preserve	Street tree; N. Capitol Ave.
134	Callery pear	10	31	No	3	Remove	Street tree; Penitencia Creek Rd.
135	London plane	12	38	Yes	4	Preserve	Street tree; Kestral Way
136	London plane	11	35	No	4	Preserve	Street tree; Kestral Way
137	London plane	10	31	No	4	Preserve	Street tree; Kestral Way
138	London plane	10	31	No	4	Remove	Street tree; Kestral Way; conflict with driveway
139	Callery pear	9	28	No	2	Remove	Street tree; Kestral Way
140	Callery pear	4	13	No	3	Remove	Street tree; Penitencia Creek Rd.
141	Callery pear	6	19	No	3	Remove	Street tree; Penitencia Creek Rd.
142	Callery pear	6	19	No	3	Remove	Street tree; Penitencia Creek Rd.
143	Callery pear	5	16	No	2	Remove	Street tree; Penitencia Creek Rd.
144	Callery pear	3	9	No	2	Remove	Street tree; Penitencia Creek Rd.

Table 3, continued. Proposed action. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Circum- ference (in.)	Ordinance Size Tree?	Condition 0=dead 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
145	Purpleleaf plum	6	19	No	3	Preserve	Off-site
146	Fern pine	6	19	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
147	Fern pine	6	19	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
148	Fern pine	6	19	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
149	Fern pine	5	15	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
150	Fern pine	5	15	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
151	Fern pine	6	19	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
152	Fern pine	7	9	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
153	Fern pine	7	9	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
154	Fern pine	5	15	No	4	Preserve	Off-site
155	Purpleleaf plum	5,4	9	No	4	Preserve	Off-site

Table 4. Estimated tree mitigation. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Circumference (in.)	Ordinance Size Tree?	Proposed Action	Status	Replacement Ratio	No. of Mitigatior Trees
76	Olive	13,12	79	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
77	Arroyo willow	14,13,10,7	138	Yes	Remove	Native	5:1	5
78	Coyote brush	3,3,2,2,1,1	38	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
79	Coast live oak	27	85	Yes	Remove	Native	5:1	5
80	Coast live oak	36	113	Yes	Remove	Native	5:1	5
81	Japanese privet	3,3,1	22	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
82	Olive	11,9	63	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
83	Coast redwood	17	53	Yes	Remove	Native	5:1	5
85	Mulberry Weeping bottle	23	72	Yes	Remove	Orchard	3:1	3
86	brush Weeping bottle	9,8,6	72	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
87	brush	8	25	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
88	Persimmon	10,7,7	75	Yes	Remove	Orchard	3:1	3
89	Avocado	17,15,13,13,10	214	Yes	Remove	Orchard	3:1	3
90	Olive	2,2,2,1,1, 4,4,3,3,	25	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
91	Tangerine	3,2,2,1 4,4,4,3,3	69	Yes	Remove	Orchard	3:1	3
92	Pomegranate	,3,3,2,2,1	91	Yes	Remove	Orchard	3:1	3
93	Grapefruit	1,1,1,1,1,1	19	No	Remove	Orchard		0
94	Tangerine	1,1,1,1,1	16	No	Remove	Orchard		0
95	Orange Weeping bottle	3,3,2,2,1,1	38	No	Remove	Orchard		0
96	brush	4,2,1	22	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
97	Marina madrone	7,6,4,3	63	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
98	Pomegranate	9,9,7	79	Yes	Remove	Orchard	3:1	3

Table 4, continued. Estimated tree mitigation. 905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Trunk Circumference (in.)	Ordinance Size Tree?	Proposed Action	Status	Replacement Ratio	No. of Mitigation Trees
99	Apricot	8,7,7,3	79	Yes	Remove	Orchard	3:1	3
100	Peach	5,4,3	38	No	Remove	Orchard		0
101	Cherry	1,1	6	No	Remove	Orchard		0
102	Cherry	2,1,1,1,1	19	No	Remove	Orchard		0
103	Deodar cedar	2	6	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
104	Coast live oak	6,6,5,5,5,4,3, 3,3,2,2,2	144	Yes	Remove	Native	5:1	5
105	Coast live oak	5	16	No	Remove	Native	1:1	1
106	Olive	2,1	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
107	Coast redwood	8	25	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
108	Coast redwood	3	9	No	Remove	Native	1:1	1
109	Coast redwood	5	16	No	Remove	Native	1:1	1
110	Coast redwood	5	16	No	Remove	Native	1:1	1
111	Coast redwood	7	22	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
112	Coast redwood	11	35	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
113	Coast redwood	8	25	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
114	Coast redwood	8	25	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
115	Coast redwood	8	25	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
116	Coast redwood	8	25	No	Remove	Native	3:1	3
117	Coast redwood	5	16	No	Remove	Native	1:1	1
121	Pomegranate	5,5,4,4,3	66	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
122	California pepper	6,5,3,3	53	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
123	Loquat	12,10,6,5	104	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
124	Norfolk Island pine	14,12	82	Yes	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
125	London plane	17	53	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
126	London plane	16	50	Yes	Remove	Non-native	4:1	4
129	Oregon ash	3,2,1,1	22	No	Remove	Native	2:1	3
134	Callery pear	10	31	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2

138	London plane	10	31	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
139	Callery pear	9	28	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
140	Callery pear	4	13	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
141	Callery pear	6	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
142	Callery pear	6	19	No	Remove	Non-native	2:1	2
143	Callery pear	5	16	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1
144	Callery pear	3	9	No	Remove	Non-native	1:1	1

Tree Preservation Guidelines

The goal of tree preservation is not merely tree survival during development but maintenance of tree health and beauty for many years. Trees retained on sites that are either subject to extensive injury during construction or are inadequately maintained become a liability rather than an asset. The response of individual trees depends on the amount of excavation and grading, care with which demolition is undertaken, and construction methods. Coordinating any construction activity inside the **Tree Protection Zone** can minimize these impacts.

The following recommendations will help reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

Design recommendations

- 1. Any changes to the plans affecting the trees should be reviewed by the consulting arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, site plans, improvement plans, utility and drainage plans, grading plans, landscape and irrigation plans, and demolition plans.
- 2. Plot accurate locations of all trees to be preserved on all project plans.
- 3. Consider the vertical clearance requirements near trees during design. Avoid designs that would require pruning more than 20% of a tree's canopy.
- 4. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching severs roots larger than 1" in diameter will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
- 5. **Tree Preservation Guidelines** prepared by the Consulting Arborist, which include specifications for tree protection during demolition and construction, should be included on all plans.
- 6. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.
- 7. Do not lime the subsoil within 50' of any tree. Lime is toxic to tree roots.
- 8. As trees withdraw water from the soil, expansive soils may shrink within the root area. Therefore, foundations, footings and pavements on expansive soils near trees should be designed to withstand differential displacement.
- 9. Ensure adequate but not excessive water is supplied to trees; in most cases occasional irrigation will be required. Avoid directing runoff toward trees.

Tree Protection Zone

- 1. A **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** (TPZ) shall be identified for each of the 24 trees being preserved. For purposes of this report, the TPZ is the entire dripline of the tree. Parts of the TPZ require additional protections such as fencing to ensure survival during and after construction. These fenced areas are recommended to be located in the following locations:
 - a. Street trees #84, 127, 128, 130 133, and 135 137 do not require fencing as the area beneath the trees is protected by concrete. I recommend that the concrete be preserved as long as possible if and when it removed it can be replaced in the same location (or the planting wells be expanded in size).
 - b. Off-site trees can be preserved with project's security fence, located at the property line.
 - c. Tree protection fences shall be 6' high chain link fencing mounted on 8' tall, 2" diameter galvanized posts, driven 24" into the ground, or equivalent as required by the City.

- d. Fences must be installed prior to beginning demolition and must remain until construction is complete.
- e. No grading, excavation, construction or storage or dumping of materials shall occur within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE.
- f. No underground services including utilities, sub-drains, water or sewer shall be placed in the **Tree Protection Zone**.
- g. Fenced areas shall be posted with signs stating, "TREE PROTECTION FENCE DO NOT MOVE OR REMOVE WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM CITY ARBORIST".

Pre-demolition and pre-construction treatments and recommendations

- 1. The demolition and construction superintendents shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas, and tree protection measures.
- 2. Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the **Tree Protection Zone** prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences shall be 6 ft. chain link with posts sunk into the ground or equivalent as approved by the City.
- 3. Branches extending into the work area that can remain following demolition shall be tied back and protected from damage.
- 4. Tree(s) to be removed that have branches extending into the canopy of tree(s) or located within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** 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. Stumps shall be ground below grade.
- 5. Trees to be removed shall be felled so as to fall away from **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** and avoid pulling and breaking of roots of trees to remain. If roots are entwined, the Consulting Arborist may require first severing the major woody root mass before extracting the trees, or grinding the stump below ground.
- 6. All down brush and trees shall be removed from the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** either by hand, or with equipment sitting outside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Extraction shall occur by lifting the material out, not by skidding across the ground. Brush shall be chipped and spread beneath the trees within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**
- 7. 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

- Any approved grading, construction, demolition or other work within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE should be monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
- 2. All contractors shall conduct operations in a manner that will prevent damage to trees to be preserved.
- 3. Tree protection devices are to remain until all site work has been completed within the work area. Fences or other protection devices may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Consulting Arborist.

- Construction trailers, traffic and storage areas must remain outside TREE PROTECTION ZONE at all times.
- 5. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of and 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Any brush clearing required within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall be accomplished with hand-operated equipment.
- 8. Prior to grading or trenching, trees may require root pruning outside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE.** Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the Consulting Arborist.
- 9. Spoil from trench, footing, utility or other excavation shall not be placed within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**, neither temporarily nor permanently.
- 10. All grading within the dripline of trees shall be done using the smallest equipment possible. The equipment shall operate perpendicular to the tree and operate from outside the TREE PROTECTION ZONE. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist.
- 11. All trees shall be irrigated on a schedule to be determined by the Consulting Arborist (every 2 to 5 weeks is typical). Each irrigation shall wet the soil within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** to a depth of 30". For coast redwoods, supplemental irrigation is especially necessary outside of their native range, during construction, and following injury.
- 12. 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.
- 13. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **Tree Protection Zone**.
- 14. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.
- 15. Trees that accumulate a sufficient quantity of dust on their leaves, limbs and trunk as judged by the Consulting Arborist shall be spray-washed at the direction of the Project Arborist.

HortScience | Bartlett Consulting

Jillian Keller, Consulting Arborist

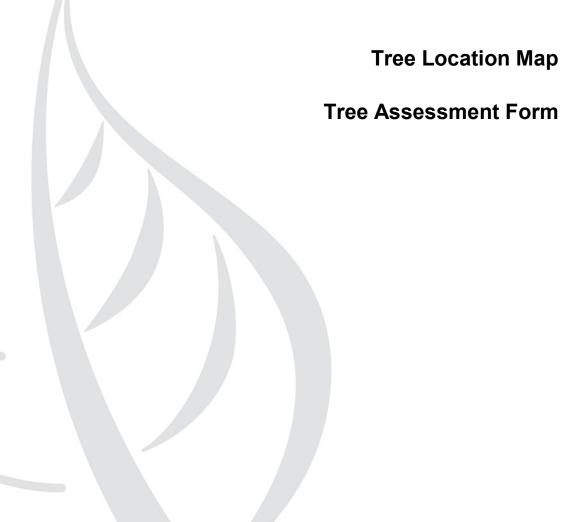
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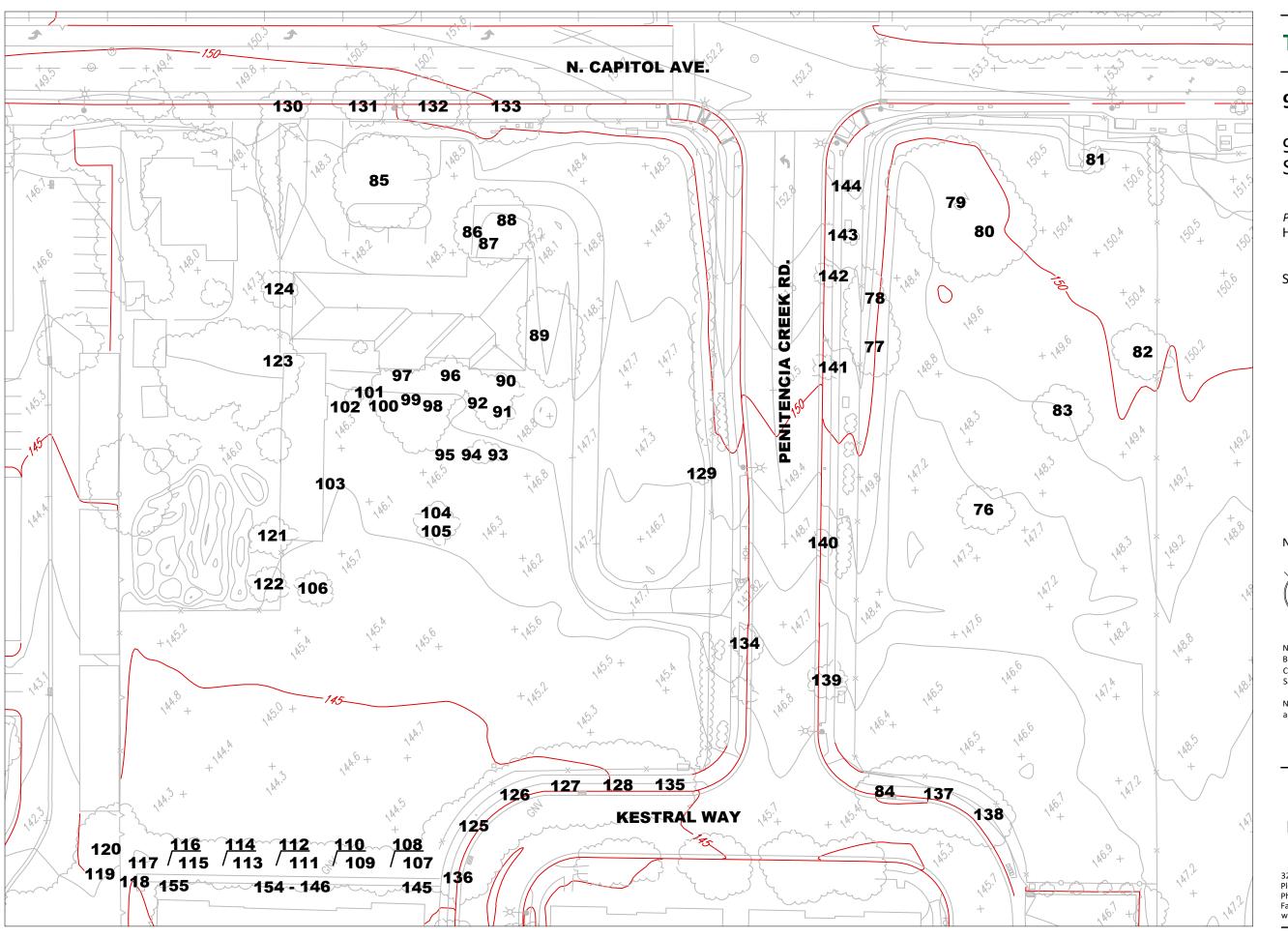
ISA Certified Arborist Specialist WE-12057A

Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Wildlife-Trained Arborist







Tree Inventory Plan

905 N. Capitol Ave.

905 N. Capitol Ave. San Jose, CA

Prepared for: Hanover

September 2021

No Scale



Notes: Base map provided by: CBG Civil Engineers San Ramon, CA

Numbered tree locations with no survey point were approximately located in the field.



325 Ray Street Pleasanton, CA 94566 Phone 925.484.0211 Fax 925.484.0596 www.hortscience.com



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
76	Olive	13,12	Yes	2	Low	Bee hive in hollow base; codominant attachments arise from 4' and 7'; sparse canopy; vase form; one sided to S; epicormic sprouts.
77	Arroyo willow	14,13,10,7	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant attachments arise from base and 3'; one sided to S; adjacent to fence, base embedded in fence; crossing branches; good vigor; interior dieback.
78	Coyote brush	3,3,2,2,1,1	No	3	Moderate	Base growing against adjacent fence; lean to horizontal; one sided to S; shrub form; split trunk.
79	Coast live oak	27	Yes	4	High	Self corrected slight trunk lean to S; good rounded form; multiple attachments arise from 12'; buried root flare; minor interior dieback.
80	Coast live oak	36	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant attachments arise from 5'; dense green canopy; good rounded form; mechanical damage on trunk with good response growth.
81	Japanese privet	3,3,1	No	2	Low	Epicormic sprouts; dead central stem; multiple attachments arise from base; rounded form.
82	Olive	11,9	Yes	2	Low	Codominant attachments arise from base; mechanical damage on trunk; epicormic sprouts; embedded chain in base could be girdling trunk; decayed dead central stem; vase structure, possible decay in union.
83	Coast redwood	17	Yes	3	Moderate	Crown displaying drought stress; basal sprouts; typical form and structure; trunk deformation with minor wounding but good response growth.
84	London plane	16	Yes	4	High	Offsite, tagged on fence; overhangs property by 10-15' with branches under 3" diameter; good spreading form.
85	Mulberry	23	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant attachments arise from 7'; roots buckling asphalt; large branch removal wounds with minimal response growth; poor structure; one sided to W.
86	Weeping bottle brush	9,8,6	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments arise from base; 6" stem dead; 8" stem mostly dead; dieback; history of branch failure.



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
87	Weeping bottle brush	8	No	3	Moderate	Upright form; one sided canopy to S; poor structure; moderate vigor.
88	Persimmon	10,7,7	Yes	3	Moderate	Mechanical damage on trunk with good response growth; embedded tree tie; multiple attachments arise from 3' & 4'; one sided to SE; branch dieback.
89	Avocado	17,15,13,1 3,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments arise from base and 1'; major crossing branches; canopy one sided to S; oval form.
90	Olive	2,2,2,1,1,	No	4	High	Young tree; vase shaped; recently pruned.
91	Tangerine	4,4,3,3,3,2 ,2,1	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant attachments arise from base; vase shape; crossing branches.
92	Pomegranate	4,4,4,3,3,3 ,3,2,2,1	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant attachments arise from base; vase shaped; crossing branches; recently pruned.
93	Grapefruit	1,1,1,1,1,1	No	2	Low	Poor structure; crossing branches; branch dieback.
94	Tangerine	1,1,1,1,1	No	3	Moderate	Codominant attachments arise from base; rounded form.
95	Orange	3,3,2,2,1,1	No	2	Low	Branch dieback; codominant attachments arise from base; suppressed to W.
96	Weeping bottle brush	4,2,1	No	2	Low	Codominant attachments arise from base and 3'; one sided with heavy lean to S; vase form; small canopy.
97	Marina madrone	7,6,4,3	Yes	3	Moderate	Poor structure with crossing branches; one sided to W.
98	Pomegranate	9,9,7	Yes	3	Moderate	Twig dieback; multiple attachments arise from 3'; rounded form.
99	Apricot	8,7,7,3	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant attachments arise from 2'; one sided to NE; minor twig dieback.
100	Peach	5,4,3	No	2	Low	Significant canopy dieback; very little canopy; codominant attachments arise from 2'.
101	Cherry	1,1	No	3	Moderate	One sided to N; codominant attachments arise from 1'; long lateral branches; vigorous new growth.
102	Cherry	2,1,1,1,1	No	1	Low	Significant crown dieback; basal and trunk epicormic sprouts; poor structure.



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
103	Deodar cedar	2	No	3	Low	Volunteer tree growing from side of building; typical form and structure; good young tree.
104	Coast live oak	6,6,5,5,5,4 ,3,3,3,2,2, 2	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments arise from 1'; poor structure; rounded vase shape; crossing and rubbing branches; healthy, dense canopy.
105	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	One sided to SE; multiple attachments arise from 5'; rounded canopy.
106	Olive	2,1	No	3	Moderate	Good young tree; multiple attachments arise from 4'; one sided to SE; poor structure.
107	Coast redwood	8	No	4	High	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
108	Coast redwood	3	No	0	Low	Dead.
109	Coast redwood	5	No	3	Moderate	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
110	Coast redwood	5	No	3	Moderate	No stake and ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
111	Coast redwood	7	No	3	Moderate	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
112	Coast redwood	11	No	3	Moderate	Self corrected trunk lean to N; lower branches removed with stubs cuts; one stake and stake tie present.
113	Coast redwood	8	No	3	Moderate	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
114	Coast redwood	8	No	3	Moderate	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
115	Coast redwood	8	No	3	Moderate	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
116	Coast redwood	8	No	3	Moderate	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; good healthy canopy.
117	Coast redwood	5	No	3	Moderate	Staked and has rubber ties; typical form and structure; sparse canopy.



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
118	Purpleleaf plum	12	Yes	3	Moderate	One sided to E over property line; off site no tag; overhangs by about 10'.
119	Coast redwood	18	Yes	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; sparse canopy; ivy dominating trunk; overhangs by 8'.
120	Coast redwood	19	Yes	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; sparse canopy; overhangs by 10'.
121	Pomegranate	5,5,4,4,3	Yes	3	Moderate	Offsite; tagged on fence; one sided to S; multiple attachments arise from 2' & 3'; minor twig dieback; rounded form laterals on building and fence.
122	California pepper	6,5,3,3	Yes	3	Moderate	Offsite, tagged on fence; shrubby with laterals on fence; codominant attachments arise from base with stems touching.
123	Loquat	12,10,6,5	Yes	3	Moderate	Offsite, tagged on fence; overhangs 6'; rounded form; multiple attachments arise from base.
124	Norfolk island pine	14,12	Yes	3	Moderate	Offsite, tagged on fence; unable to see base; significant corrected lean to S over property line; adjacent to fence.
125	London plane	17	Yes	4	High	Offsite, tagged on fence; codominant attachments arise from 8'; overhangs property by 10' with branches under 2" diameter.
126	London plane	16	Yes	4	High	Offsite, tagged on fence; multiple attachments arise from 10'; overhangs property by 15' with branches under 4" diameter.
127	London plane	15	Yes	4	High	Offsite, tagged on fence; multiple attachments arise from 9'; overhangs property by 15' with branches under 4" diameter.
128	London plane	17	Yes	4	High	Offsite, tagged on fence; multiple attachments arise from 9'; overhangs property by 15' with branches under 3" diameter.
129	Oregon ash	3,2,1,1	No	2	Low	Growing from base of fence; multiple attachments arise from base; volunteer tree.
130	Sawleaf zelkova	8	No	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4' concrete cutout; multiple attachments arise from 6'; overhangs site by 2'.
131	London plane	10	No	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4' concrete cutout; multiple attachments arise from 8'; overhangs site by 2'.
132	London plane	10	No	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4' concrete cutout; multiple attachments arise from 8'; overhangs site by 5'.



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
133	London plane	15	Yes	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4' concrete cutout; multiple attachments arise from 8'; overhangs site by 10'; buckling sidewalk.
134	Callery pear	10	No	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4'-wide lawn planting strip; multiple narrow attachments arise from 6'; crowded structure; oval form.
135	London plane	12	Yes	4	High	Offsite, no tag; street tree; multiple attachments arise from 8'; healthy canopy; good form.
136	London plane	11	No	4	High	Offsite, no tag; street tree; multiple attachments arise from 8'; healthy canopy; good form.
137	London plane	10	No	4	High	Offsite, no tag; street tree; multiple attachments arise from 6'; healthy canopy; good form.
138	London plane	10	No	4	High	Offsite, no tag; street tree; multiple attachments arise from 6'; healthy canopy; good form.
139	Callery pear	9	No	2	Low	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4'-wide lawn planting strip; multiple narrow attachments arise from 6'; crowded structure; oval form; powdery mildew.
140	Callery pear	4	No	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; trunk leans heavily to S; in 4'-wide lawn planting strip; multiple narrow attachments arise from 6'; crowded structure; thin canopy; some dieback.
141	Callery pear	6	No	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4'-wide lawn planting strip; multiple narrow attachments arise from 6'; crowded structure; oval form.
142	Callery pear	6	No	3	Moderate	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4'-wide lawn planting strip; multiple narrow attachments arise from 6'; crowded structure; oval form.
143	Callery pear	5	No	2	Low	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4'-wide lawn planting strip; multiple narrow attachments arise from 6'; crowded structure; oval form; mechanical damage on trunk; planted low.



Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
144	Callery pear	3	No	2	Low	Offsite, no tag; street tree; in 4'-wide lawn planting strip; multiple narrow attachments arise from 6'; crowded structure; oval form.
145	Purpleleaf plum	6	No	3	Moderate	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; minor
146	Fern pine	6	No	4	High	dieback. Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
147	Fern pine	6	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; crossing fused stems arises at 5'
148	Fern pine	6	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
149	Fern pine	5	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
150	Fern pine	5	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
151	Fern pine	6	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
152	Fern pine	7	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
153	Fern pine	7	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
154	Fern pine	5	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; good vigor.
155	Purpleleaf plum	5,4	No	4	High	Off-site; no tag with crown overhanging; upright form; minor dieback; codominant at 3.5'.