HERITAGE TREE REMOVAL PERMIT APPLICATION

Public Works
701 Laurel St., Menlo Park, CA 94025
tel 650-330-6793

A completed/signed version of this form must accompany applications for Heritage Tree Removal Permits submitted through the City's Permit and Record Web Portal. The online submittal process requires additional contact information, detailed information on each tree proposed for removal, and an arborist report from a city-approved consulting arborist. Incomplete applications will not be processed.

The form may be signed digitally, or the form may be printed, signed and scanned. If you are signing digitally, please note that the signature should be added last, after all the proposal information has been entered.

Proposal information

Applicant:	San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority
Property owner:	Various
Address:	HTR2021-00051
Description of proposed removal(s):	Removal of 20 Heritage Trees as part of replacing Pope Chaucer Bridge and 2 street trees for stormwater bioretention basin.

Acknowledgements and authorizations

- Tree(s) may not be removed (or pruned over 25%) until the applicant has received a permit approval form, which must be on site for inspection while tree work is performed.
- Tree replacement(s) must be planted within 90 days of permit issuance. Please refer to Heritage Tree Replacement Requirements for a list of appropriate replacement trees and guidelines to estimate the monetary values of replacement trees.

I (we) hereby agree to hold the City harmless from all costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by the City, including but not limited to, all cost in the City's defense of its actions in any proceeding brought in any State or Federal Court challenging the City's actions with respect to the proposed tree removal.

I (we) authorize access and inspection of tree in my (our) absence.

By signing this form, the signatory acknowledges they own the property and that the information provided is accurate.

_____

Property owner signature and date

SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
SFCJPA.ORG

ALTERNATIVE EVALUTATION

San Francisquito Creek Flood Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Project Upstream -Reach 2, Highway 101 to Pope Chaucer Bridge

Prepared for:
City of Menlo Park
Heritage Tree Permit Application

HTR2021-00051

BACKGROUND

The San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (SFCJPA) is a regional governmental agency created in 1999 as a result of the 1998 flood-of-record that resulted in the inundation of approximately 1,700 properties and more than $28 million in estimated damages. It is comprised of and funded by the Cities of Palo Alto, East Palo Alto and Menlo Park, Santa Clara Valley Water District and the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District.

The SFCJPA has a Comprehensive Plan to address flooding and sea level rise within our area of jurisdiction. The initial and necessary first step of the plan, from Highway 101 to San Francisco Bay, (Downstream project) was completed in June 2019.

SCOPE OF WORK

The Reach 2 Upstream San Francisquito Creek Flood Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Project is located along the creek from Highway 101 to just upstream of the Pope Chaucer Bridge. Components will be constructed in Palo Alto, Menlo Park and East Palo Alto. San Francisquito Creek represents the boundary between these cities, as well as the boundary between Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties.

The Reach 2 Project scope and locations are summarized below:

1. Replace the Pope-Chaucer bridge, which is jointly owned and maintained by the cities of Menlo Park and Palo Alto;

2. Widen creek channel at four locations on the Palo Alto side of San Francisquito Creek where the bank was armored in the 1960's with sacked concrete. The banks will be stabilized in these areas using sheet pile or soil nail walls, and armored at the base to prevent scour;

3. Along the creekbank alignment, at the rear of the lots of two Palo Alto properties, add between 1 and 4 feet of creek bank elevation to 225 linear feet of creek bank through sacked concrete atop the existing sacked concrete wall (125 feet)

4. Remove a concrete terrace structure on the East Palo Alto side of the creek, and replace it with a natural creek bank which will include native vegetation;

5. Replace a temporary wooden parapet extension of the University Avenue bridge that runs along Woodland Avenue in East Palo Alto with a permanent structure composed of reinforced concrete.

Items 1-3 above are located fully or partially in the Palo Alto city limits.

Item 1 above is partially located in Menlo Park.

Items 4 and 5 above are located in East Palo Alto.

The Reach 2 Project will provide protection from a flood event similar to the 1998 event, which is considered a 70-year flood. This is the largest recorded flood since the US Geological Survey began measurements in the 1930's.

Preliminary design has been completed for each of the project elements.

Figure 1 shows the project elements location overview.

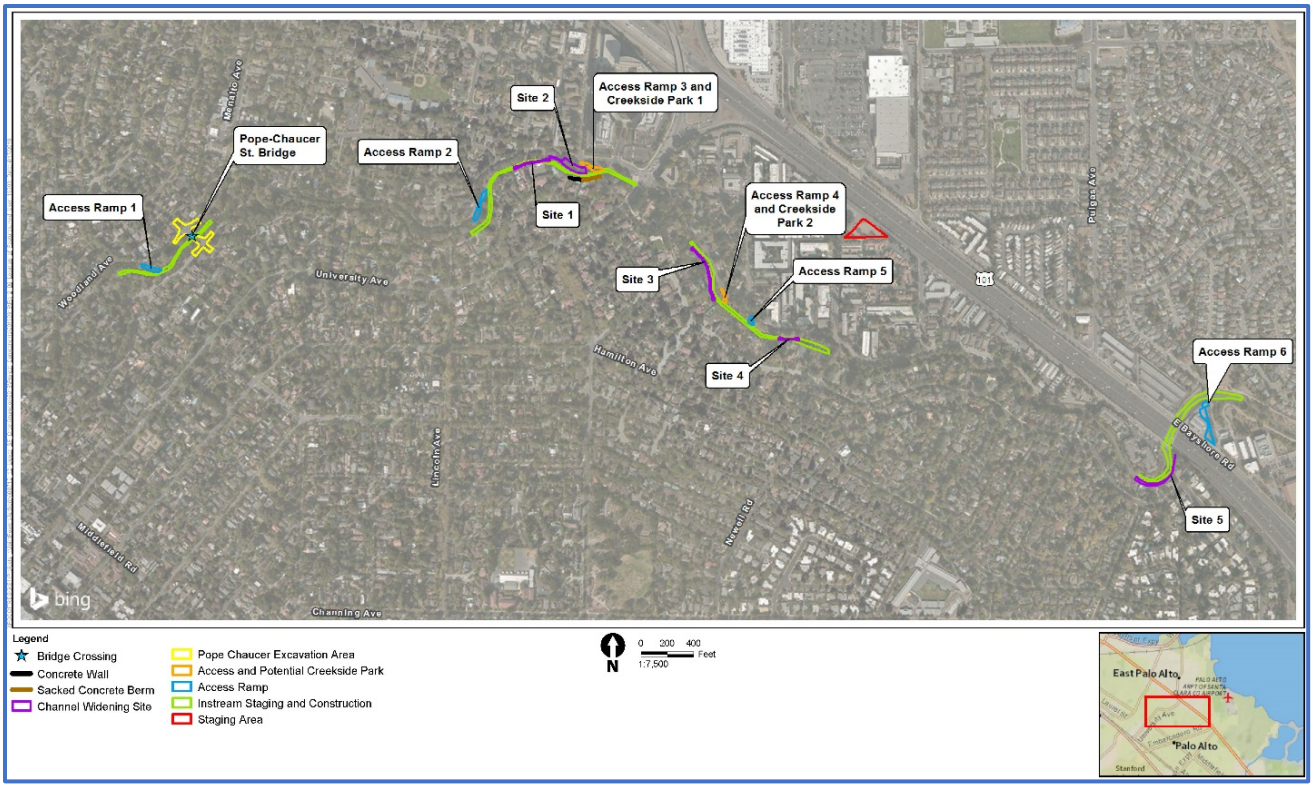


Figure 1 Location of Reach 2 Upstream Project Features

TREE IMPACTS

Tree removals in the City of Menlo Park will occur as the result of the replacement of the Pope Chaucer Bridge. This includes trees growing on top of the culvert, and along the banks north and south of the bridge, and within the construction access path. The arborists evaluated more than one hundred fifty (150) trees in the Pope Chaucer area, with 62 trees in the City of Menlo Park and 88 trees in the City of Palo Alto.

Based on comparison of the current bridge project footprint, thirty-four (34) trees in Menlo Park will be removed to construct the new Pope Chaucer Bridge (20 *Heritage*), and 50 in Palo Alto (26 *Protected*).

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION

The Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for this project was certified by the SFCJPA Board in September 2019. The EIR describes 17 potential alternatives to the project.

This evaluation centers on the following alternatives for the Pope Chaucer Bridge:

No Action:

The No-Action Alternative assumes that existing conditions will remain as is and no actions will be implemented. If the project is not built no trees would require removal at this time. However, it would leave unacceptable risks to residents in the area from potential future creek flooding. With a changing climate, flood frequency and duration are expected to increase. The SFCJPA was formed in response to flooding in 1998 that caused more than $28M in damages, so the No Action alternative is not acceptable to the community.

Develop a Bypass around the Pope-Chaucer Bridge or Install a Culvert through the Pope-Chaucer Bridge:

These two variations of a small bypass around the bridge were screened in the EIR, but not selected because they would create channelized flow through the culvert and less natural conditions. In addition, creek bypass channels could result in the trapping of aquatic species. The current concrete culvert would remain as additional channelized flow. The small bypass alternatives would need easements and possible acquisition of private property in the area as well as loss of trees on both public property and private residences. There would also be some loss of riparian habitat near the creek. This alternative would require increased maintenance for the bypass structure and would be more negatively impactful to the watershed.

Channel Deepening:

This alternative would consist of dredging sediment from the creek bottom and sides to deepen the current channel depth and width to increase capacity. This is a short-term solution, since sediment would be redeposited in the creek channel after large storms, reducing channel capacity. The amount of creek bottom deepening would be limited by fish passage concerns near the current concrete bottom of the current bridge. This alternative would have high maintenance costs and adverse ongoing impacts on creek habitat as a result of continued dredging. For the residents, there would be ongoing recurring noise and traffic impacts due to maintenance activities. This alternative is not viable as a long-term solution to address creek flooding.

Construct a new Pope-Chaucer Bridge:

The existing Pope-Chaucer bridge is a large concrete culvert built in the 1940's, with a maximum flow capacity of approximately 5,800 cubic feet per second (cfs). The bridge is a constriction point and is the primary cause of bank overtopping and flooding. In addition, sediment has accumulated on the concrete culvert bottom, and the culvert has been the subject of graffiti as well as homeless people living inside the culvert.

The new bridge would have a flow capacity of approximately 7,500 cfs. The design concept for the new Pope-Chaucer bridge is an environmentally friendly design with a natural creek bed that will present as open a creek channel as possible given the design constraints created by existing homes in the area. Originally, the designers evaluated a single span bridge option, which would have resulted in a larger

construction footprint and would have been more intrusive for the nearby residences. A single span bridge would require a thicker structure depth, meaning it would also have needed to be raised higher to not impede creek flows; additionally, a higher profile bridge would have required raising of the adjacent roadways and intersections to match the single span bridge elevation. Therefore, the designer selected a three-span bridge, supported by two piers and incorporating features that support fish migration (fishpools, rootwad structures, etc.).

The planned three span bridge results in a much thinner and less elevated structure, allowing a lower roadway profile, which reduces impacts to the adjacent intersections. The roadway width on the bridge will match the Pope and Chaucer Street widths, to avoid creating choke points that increase risks to motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians. Both sides of the bridge will have sidewalks with two planned outlooks and street lamps.

In 1991, the right turn lane on the current Pope-Chaucer Bridge onto Woodland Avenue was removed by covering the culvert in this area with soil and planting trees. This park-like feature with the planted trees will be lost when the new bridge is constructed. The current concrete bench in the area will be relocated to San Mateo County Assessor's Parcel Number: 063-45-1070 (an approximate ½ acre parcel of land donated to the SFCJPA by Mr. William Reller in 2020), located one half mile west of the Pope Chaucer Bridge, across from 1475 Woodland Ave. and ending at Oak Court.

The City of Menlo Park has indicated they have plans to transplant the following four (4) Heritage Coast Live Oak trees from the top of the planted concrete culvert: # 18, 19, 20, and 22. The four oak trees are planned to be replanted along the top of bank near the new Pope Chaucer Bridge after construction.

The replacement bridge design has incorporated the project neighbor's desire not to have a similar right turn lane, since they felt that having one encourages speeding and cut-through traffic to bypass University Avenue. Additionally, as a result of the 4-foot increase in height at the center of the new bridge that tapers down to existing road grade on either side, a new stop sign will be added to Chaucer Street at Palo Alto Avenue, to make both intersections on either end of the new bridge a four-way stop. The increase from a three-way to a 4-way stop at the bridge should also serve to reduce speeds in the neighborhood and deter cut-through traffic.

Bridge renderings 1 to 2 years after construction are provided in Figures 2 and 3.

REVEGETATION AND TREE REPLACEMENT

Vegetation, including 34 trees (20 Heritage) in Menlo Park, from about 100 feet downstream of the bridge to 200 feet upstream, would be removed as needed to accommodate the new bridge and regrading, as shown in Figure 4. The appraised value of the 20 Menlo Park Heritage trees that are currently planned to be removed is $35,200 (Revised Preliminary Arborist Report, April 2020.)

The affected area, including the creek streambed, banks, and access ramp would be restored and revegetated upon completion of the bridge construction. The planting palette would consist of native trees and shrubs that would provide a pollinator friendly habitat in the area consistent with the SFCJPA's Bank Stabilization and Revegetation Master Plan.

As noted above, the City of Menlo Park plans to transplant four native oaks currently growing on the concrete culvert. They would be replanted along the top of bank or other nearby location.

The project has been designed to retain as many natural features of the creek and the creek riparian corridor as possible within the developed urban corridor. Habitat in the creek would be enhanced though the creation of low-velocity refuge habitat for migrating steelhead.

All trees to be removed will be replaced. The SFCJPA will also continue to seek further reductions in tree removals. At this point in the bridge design, the bridge designers are not able to commit to preserving additional trees.

Figure 2 Pope Chaucer Bridge Rendering Aerial View one to two years after construction.

Figure 3 Pope Chaucer Bridge Rendering one to two years after construction

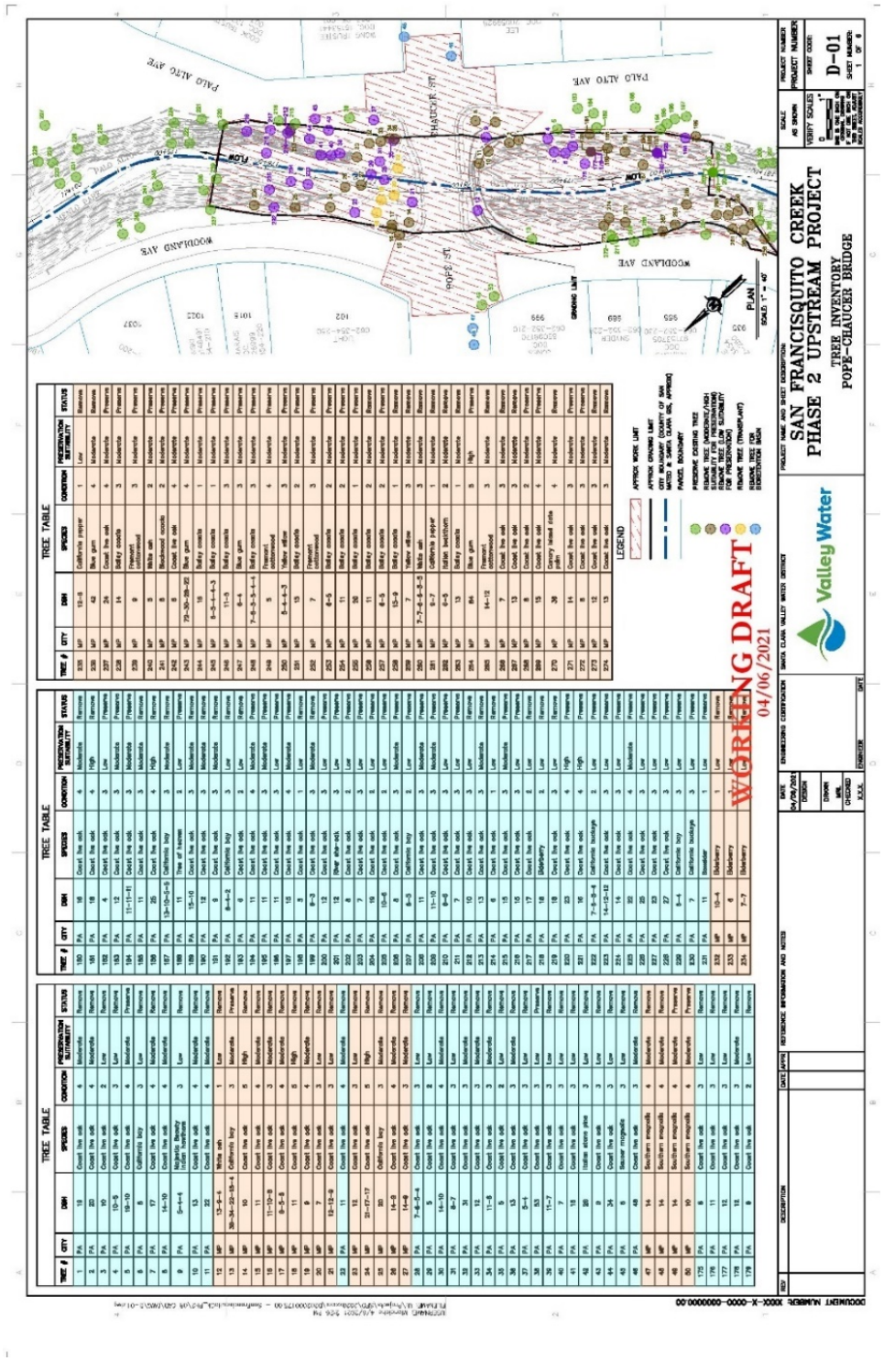


Figure 4 Pope Chaucer Bridge Tree Inventory Map (Note: This figure is also submitted as a full size separately as part of permit application.)

REFERENCES

HortScience/Bartlett Consulting 2021. *Revised Preliminary Arborist Report San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto, CA*; April 2021.

San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (SFCJPA) 2020. *Comprehensive Plan* *https://www.sfcjpa.org/s/SFCJPA-Comprehensive-Plan_FINAL_Nov2020.pdf*

SFCJPA 2019. *Final Environmental Impact Report, San Francisquito Creek Flood Protection, Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Project Upstream of Highway 101*, SCH: 2013062019; prepared by ICF International September 2019. https://www.sfcjpa.org/s/SFCJPA-Upstream-of-Hwy-101-Final-EIR-Sept-2019-Vol-1-final_reduced.pdf

SFCJPA 2000. *Bank Stabilization Master Plan* https://menlopark.org/207/Master-Plan-Report

TREE TABLE

TREE #	CITY	DBH	SPECIES	CONDITION	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	STATUS
1	PA	19	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
2	PA	20	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
3	PA	10	Coast live oak	2	Low	Remove
4	PA	10–5	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
5	PA	19–10	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Preserve
6	PA	8	California bay	3	Low	Remove
7	PA	17	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
8	PA	14–10	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
9	PA	5–4–4	Majestic Beauty Indian hawthorn	3	Low	Remove
10	PA	13	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
11	PA	22	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
12	MP	13–9–4	White ash	1	Low	Remove
13	MP	36–34–22–15–4	California bay	3	Moderate	Preserve
14	MP	10	Coast live oak	5	High	Remove
15	MP	11	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
16	MP	11–10–8	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
17	MP	9–5–5	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
18	MP	11	Coast live oak	5	High	Remove
19	MP	9	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
20	MP	7	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
21	MP	12–12–9	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
22	PA	11	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
23	MP	12	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
24	MP	21–17–17	Coast live oak	5	High	Remove
25	MP	20	California bay	3	Moderate	Remove
26	MP	14–9	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
27	MP	14–9	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
28	PA	7–6–5–4	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
29	PA	5	Coast live oak	2	Low	Remove
30	PA	14–10	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
31	PA	8–7	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
32	PA	31	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
33	PA	12	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
34	PA	11–6	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
35	PA	5	Coast live oak	2	Low	Remove
36	PA	13	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
37	PA	5–4	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
38	PA	53	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
39	PA	11–7	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
40	PA	7	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
41	PA	16	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
42	PA	26	Italian stone pine	3	Low	Remove
43	PA	9	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
44	PA	34	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
45	PA	6	Saucer magnolia	3	Low	Remove
46	PA	46	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
47	MP	14	Southern magnolia	4	Moderate	Remove
48	MP	14	Southern magnolia	4	Moderate	Remove
49	MP	14	Southern magnolia	4	Moderate	Preserve
50	MP	10	Southern magnolia	4	Moderate	Preserve
175	PA	8	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
176	PA	11	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
177	PA	12	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
178	PA	12	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
179	PA	9	Coast live oak	2	Low	Remove

TREE TABLE

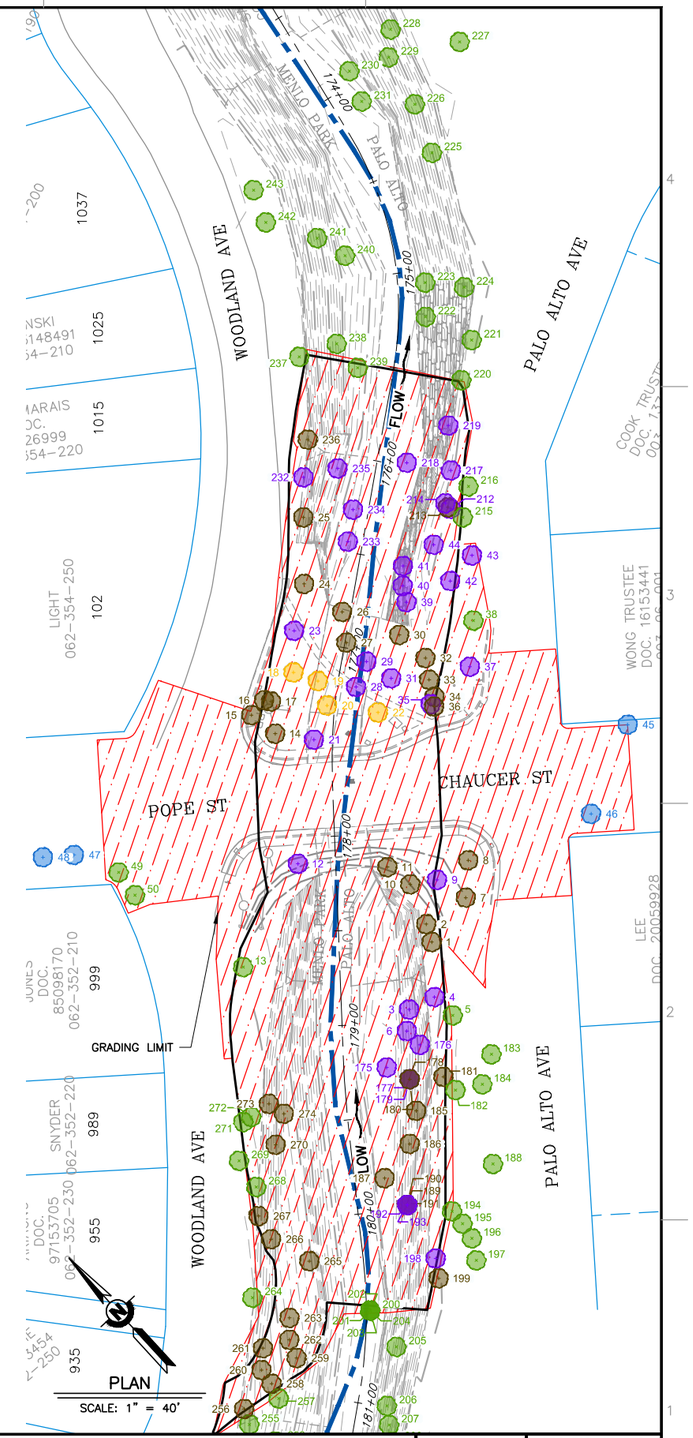
TREE #	CITY	DBH	SPECIES	CONDITION	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	STATUS
180	PA	16	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Remove
181	PA	18	Coast live oak	4	High	Remove
182	PA	4	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
183	PA	12	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
184	PA	11–11–11	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
185	PA	11	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
186	PA	25	Coast live oak	4	High	Remove
187	PA	13–10–5–5	California bay	3	Moderate	Remove
188	PA	11	Tree of heaven	2	Low	Preserve
189	PA	15–10	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
190	PA	12	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
191	PA	9	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
192	PA	6–4–2	California bay	3	Low	Remove
193	PA	6	Coast live oak	2	Low	Remove
194	PA	11	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Preserve
195	PA	11	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
196	PA	11	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
197	PA	15	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Preserve
198	PA	5	Coast live oak	1	Low	Remove
199	PA	6–3	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
200	PA	12	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
201	PA	12	River she–oak	3	Low	Preserve
202	PA	8	Coast live oak	2	Low	Preserve
203	PA	7	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
204	PA	19	Coast live oak	2	Low	Preserve
205	PA	10–6	Coast live oak	2	Low	Preserve
206	PA	8	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
207	PA	6–5	California bay	2	Low	Preserve
208	PA	11	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
209	PA	11–10	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
210	PA	6–6	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
211	PA	7	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
212	PA	10	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
213	PA	13	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
214	PA	6	Coast live oak	1	Low	Remove
215	PA	15	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
216	PA	15	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
217	PA	17	Coast live oak	2	Low	Remove
218	PA	18	Elderberry	2	Low	Remove
219	PA	18	Coast live oak	3	Low	Remove
220	PA	23	Coast live oak	4	High	Preserve
221	PA	16	Coast live oak	4	High	Preserve
222	PA	7–6–5–4	California buckeye	2	Low	Preserve
223	PA	14–12–12	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
224	PA	14	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
225	PA	22	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Preserve
226	PA	25	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
227	PA	23	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
228	PA	27	Coast live oak	3	Low	Preserve
229	PA	6–4	California bay	3	Low	Preserve
230	PA	7	California buckeye	3	Low	Preserve
231	PA	11	Boxelder	1	Low	Preserve
232	MP	10–4	Elderberry	1	Low	Remove
233	MP	6	Elderberry	1	Low	Remove
234	MP	7–7	Elderberry	1	Low	Remove

TREE TABLE

TREE #	CITY	DBH	SPECIES	CONDITION	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	STATUS
235	MP	12–6	California pepper	1	Low	Remove
236	MP	42	Blue gum	4	Moderate	Remove
237	MP	24	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Preserve
238	MP	14	Bailey acacia	3	Moderate	Preserve
239	MP	9	Fremont cottonwood	3	Moderate	Preserve
240	MP	5	White ash	2	Moderate	Preserve
241	MP	8	Blackwood acacia	2	Moderate	Preserve
242	MP	6	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Preserve
243	MP	72–30–28–22	Blue gum	4	Moderate	Preserve
244	MP	16	Bailey acacia	1	Moderate	Preserve
245	MP	6–5–4–4–3	Bailey acacia	1	Moderate	Preserve
246	MP	11–5	Bailey acacia	3	Moderate	Preserve
247	MP	6–4	Blue gum	3	Moderate	Preserve
248	MP	7–6–5–5–4–4	Bailey acacia	3	Moderate	Preserve
249	MP	5	Fremont cottonwood	4	Moderate	Preserve
250	MP	5–4–4–3	Yellow willow	3	Moderate	Preserve
251	MP	15	Bailey acacia	2	Moderate	Preserve
252	MP	7	Fremont cottonwood	3	Moderate	Preserve
253	MP	6–5	Bailey acacia	2	Moderate	Preserve
254	MP	11	Bailey acacia	2	Moderate	Preserve
255	MP	20	Bailey acacia	1	Moderate	Preserve
256	MP	11	Bailey acacia	2	Moderate	Remove
257	MP	6–5	Bailey acacia	2	Moderate	Preserve
258	MP	15–9	Bailey acacia	1	Moderate	Remove
259	MP	7	Yellow willow	3	Moderate	Remove
260	MP	7–7–6–6–5–5	White ash	3	Moderate	Remove
261	MP	9–7	California pepper	1	Moderate	Remove
262	MP	6–5	Italian buckthorn	2	Moderate	Remove
263	MP	13	Bailey acacia	1	Moderate	Remove
264	MP	84	Blue gum	5	High	Preserve
265	MP	14–12	Fremont cottonwood	3	Moderate	Remove
266	MP	7	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
267	MP	13	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
268	MP	8	Coast live oak	2	Moderate	Preserve
269	MP	15	Coast live oak	4	Moderate	Preserve
270	MP	36	Canary Island date palm	4	Moderate	Remove
271	MP	14	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
272	MP	8	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Preserve
273	MP	12	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove
274	MP	13	Coast live oak	3	Moderate	Remove

LEGEND

- APPROX WORK LIMIT
- APPROX GRADING LIMIT
- CITY BOUNDARY (COUNTY OF SAN MATEO & SANTA CLARA GIS, APPROX)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- PRESERVE EXISTING TREE
- REMOVE TREE (MODERATE/HIGH SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION)
- REMOVE TREE (LOW SUITABILITY FOR PRESERVATION)
- REMOVE TREE (TRANSPLANT)
- REMOVE TREE FOR BIORETENTION BASIN



WORKING DRAFT
04/06/2021

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPR	REFERENCE INFORMATION AND NOTES

DATE 04/06/2021
DESIGN
DRAWN MRL
CHECKED X.X.X.

ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
ENGINEER DATE

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Valley Water

PROJECT NAME AND SHEET DESCRIPTION:

SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK PHASE 2 UPSTREAM PROJECT

TREE INVENTORY
POPE–CHAUCER BRIDGE

SCALE AS SHOWN

VERIFY SCALES
0 1"
BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

PROJECT NUMBER
PROJECT NUMBER

SHEET CODE:
D–01

SHEET NUMBER:
1 OF 6

DOCUMENT NUMBER: XXXX–X–0000–0000000.00

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Preliminary Arborist Report

San Francisquito Creek Multi-benefit Project
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto, CA

PREPARED FOR:
San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority
615 B Menlo Avenue
Menlo Park, CA 94025

PREPARED BY:
HortScience | Bartlett Consulting
325 Ray Street
Pleasanton, CA 94566

June 15, 2020
Revised April 2021

HORT SCIENCE
BARTLETT CONSULTING
Divisions of The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company

Preliminary Arborist Report
San Francisquito Creek Multi-benefit Project
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto, CA

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Preliminary Arborist Report
San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto, CA

Introduction and Overview

San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (SFCJPA) is proposing a multi-benefit project that would widen the channel, construct flood reduction features, as well as enhance the environment and recreational opportunities along the reach of San Francisquito Creek (Creek) from the upstream side of West Bayshore Road to the area immediately upstream of the Pope-Chaucer Bridge. The project spans three municipalities: Menlo Park, Palo Alto, and East Palo Alto.

HortScience | Bartlett Consulting (Divisions of the F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company) was retained to prepare the **Arborist Report** as a part of the submissions to the governing municipalities. This report is a preliminary assessment of potential impacts to trees to provide design guidance for tree protection. When grading and construction plans are prepared, a more comprehensive assessment of impacts to trees and designation of tree protection measures will be prepared.

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. An evaluation of impacts to trees based on current plans.
3. Preliminary guidelines for tree preservation throughout the planned demolition and construction phases of the project.

Assessment Methods

Trees were assessed in mid-April 2020. Trees within the San Francisquito Creek boundaries (from Laurel Ave. and Hale St. to the 101 freeway) were included in the visual assessment. Boundaries were defined on field maps received from the SFCJPA and were generally delineated by fences marking private property. Off-site trees with canopies extending into the subject site were viewed from standing on the subject property. All trees measuring 4 inches and greater in diameter were included in the assessment, as required by the Cities of Palo Alto and East Palo Alto. The assessment procedure consisted of the following steps:

1. Identifying the tree species.
2. Tagging each tree with an identifying number and recording its location on a map. Off-site trees were numbered but not tagged.
3. Measuring the trunk diameter at 54 inches above grade for trees in Palo Alto and Menlo Park, and at 24 inches in East Palo Alto. For off-site trees, trunk diameter was estimated.
4. Evaluating the health and structural condition from a visual inspection 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.

5. Rating the suitability for preservation as "high", "moderate" or "low". Suitability for preservation considers the health, age and structural condition of the tree, and its potential to remain an asset to the site for years to come.

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

Description of Trees

Fifty-two (52) species comprised the 535 trees evaluated, 12 of which were off-site (Table 1). Most trees growing on the slopes and in the creek-bed were naturally occurring and likely indigenous to the site. Many of the trees assessed along the top of the bank were either planted or naturally seeded. Species native to California included boxelder, California buckeye, California bay, California black walnut, coast live oak, and valley oak. Non-native invasive species included blackwood acacia, blue gum, and olive.

Among all trees combined 261 (49%) were in fair condition, 112 (21%) were in good condition, 160 (30%) were in poor condition, and one tree was dead. Descriptions of each tree can be found in the ***Tree Assessment*** and approximate locations are shown on the ***Tree Assessment Plan*** (see Exhibits).

Table 1: Condition ratings and frequency of occurrence of trees.
San Francisquito Creek Multi-benefit Project
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto, CA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition				Total
		Dead (0)	Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Bailey acacia	*Acacia baileyana*	-	26	6	-	**32**
Blackwood acacia	*Acacia melanoxylon*	-	5	9	-	**14**
Bigleaf maple*	*Acer macrophyllum*	-	1	2	1	**4**
Boxelder*	*Acer negundo*	-	2	-	-	**2**
California buckeye*	*Aesculus californica*	-	7	21	7	**35**
Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	-	1	-	-	**1**
River she-oak	*Allocasuarina cunninghamiana*	-	-	1	-	**1**
Incense cedar	*Calocedrus decurrens*	-	-	-	1	**1**
Blue atlas cedar	*Cedrus atlantica* 'Glauca'	-	1	-	-	**1**
Deodar cedar	*Cedrus deodara*	-	-	2	1	**3**
Camphor	*Cinnamomum camphora*	-	1	-	-	**1**
Red flowering gum	*Corymbia ficifolia*	-	-	1	-	**1**
Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*	-	-	2	1	**3**
Blue gum	*Eucalyptus globulus*	-	8	21	11	**40**
White ash	*Fraxinus americana*	-	7	5	-	**12**

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Condition**				**Total**
		Dead (0)	Poor (1-2)	Fair (3)	Good (4-5)	
Toyon*	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*	-	1	-	-	**1**
English holly	*Ilex aquifolium*	-	-	1	-	**1**
California black walnut*	*Juglans hindsii*	-	16	6	-	**22**
Japanese privet	*Ligustrum japonicum*	-	1	9	-	**10**
Glossy privet	*Ligustrum lucidum*	-	1	-	-	**1**
Southern magnolia	*Magnolia grandiflora*	-	-	-	4	**4**
Saucer magnolia	*Magnolia* x *soulangiana*	-	-	1	-	**1**
Myoporum	*Myoporum laetum*	-	3	-	-	**3**
Unknown	*Unknown Species*	1	-	-	-	**1**
Olive	*Olea europaea*	-	-	1	1	**2**
Canary Island date palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	-	-	-	2	**2**
Italian stone pine	*Pinus pinea*	-	-	2	-	**2**
Monterey pine	*Pinus radiata*	-	1	4	-	**5**
Tobira	*Pittosporum tobira*	-	-	-	1	**1**
Victorian box	*Pittosporus undulatum*	-	3	2	1	**6**
London plane	*Platanus* x *hispanica*	-	-	1	-	**1**
Fremont cottonwood*	*Populus fremontii*	-	6	6	1	**13**
Carolina cherry laurel	*Prunus caroliniana*	-	-	3	-	**3**
Purpleleaf plum	*Prunus cerasifera*	-	1	-	-	**1**
Plum	*Prunus domestica*	-	-	2	-	**2**
Portugal laurel	*Prunus lusitanica*	-	2	-	-	**2**
Coast live oak*	*Quercus agrifolia*	-	30	116	71	**217**
Valley oak*	*Quercus lobata*	-	-	-	1	**1**
Southern live oak	*Quercus virginiana*	-	1	-	-	**1**
Italian buckthorn	*Rhamnus alaternus*	-	1	-	-	**1**
Majestic Beauty Indian hawthorn	*Rhaphiolepis* 'Majestic Beauty'	-	-	1	-	**1**
Yellow willow*	*Salix lasiandra*	-	13	8	-	**21**
Arroyo willow*	*Salix lasiolepis*	-	-	1	-	**1**
Elderberry*	*Sambucus* sp.	-	9	6	-	**15**
California pepper	*Schinus molle*	-	2	-	-	**2**
Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	-	1	-	-	**1**
Coast redwood	*Sequoia sempervirens*	-	-	1	1	**2**
Australian bush cherry	*Syzygium paniculatum*	-	-	1	-	**1**
Little leaf linden	*Tilia cordata*	-	1	-	-	**1**
Chinese elm	*Ulmus parvifolia*	-	-	1	2	**3**
California bay*	*Umbellularia californica*	-	8	17	6	**31**
Sawleaf zelkova	*Zelkova serrata*	-	-	1	-	**1**
Total		**1**	**160**	**261**	**112**	**535**

*Species native to California

Photo 1 (left). Black acacia #482 had roots exposed by water scouring away the soil.

Photo 2. Coast live oak #2 at the top of the slope, at the southwest corner of Pope Chaucer Bridge.

Trees were growing along the top of the bank, lining the bank into the Creek, and in the Creek channel. At the toe of the bank adjacent to the active channel, soil had eroded leaving the trees with exposed roots (Photo 1, next page).

By far the most common tree species was coast live oak with almost half the population (217 trees). One hundred seventeen (116) live oaks were in fair condition, 71 were in good condition, and 30 were in poor condition. The live oaks were semi-mature to mature in development with trunk diameters ranging in size from 4 to 56 inches. The average trunk diameter was 15 inches. Coast live oaks were prevalent at the top of the slopes, often lining roadways or planted in park like settings (Photo 2).

Forty (40) blue gums were assessed. The blue gums were some of the largest trees evaluated with trunk diameters ranging from 12 to 84 inches. The blue gums were in relatively good condition for the size and species. Twenty-one (21) trees were in fair condition, 11 trees were in good condition, and eight were in poor condition. The most notable blue gum was #264 which had a trunk diameter of 84 inches and was in excellent condition. Blue gums were the dominate tree in several areas. A large group was growing north of the Newell Street bridge (Photo 3).

Photo 3. Blue gums north of the Newell St. bridge was typical of the blue gums assessed, with tall narrow crowns and ivy engulfing the base, trunk and in some cases, crowns.

Photo 4. California buckeye (tree #167) was in good condition with excellent form.

Photo 5 (below). California buckeye #295 had a history of branch failure, decay, and cavities. Despite the condition the tree contributed to the character of the neighborhood.

Thirty-five (35) California buckeyes were assessed. Twenty-one (21) were in good condition, seven were in fair condition, and seven were in poor condition. Thirty-one (31) buckeyes had multiple stems. Trunk diameters ranged from 4 to 37 inches.

Two buckeye trees were notable: tree #167 and #295. Tree #167 was growing in the pocket park along Woodland Ave. and #295 was growing on the south west corner of the Newell St bridge (Photos 4 and 5). Tree #167 had excellent form and structure, although the crown was slightly thin, with a full wide-spreading crown. Tree #295 was riddled with decay throughout the base and trunk. Given the location, I recommend an advance inspection to evaluate extent of decay and assess structural stability. The form, size, and locations of the tree made it a beloved landmark in the neighborhood.

Thirty-two (32) Bailey acacias were assessed. Twenty-six (26) trees were in poor condition and six were in fair condition. The Bailey acacia ranged in trunk diameter from 5 to 12 inches.

Thirty-one (31) California bay trees were evaluated. Seventeen (17) were in fair condition, eight were in poor condition and six were in good condition. The bays ranged in size from 5 to 42 inches in diameter. The most notable was California bay #13 growing at the northwestern corner of the Pope Chaucer bridge. The bay had five trunks ranging in size from 4 to 36 inches in diameter. The tree was in fair condition with decay in the basial cavity.

Twenty-two (22) California black walnuts were evaluated. Sixteen (16) were in poor condition and six were in fair condition. Twelve (12) had single trunks and 10 had multiple trunks ranging in diameter from 5 to 36 inches. The black walnuts had a history of branch failure, poor structure, extensive dieback, leans, bows, and cavities with decay.

Twenty-one (21) yellow willows were evaluated. Thirteen (13) were in poor condition and eight were in fair condition. The yellow willows were small trees with diameters ranging from 5 to 20

inches in diameter. The willows were growing in the creek; their forms had been altered by the water flow and dense canopy, with leans, undermined roots, failures, and partial failures.
The remaining 45 species were represented by fewer than 15 trees. The most notable of which were:

- Valley oak #406 which was in good condition with trunk diameters of 18 and 15 inches and a nice crown (Photo 6).

- Four Southern magnolia street trees were growing in the area of the Pope Chaucer bridge. All four were in good condition with full healthy crowns.

- Fremont cottonwood #442 was a large specimen for the species with trunk diameters of 36, 24, 20-inches. The cottonwood was in fair condition with multiple attachments arising from the base; the 20-inch leaned heavy over creek growing at the bottom of the creek.

Photo 6. Valley oak #406 was growing at the top of the slope and was in good condition.

Municipal Protected Tree Designations

Designations for what trees are protected based on their size and species, varies by municipality. Terminology for protected trees also varies, e.g. heritage tree and regulated tree. All tree protection designations according to the municipal designation in which they are growing are provided in the ***Tree Assessment*** (see *Exhibits*).

City of Menlo Park

The City of Menlo Park Municipal Code Ch. 13.24 protects Heritage trees, which are defined as:

1. Any tree having a trunk diameter of 15 inches or more.
2. Any oak tree native to California with a trunk diameter of 10 inches or more.
3. Any tree or group of trees specifically designated by the City Council for protection because of its historical significance, special character or community benefit.
4. Any tree with more than one trunk measured at the highest point where the trunks divide, with a diameter of 15 inches or more, with the exception of trees that are under 12 feet in height.

Of the 107 trees assessed in Menlo Park, 56 trees were protected. Heritage trees are required to be preserved and maintained in a state of good health. A permit from the City is required to remove a Heritage tree or prune more than one fourth of the canopy and/or roots.

City of Palo Alto

The Palo Alto Municipal Code (8.10.020) defines *regulated trees* in three categories:

- **Category 1 – Protected trees**

  Protected trees are, "any tree of the species *Quercus agrifolia* (coast live oak) or *Quercus lobata* (valley oak) which is 11.5 inches in diameter (36 inches in circumference) or more when measured 54 inches above natural grade; and any redwood tree (*Sequoia sempervirens*) that is 18 inches in diameter (57 inches in circumference) or more when measured 54 inches above natural grade."

  Sixty-three (63) trees met these criteria.

- **Category 2 – Street trees**

  Street trees are all trees growing within street right-of-way. A permit from the Public Works Department is required prior to any work on or within the dripline of any tree growing within the street right-of-way (publicly owned).

  No street trees were included in the assessment.

- **Category 3 – Designated trees**

  Designated trees are trees associated with development project that are specifically designated by City to be saved and protected.

  Designated trees have yet to be identified for this project.

In summary of the 209 trees assessed in Palo Alto 63 are *Protected*.

City of East Palo Alto Tree Protection Requirements

The City of East Palo Alto Municipal Code (Article 4. Section 6420) defines a *Protected* tree as having a circumference of 40 inches (13-inch diameter) measured at 24 inches above the ground. All street trees are considered Protected. A permit is required for any planned removal of a protected tree.

Of the 212 trees assessed in East Palo Alto 115 trees are *Protected*.

Suitability for Preservation

When evaluating tree health, a factor that is considered is the trees' suitability for preservation. Our goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability and longevity. In this case, the trees assessed were growing in areas far from human intervention. Many trees would likely not have the potential to fail into an area were the tree would damage people or property. However, where property would not be damaged by failure, I recommend allowing the normal life cycles of decline, structural failure and death should be allowed to continue. Where development will occur, or where persons or property could be damaged now or in the future, we must consider the structural stability as well as the trees potential to grow and thrive in a new environment.

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

- **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. Coast live oak #38 had dieback and boring insect activity in the upper crown and was planted adjacent to the street right-of-way. If removal is not possible, pruning to reduce laterals over the street should be considered.

- **Species response**
  There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. Coast live oak have good tolerance to construction impacts. However, California buckeye, bailey acacia, California bay, California black walnut, and yellow willow are less tolerant of construction impacts.

- **Invasiveness**
  Species which 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/paf/) lists species identified as being invasive. Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto is part of the Central West Floristic Province. Glossy privet, blackwood acacia, blue gum, and olive are listed as having limited invasiveness 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). 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
San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto, CA

High	Trees in this category had good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. Fifty-one (51) trees had high suitability for preservation.
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 life-spans than those in the “high” category. One hundred eight-nine (189) 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. Two hundred ninety-three (293) had low suitability for preservation.

Preliminary Evaluation of Impacts

Appropriate tree retention is a practical match between the location and intensity of construction activities with the quality and health of trees. The tree assessment was the reference point for tree condition and quality. I used Santa Clara Valley Water Districts San Francisquito Creek Phase 2 upstream project plans dated February 27, 2021 to assess tree impacts. Plans depict five sites where creek improvements will be made with the goal of expanding the flow capacity of the creek to be able to handle 100-year storm event. Grading and construction plans have yet to be prepared.

At each site, a creek access point has been identified. Impacts vary depending on the kind of work being completed. To minimize tree removals these designs have been carefully considered and reviewed by project staff. Additionally, the Project Arborist is expected to be on hand during construction to monitor construction activities and adherence to the **Tree Preservation Guidelines**, page 10.

Pope Chaucer

Trees will be impacted at Pope Chaucer in a few different ways. The existing culvert will be removed, the creek banks will be reinforced and stabilized, and a temporary access and staging area will be used during construction. Trees on top of the culvert, along the banks north and south of the bridge and within the access path will need to be removed. One hundred fifty (150) trees were assessed in the Pope Chaucer area. With 62 in Menlo Park and 88 trees in Palo Alto. Thirty-four (34) trees in Menlo Park will be removed to complete this work (22 *Heritage*), and 50 in Palo Alto (26 *Protected*).

0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	**150**
Menlo Park	**62**
No	28
Preserve	16
Remove	12
Yes	34
Preserve	12
Remove	22
Palo Alto	**88**
No	42
Preserve	18
Remove	24
Yes	46
Preserve	19
Remove	27

Site 1

At Site 1 concrete banks will be cut back and braced with a reinforced concrete soil nailed walls to widen the constriction points in the creek. Site 1 spans three jurisdictions with nine trees in East Palo Alto, 45 trees in Menlo Park, and 17 in Palo Alto. The 54 trees in East Palo Alto and Menlo Park will be preserved. Eight trees will be removed from the Palo Alto (two *Protected*).

1 - RW-3L & Reller	**71**
East Palo Alto	**9**
No	4
Preserve	4
Yes	5
Preserve	5
Menlo Park	**45**
No	23
Preserve	23
Yes	22
Preserve	22
Palo Alto	**17**
No	12
Preserve	6
Remove	6
Yes	5
Preserve	3
Remove	2

Site 2

Creek renovations at Site 2 include removal of a 273-foot-long concrete terrace structure, an in-channel structure, and a wall. In its place, the bank will be regraded to establish a stable slope. An access ramp will also impact trees at Site 2. Of the 122 trees assessed at Site 2, 55 trees will be removed. Three trees will be removed in Palo Alto (*Protected* coast live oak #388) and 52 in East Palo Alto (22 *Protected*).

2 - RW - 3R	**122**
East Palo Alto	**95**
No	51
Preserve	21
Remove	30
Yes	44
Preserve	22
Remove	22
Palo Alto	**27**
No	25
Preserve	23
Remove	2
Yes	2
Preserve	1
Remove	1

Site 3

At Site 3 concrete banks will be cut back and braced with a reinforced concrete soil nailed walls to widen the constriction points in the creek. The 69 trees assessed in Site 3, 43 were located in East Palo Alto, 26 in Palo Alto. Eight trees in East Palo Alto are proposed for removal (four *Protected*). The 26 trees in Palo Alto can be preserved.

3 - RW - 2	**69**
East Palo Alto	**43**
No	17
Preserve	13
Remove	4
Yes	26
Preserve	22
Remove	4
Palo Alto	**26**
No	23
Preserve	23
Yes	3
Preserve	3

Site 4

In addition to bracing the banks with reinforced concrete soil nailed walls work at Site 4 proposes to replace a temporary wooden parapet extension of the University Avenue bridge that runs along Woodland Avenue in East Palo Alto, with a permanent structure composed of reinforced concrete. Seventy-three (73) trees were assessed in this reach of the creek. Forty-four (44) were located in East Palo Alto and 29 in Palo Alto. Three poor conditioned trees are proposed for removal in East Palo Alto (yellow willow #446 and California black walnut #449) and Palo Alto (boxelder #444).

4 - RW - 1	**73**
East Palo Alto	**44**
No	18
Preserve	16
Remove	2
Yes	26
Preserve	26
Palo Alto	**29**
No	27
Preserve	26
Remove	1
Yes	2
Preserve	2

Site 5

Sixteen (16) trees were assessed in the Bay Shore reach (Site 5). Construction at Site 5 proposes to use sheet piles to replace floodwall upstream of the West Bayshore Road bridge. Coast live oak #297 is proposed for removal. The oak is protected and was in good condition.

5 - Bayshore	**16**
East Palo Alto	**8**
No	2
Preserve	2
Yes	6
Preserve	6
Palo Alto	**8**
No	5
Preserve	5
Yes	3
Preserve	2
Remove	1

As construction plans are developed, I recommend working with the project arborist to identify where trees may conflict with grading, excavation, soil retention sections etc. Fencing tree protection zones may not be possible in some areas with steep slopes or that are not readily accessible. Where motorized equipment will be used in proximity to neighboring trees, trees can be protected with waddling or hay bales.

Tree preservation is predicted on adherences to the **Preliminary Tree Preservation Guidelines** below. The preliminary disposition of trees is shown in the ***Preliminary Tree Disposition Table*** (see Exhibits).

Appraisal Value

The Cities of Menlo Park and East Palo Alto require an estimate of value be prepared for trees on the property. To estimate the reproduction cost of the trees, I used the cost approach, reproduction method, trunk formula technique, as described in the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th edition (International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign IL, 2018). In addition, I referred to Species Classification and Group Assignment (2004), a publication of the Western Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture.

When estimating reproduction cost, the trunk formula technique considers four factors: size, condition, functional limitations and external limitations. Size is measured as trunk diameter, normally 54 inches above grade. Condition reflects the health and structural integrity of the trees. Functional limitations reflect constraints to tree development based on the site and species. In this case, the functional limitations were evaluated for each tree, individually.

The estimated reproduction cost of each tree is included in ***Table 4***. The reproduction cost of trees in Menlo Park was $722,350. The reproduction cost of trees in East Palo Alto was $1,144,250. The reproduction cost of the of the trees proposed for removal in Menlo Park is $107,300 ($35,200 *Heritage*). The reproduction cost of the of the trees proposed for removal in East Palo Alto is $199,450 ($165,600 *Protected*).

Table 3: Appraisal Value Proposed for Removal (Menlo Park)

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage Tree?	Appraised Value	Site #
12	White ash	13,9,4	Yes	$750	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
14	Coast live oak	10	Yes	$2,300	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
15	Coast live oak	11	Yes	$2,050	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
16	Coast live oak	11,10,8	Yes	$3,400	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
17	Coast live oak	9,5,5	Yes	$2,200	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
18	Coast live oak	11	Yes	$2,600	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
19	Coast live oak	9	No	$1,400	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
20	Coast live oak	7	No	$700	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
21	Coast live oak	12,12,9	Yes	$4,400	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
23	Coast live oak	12	Yes	$1,900	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
24	Coast live oak	21,17,17	Yes	$24,600	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
25	California bay	20	Yes	$9,200	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
26	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	$5,250	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
27	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	$3,800	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
47	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	$3,750	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
48	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	$3,750	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
232	Elderberry	10,4	No	$600	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
233	Elderberry	6	No	$300	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
234	Elderberry	7,7	No	$550	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
235	California pepper	12,6	Yes	$600	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
236	Blue gum	42	Yes	$23,000	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
256	Bailey acacia	11	No	$1,000	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
258	Bailey acacia	15,9	Yes	$850	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
259	Yellow willow	7	No	$550	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
260	White ash	7,7,6,6,5,5	No	$1,950	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
261	California pepper	9,7	No	$450	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
262	Italian buckthorn	6,5	No	$900	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
263	Bailey acacia	13	No	$550	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
265	Fremont cottonwood	14,12	Yes	$3,250	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
266	Coast live oak	7	No	$700	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
267	Coast live oak	13	Yes	$2,100	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
270	Canary Island date palm	36	Yes	$1,500	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
273	Coast live oak	12	Yes	$1,800	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
274	Coast live oak	13	Yes	$2,100	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
	Total			$107,300	

Table 4: Appraisal of Value Proposed Removal (East Palo Alto)

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage Tree?	Appraised Value	Site #
83	Toyon	4,4,2	No	$300	2 - RW - 3R
84	Portugal laurel	8,3,3,2,2	No	$500	2 - RW - 3R
87	Coast live oak	18	Yes	$2,200	2 - RW - 3R
88	Coast live oak	5,5	No	$250	2 - RW - 3R
89	Coast live oak	26	Yes	$7,350	2 - RW - 3R
90	Coast live oak	16	Yes	$2,850	2 - RW - 3R
91	Coast live oak	16	Yes	$2,850	2 - RW - 3R
94	Coast live oak	16	Yes	$2,850	2 - RW - 3R
95	Coast live oak	6	No	$350	2 - RW - 3R
98	Coast live oak	9	No	$1,000	2 - RW - 3R
99	Coast live oak	6,6	No	$900	2 - RW - 3R
100	Coast live oak	8,7,6	No	$1,700	2 - RW - 3R
101	Coast live oak	18	Yes	$4,950	2 - RW - 3R
102	Coast live oak	6	No	$500	2 - RW - 3R
103	Coast live oak	5	No	$300	2 - RW - 3R
104	Coast live oak	10	No	$1,600	2 - RW - 3R
105	Coast live oak	12,6	Yes	$2,050	2 - RW - 3R
106	Coast live oak	6	No	$500	2 - RW - 3R
107	Coast live oak	7	No	$850	2 - RW - 3R
108	Coast live oak	12,4	Yes	$1,850	2 - RW - 3R
109	Coast live oak	11	No	$1,400	2 - RW - 3R
110	Elderberry	9,7	Yes	$1,550	2 - RW - 3R
111	Coast live oak	14,12,10	Yes	$6,700	2 - RW - 3R
112	Coast live oak	18	Yes	$4,950	2 - RW - 3R
113	Coast live oak	17	Yes	$4,450	2 - RW - 3R
114	Coast live oak	7	No	$650	2 - RW - 3R
115	California buckeye	4,2,2,2	No	$650	2 - RW - 3R
149	Loquat	4,2	No	$500	2 - RW - 3R
150	Japanese privet	8,8,8	No	$1,400	2 - RW - 3R
151	Sawleaf zelkova	11	No	$2,300	2 - RW - 3R
152	Brazilian pepper	7,6,6	No	$1,550	2 - RW - 3R
153	Japanese privet	9,4	Yes	$1,150	2 - RW - 3R
154	Japanese privet	7	No	$650	2 - RW - 3R
155	Japanese privet	4,4,4	No	$650	2 - RW - 3R
156	Olive	17	No	$4,450	2 - RW - 3R
157	Coast live oak	30	Yes	$13,600	2 - RW - 3R
158	Coast live oak	21	Yes	$6,700	2 - RW - 3R
159	Coast live oak	17	Yes	$3,200	2 - RW - 3R
160	Japanese privet	6,4,3,3	No	$850	2 - RW - 3R
161	Japanese privet	8	No	$800	2 - RW - 3R
162	Coast live oak	10,8	Yes	$1,900	2 - RW - 3R
163	Coast live oak	9	No	$650	2 - RW - 3R
164	Japanese privet	7,5,4,4	No	$1,250	2 - RW - 3R
165	Coast live oak	27	Yes	$11,050	2 - RW - 3R
166	Camphor	14	No	$2,300	2 - RW - 3R
168	Japanese privet	7,7	No	$1,150	2 - RW - 3R
169	Australian bush cherry	17	Yes	$5,350	2 - RW - 3R
170	California bay	36,13,13	Yes	$6,100	2 - RW - 3R
171	Red flowering gum	16	Yes	$4,750	2 - RW - 3R

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage Tree?	Appraised Value	Site #
172	Blue atlas cedar	22	Yes	$3,250	2 - RW - 3R
173	Coast live oak	4	No	$250	2 - RW - 3R
174	Portugal laurel	7	No	$700	2 - RW - 3R
446	Yellow willow	5,5,5,5,4	No	$800	4 - RW - 1
449	California black walnut	4,4,4	No	$450	4 - RW - 1
457	California black walnut	5	No	$200	3 - RW - 2
458	Blackwood acacia	11,8,8	Yes	$1,850	3 - RW - 2
465	Blue gum	48	Yes	$21,500	3 - RW - 2
466	Coast live oak	8	No	$850	3 - RW - 2
467	Blue gum	13	Yes	$1,700	3 - RW - 2
472	Yellow willow	4,3,2,2	No	$400	3 - RW - 2
473	California black walnut	6	No	$250	3 - RW - 2
511	California buckeye	36,26	Yes	$38,900	3 - RW - 2
	Total			$199,450	

Preliminary 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 will depend on the amount of excavation and grading, the care with which demolition is undertaken, and the construction methods. Coordinating any construction activity inside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** can minimize these impacts.

The following recommendations will help reduce impacts to off-site trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases. Guidelines will be refined when construction plans are available.

Design recommendations

1. Plan for tree preservation by designing adequate space around trees to be preserved. This area is called the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE:** No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials should occur within that zone. Work along the slopes may cut into the driplines of trees. The uphill roots tend to be the stabilizing roots are therefore more important to work to preserve than the downhill roots.
2. Erect Tree Protection Fencing at or as close to the dripline of any trees being preserved. Tree Protection Fencing placement should be identified on the grading plans and should in place prior to commencement of construction.
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. Any changes to the plans affecting the trees should be reviewed by the Project Arborist with regard to tree impacts.
5. Tree Preservation Guidelines prepared by the Project 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 feet of any tree. Lime is toxic to tree roots.

Pre-demolition and pre-construction treatments and recommendations

1. The demolition and construction superintendents shall meet with the Project Arborist before beginning work to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas, and tree protection measures.
2. Where demolition must occur close to trees, such as removing concrete, install temporary trunk protection devices such as winding silt sock wattle or wood planks around trunks or stacking hay bales around tree trunks to a height of approximately 5 feet. Any low branches that are within the work zone should also be protected. Remove trunk protection after demolition is completed and install protective fence at the limits of the tree protection zone. **Do not retain wattling around tree trunks for more than 2-3 weeks to avoid damaging trunks from excess moisture.**
3. Trees may require pruning to provide construction clearance. All pruning shall be done by 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 Best Management Practices for Pruning (International Society of Arboriculture, 2002) and adhere to the most recent editions of the American National Standard for Tree Care Operations (Z133.1) and Pruning (A300).
4. 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 the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** should be monitored by the Project 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 but cannot be in place for longer than three weeks at a time. Fences or other protection devices may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Project Arborist.
4. Construction trailers, traffic and storage areas must remain outside **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** at all times.
5. All approved 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 Project Arborist.
6. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Project Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
7. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
8. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Maintenance of impacted trees

Preserved trees will experience a physical environment different from that pre-development. As a result, tree health and structural stability should be monitored. Occasional pruning, fertilization, mulch, pest management, replanting and irrigation may be required. In addition, provisions for monitoring both tree health and structural stability following construction must be made a priority. Our procedures included assessing trees for observable defects in structure. This is not to say that trees without significant defects will not fail. Failure of apparently defect-free trees does occur, especially during storm events. Wind forces, for example, can exceed the strength of defect-free wood causing branches and trunks to break. Wind forces coupled with rain can saturate soils, reducing their ability to hold roots, and blow over defect-free trees. Although we cannot predict all failures, identifying those trees with observable defects is a critical component of enhancing public safety.

Furthermore, trees change over time. Our inspections represent the condition of the tree at the time of inspection. As trees age, the likelihood of failure of branches or entire trees increases. Annual tree inspections are recommended to identify changes to tree health and structure. In addition, trees should be inspected after storms of unusual severity to evaluate damage and structural changes. Initiating these inspections is the responsibility of the client and/or tree owner.

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

HortScience | Bartlett Consulting

Darya Barar, Managing Urban Forester
Registered Consulting Arborist #693
ISA Certified Arborist No. WE-6757A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

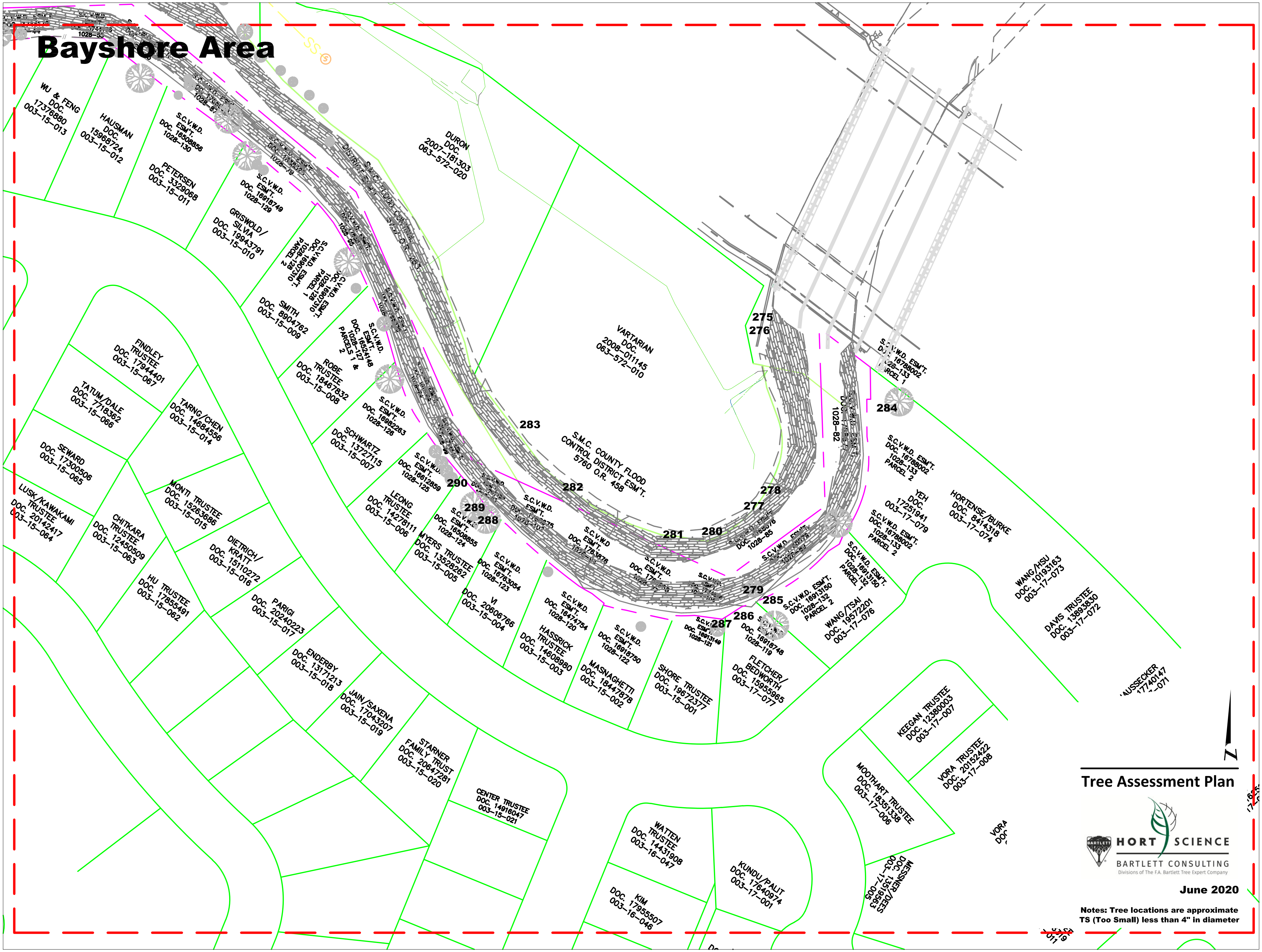
Exhibits

Tree Assessment Plan

Tree Assessment

Tree Disposition Table

Menlo Park Matrix


Bayshore Area
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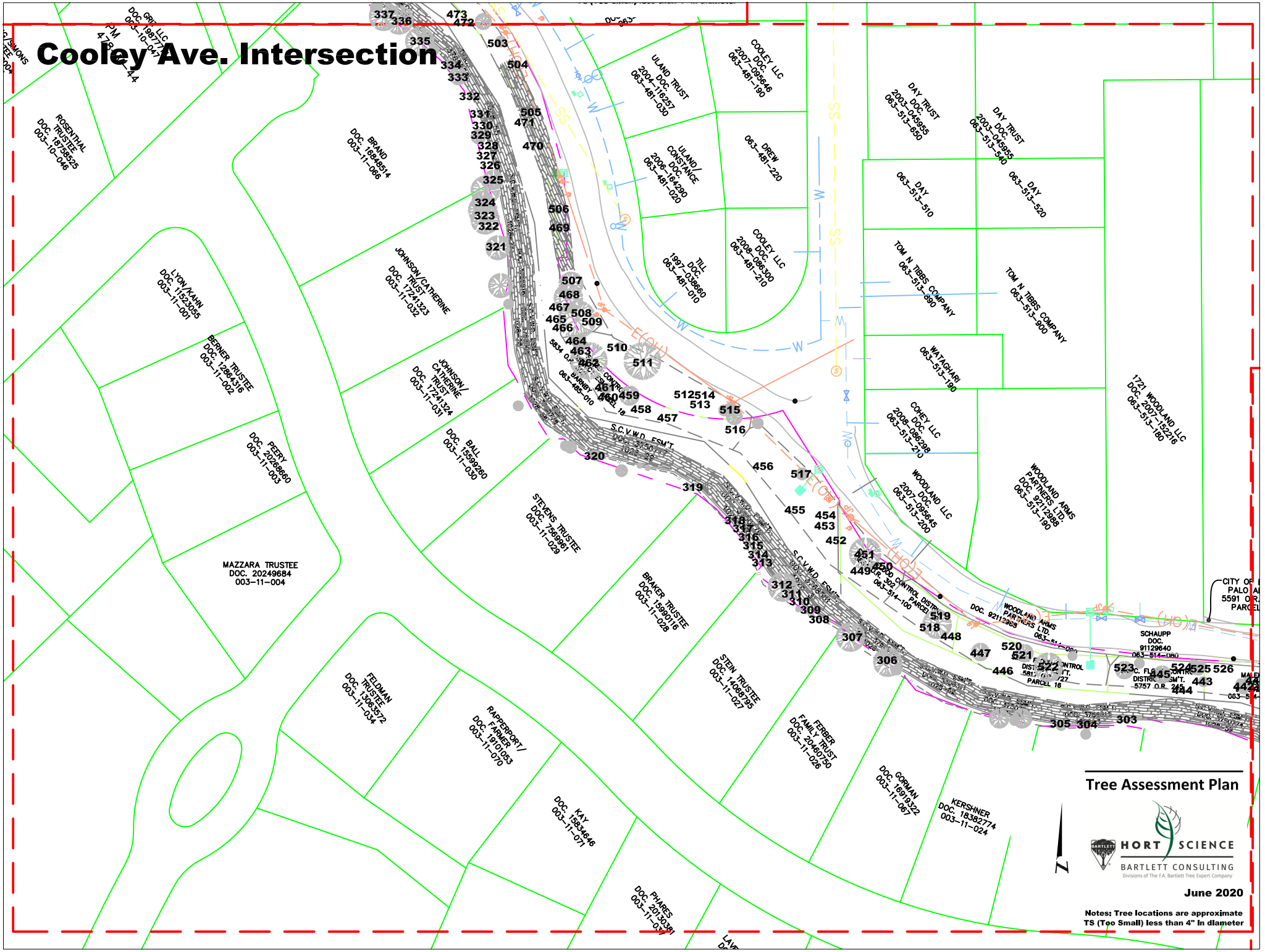
290
S.M.C. COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT ESM'T. 5760 O.R. 458
VARTARIAN DOC. 2008-011145 063-572-010
DURON DOC. 2007-181303 063-572-020
Tree Assessment Plan
HORT SCIENCE
BARTLETT CONSULTING
June 2020
Notes: Tree locations are approximate
TS (Too Small) less than 4" in diameter


Cooley Ave. Intersection
MAZZARA TRUSTEE
DOC. 20249684
003-11-004
Tree Assessment Plan
HORT SCIENCE
BARTLETT CONSULTING
Divisions of The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company
June 2020
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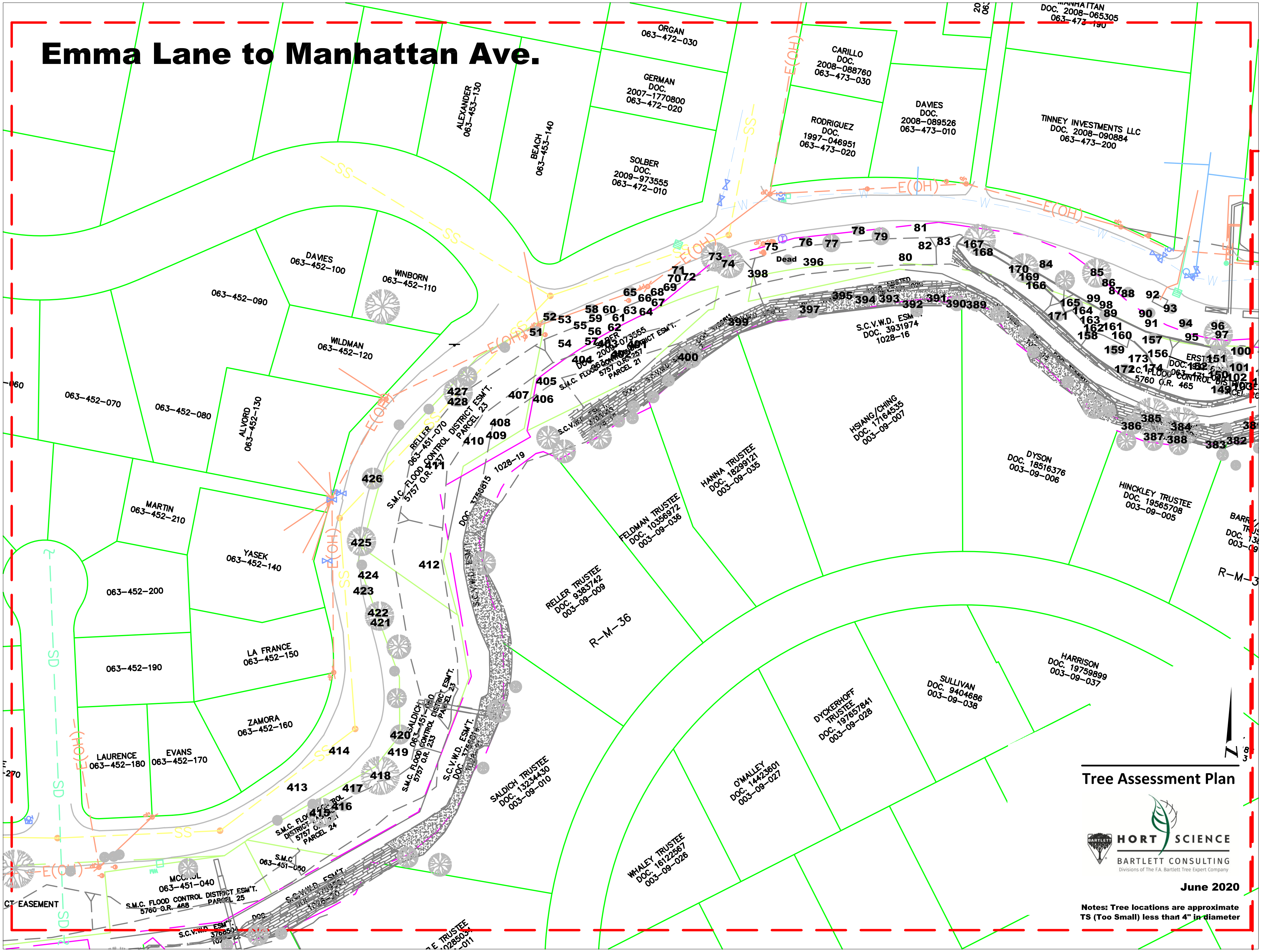

Emma Lane to Manhattan Ave.
Tree Assessment Plan
HORT SCIENCE
BARTLETT CONSULTING
Divisions of The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company
June 2020
Notes: Tree locations are approximate
TS (Too Small) less than 4" in diameter
ORGAN 063-472-030
GERMAN DOC. 2007-1770800 063-472-020
SOLBER DOC. 2009-973555 063-472-010
CARILLO DOC. 2008-088760 063-473-030
RODRIGUEZ DOC. 1997-046951 063-473-020
DAVIES DOC. 2008-089526 063-473-010
TINNEY INVESTMENTS LLC DOC. 2008-090884 063-473-200
ALEXANDER 063-453-130
BEACH 063-453-140
DAVIES 063-452-100
WINBORN 063-452-110
WILDMAN 063-452-120
063-452-090
063-452-070
063-452-080
ALVORD 063-452-130
MARTIN 063-452-210
YASEK 063-452-140
063-452-200
063-452-190
LA FRANCE 063-452-150
ZAMORA 063-452-160
LAURENCE 063-452-180
EVANS 063-452-170
MCCORD 063-451-040
RELLER 063-451-070
HSIANG/CHING DOC. 17164535 003-09-007
HANNA TRUSTEE DOC. 18299121 003-09-035
FELDMAN TRUSTEE DOC. 10356972 003-09-036
RELLER TRUSTEE DOC. 9383742 003-09-009
DYSON DOC. 18516376 003-09-006
HINCKLEY TRUSTEE DOC. 19565708 003-09-005
HARRISON DOC. 19759899 003-09-037
SULLIVAN DOC. 9404686 003-09-038
DYCKERHOFF TRUSTEE DOC. 19765784 003-09-028
O'MALLEY DOC. 14423601 003-09-027
WHALEY TRUSTEE DOC. 16122567 003-09-026
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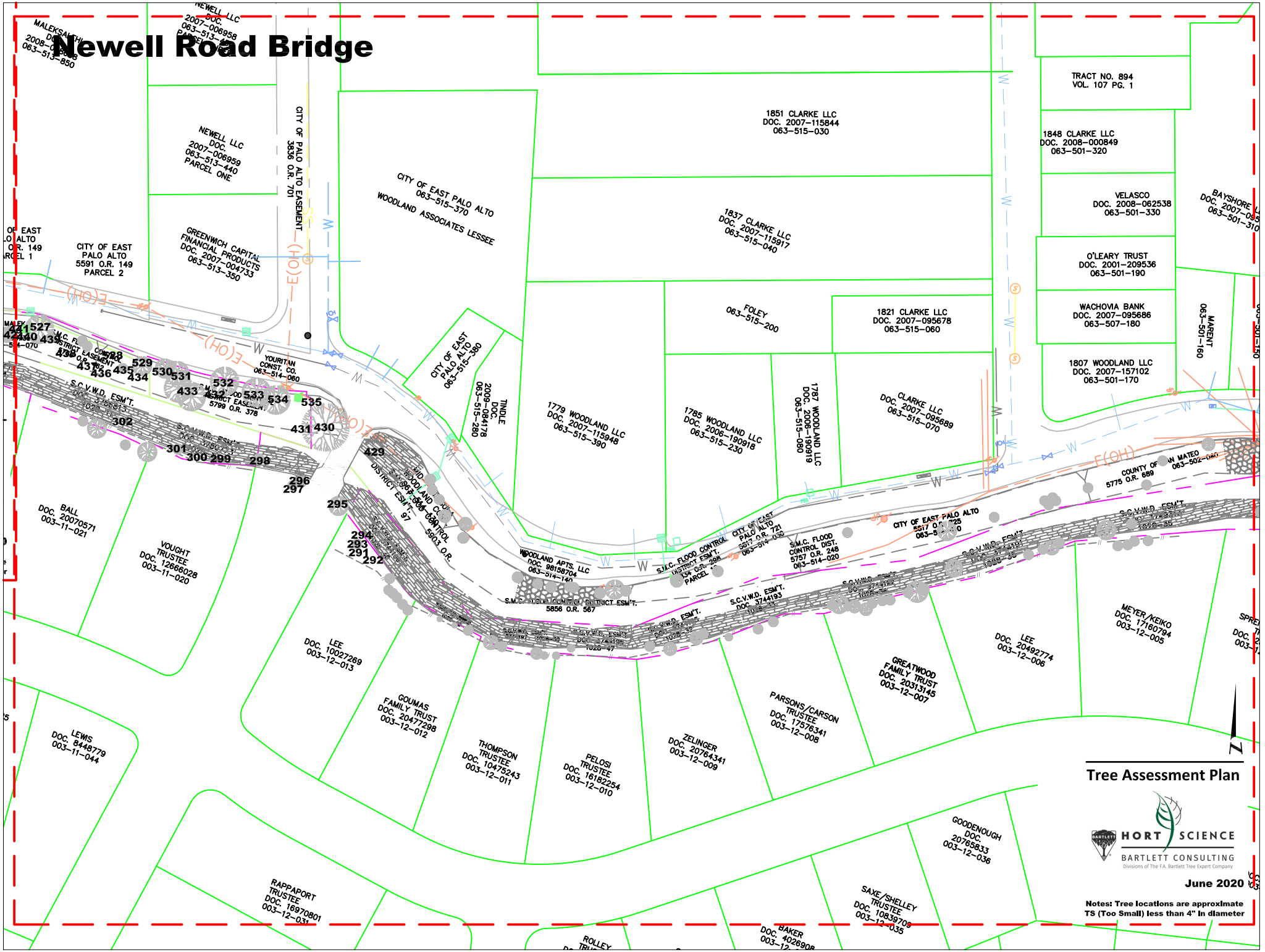
S.C.V.W.D. ESM'T. DOC. 3931974 1028-16
R-M-36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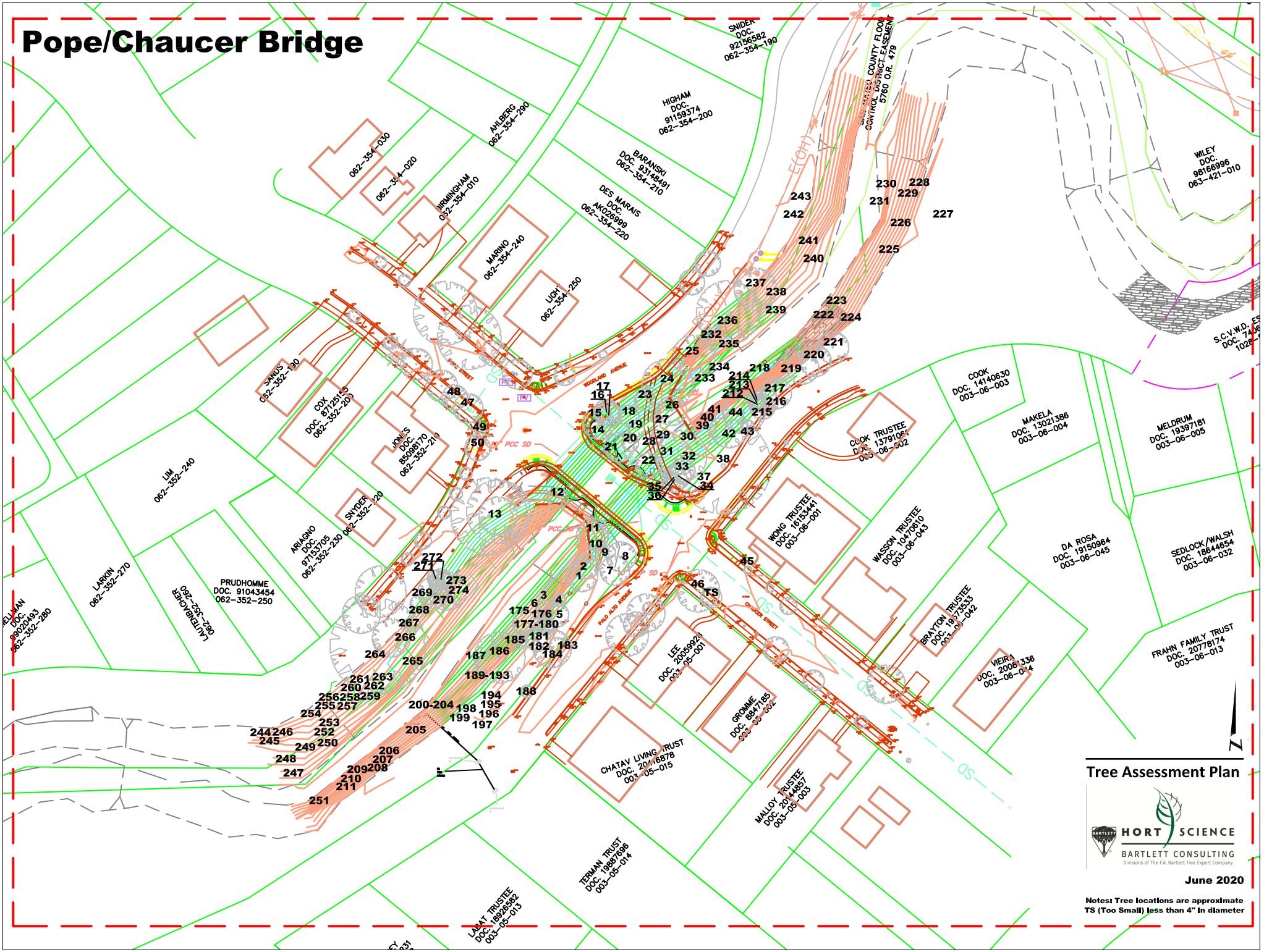
MALEKSAEIDI DOC. 2008-000006 063-513-850
NEWELL LLC DOC. 2007-006959 063-513-440 PARCEL ONE
CITY OF PALO ALTO 3836 O.R. 701
CITY OF EAST PALO ALTO 063-515-370
WOODLAND ASSOCIATES LESSEE
1851 CLARKE LLC DOC. 2007-115844 063-515-030
TRACT NO. 894 VOL. 107 PG. 1
1848 CLARKE LLC DOC. 2008-000849 063-501-320
VELASCO DOC. 2008-062538 063-501-330
BAYSHORE L DOC. 2007-095 063-501-310
O'LEARY TRUST DOC. 2001-209536 063-501-190
WACHOVIA BANK DOC. 2007-095686 063-507-180
MARENT 063-501-160
1807 WOODLAND LLC DOC. 2007-157102 063-501-170
CITY OF EAST PALO ALTO 5591 O.R. 149 PARCEL 2
GREENWICH CAPITAL FINANCIAL PRODUCTS DOC. 2007-004733 063-513-350
YOURITAN CONST. CO. 063-514-060
FOLEY 063-515-200
1821 CLARKE LLC DOC. 2007-095678 063-515-060
CITY OF EAST PALO ALTO 063-515-380
TINDLE 2009-006178 063-515-280
1779 WOODLAND LLC DOC. 2007-115948 063-515-390
1785 WOODLAND LLC DOC. 2006-190918 063-515-230
1787 WOODLAND LLC DOC. 2006-190919 063-515-080
CLARKE LLC DOC. 2007-095689 063-515-070
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 063-502-040 5775 O.R. 689
S.C.V.W.D. ESM'T. 5799 O.R. 378
S.C.V.W.D. ESM'T.
S.M.C. FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT ESM'T. 5603 O.R.
WOODLAND APTS. LLC DOC. 98156704 063-514-140
S.M.C. FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT ESM'T. 5856 O.R. 567
CITY OF EAST PALO ALTO 5817 O.R. 721 063-514-030
S.M.C. FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 5757 O.R. 248 063-514-020
CITY OF EAST PALO ALTO 5517 O.R. 725 063-514-010
S.C.V.W.D. ESM'T. DOC. 3744193
BALL DOC. 20070571 003-11-021
VOUGHT TRUSTEE DOC. 12666028 003-11-020
LEE DOC. 10027269 003-12-013
GOUMAS FAMILY TRUST DOC. 20477298 003-12-012
THOMPSON TRUSTEE DOC. 10475243 003-12-011
PELOSI TRUSTEE DOC. 16182254 003-12-010
ZELINGER DOC. 20764341 003-12-009
PARSONS/CARSON TRUSTEE DOC. 17576341 003-12-008
GREATWOOD FAMILY TRUST DOC. 20313145 003-12-007
LEE DOC. 20492774 003-12-006
MEYER/KEIKO DOC. 17160794 003-12-005
LEWIS DOC. 8448779 003-11-044
RAPPAPORT TRUSTEE DOC. 16970801 003-12-031
GOODENOUGH DOC. 20765833 003-12-036
SAXE/SHELLEY TRUSTEE DOC. 10839706 003-12-035
BAKER DOC. 4026908
ROLLEY
Tree Assessment Plan
HORT SCIENCE
BARTLETT CONSULTING
Divisions of The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company
June 2020
Notes: Tree locations are approximate
TS (Too Small) less than 4" In diameter

Pope/Chaucer Bridge



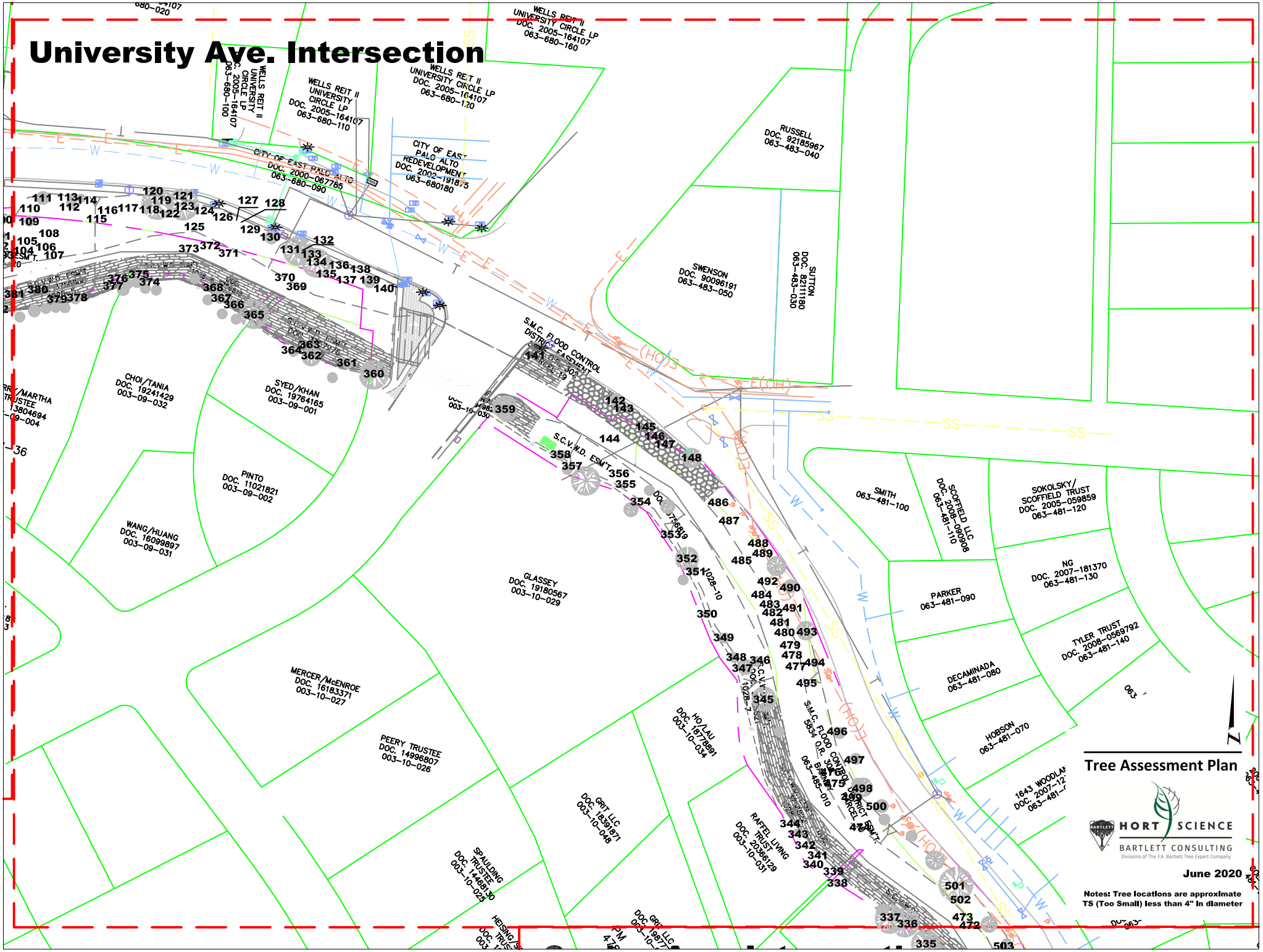
Tree Assessment Plan

HORT SCIENCE
BARTLETT CONSULTING
Divisions of The F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Company

June 2020

Notes: Tree locations are approximate
TS (Too Small) less than 4" in diameter

University Ave. Intersection



Tree Assessment

San Francisquito Creek Multi-Benefit Project
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto,CA
April 2020

HORT SCIENCE
BARTLETT CONSULTING

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
1	Coast live oak	19	Yes	4	Moderate	Suppressed south; multiple trunks arise from 10'; healthy growth.
2	Coast live oak	20	Yes	4	Moderate	Straight upright trunk; sweep at base; full healthy crown.
3	Coast live oak	10	No	2	Low	Sinuous upright trunk; thin suppressed crown.
4	Coast live oak	10,5	Yes	3	Low	Multiple trunks arise from base; thin suppressed crown.
5	Coast live oak	19,10	Yes	4	Moderate	One sided south; thin crown; suppressed on north side; green growth at top.
6	California bay	8	No	3	Low	Growing out of the side of a steep slope; healthy growth; suppressed.
7	Coast live oak	17	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from 5'; one sided suppressed; good growth at top; including bark.
8	Coast live oak	14,10	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant trunks arise from base; included bark; health suppressed crown.
9	Majestic Beauty Indian hawthorn	5;4;4	No	3	Low	Multiple trunks arise from base; trunk and base engulfed in ivy; suppressed; dieback.
10	Coast live oak	13	Yes	4	Moderate	Buried root crown; suppressed; growing as a pair with tree #1; one sided south.
11	Coast live oak	22	Yes	4	Moderate	Buried root crown; suppressed; growing as a pair with tree #9; one sided north.
12	White ash	13,9,4	No	1	Low	Codominant stems arise from base; little live foliage.
13	California bay	36,34,22, 15,4	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from base; extensive cavities with decay at base; full healthy crown.
14	Coast live oak	10	Yes	5	High	Multiple trunks arise from 5'; healthy full crown; under power lines.
15	Coast live oak	11	Yes	4	Moderate	Healthy full crown; under power lines; suppressed west.

Tree Assessment

San Francisquito Creek Multi-Benefit Project
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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
16	Coast live oak	11,10,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from base; crossing trunks fussed in places; healthy full crown; under power lines; suppressed west.
17	Coast live oak	9,5,5	Yes	4	Moderate	Healthy full crown; under power lines; suppressed.
18	Coast live oak	11	Yes	5	High	Full healthy crown; good form and structure; included bark in attachment.
19	Coast live oak	9	Yes	4	Moderate	Full healthy crown; good form and structure; two foot cavity almost completely healed; buried root crown.
20	Coast live oak	7	Yes	3	Low	Suppressed; buried root crown; live foliage only at top.
21	Coast live oak	12,12,9	Yes	3	Low	Multiple trunks arise from base; suppressed; buried root crown; live foliage only at top; boring activity.
22	Coast live oak	11	No	4	Moderate	Suppressed; health crown; boring activity; wounds not healing well.
23	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Codominant trunks arise from 4'; included bark in attachment; heavily suppressed; under power lines.
24	Coast live oak	21,17,17	Yes	5	High	Multiple trunks arise from 3'; full healthy crown; spreading crown.
25	California bay	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Growing out of the side of a steep vertical; multiple trunks; some dieback.
26	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from 3'; full healthy crown; spreading crown; suppressed.
27	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from base; suppressed.
28	Coast live oak	7,6,5,4	Yes	3	Low	Multiple trunks arise from base; heavily suppressed; included bark.
29	Coast live oak	5		2	Low	Straight upright trunk; heavily suppressed; growth only at top.
30	Coast live oak	14,10	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from base; heavily suppressed south; healthy growth only at top; history of branch failure.

Tree Assessment

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
31	Coast live oak	8,7	No	3	Low	Codominant trunks arise from 3'; heavily suppressed; growing west.
32	Coast live oak	31	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from 4'; boring activity; thin crown; history of branch failure; healthy growth only at top; good structure.
33	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple trunks arise from 5'; one sided; suppressed.
34	Coast live oak	11,6	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks arise from base; one sided suppressed.
35	Coast live oak	5	No	2	Low	One sided suppressed; little live foliage.
36	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks arise from base; one sided suppressed.
37	Coast live oak	5,4	No	3	Low	Codominant trunks arise from 2'; one sided suppressed.
38	Coast live oak	53	Yes	3	Low	Good structure; healthy growth only at top; boring activity; decay; wounds; history of branch failure.
39	Coast live oak	11,7	Yes	3	Low	Straight upright trunk heavily suppressed.
40	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Straight upright trunk heavily suppressed.
41	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Low	Codominant trunks; suppressed west; growth only at top.
42	Italian stone pine	26	No	3	Low	Trunk bows west; leaning west; history of branch failure; dieback.
43	Coast live oak	9	No	3	Low	Heavily suppressed south; crown bows south at 9'.
44	Italian stone pine	34	Yes	3	Low	Codominant trunks; dieback; suppressed.
45	Saucer magnolia	6	No	3	Low	Sinuous poor form; healthy growth.
46	Coast live oak	46	Yes	3	Moderate	Street tree 5' wide; replaced sidewalk; growing in power lines; healthy epicormic growth.
47	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	4	Moderate	Street tree; low lateral; straight upright trunk; full healthy crown.
48	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	4	Moderate	Street tree; multiple trunks arise from 7'; included bark; full healthy crown.
49	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	4	Moderate	Street tree; straight upright trunk; minor dieback.

Tree Assessment

San Francisquito Creek Multi-Benefit Project
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto,CA
April 2020

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
50	Southern magnolia	10	Yes	4	Moderate	Street tree; codominant trunks arise from 6'; straight upright trunk; healthy crown.
51	Coast live oak	28	Yes	4	Moderate	Top of bank; codominant at 5'; leans over bank to south; full crown.
52	Coast live oak	17	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant at 15'; leans north; under utility lines.
53	Bailey acacia	7,7,5,5,5	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; extensive dieback.
54	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	2	Low	No tag; mid-slope; failing at base.
55	Bailey acacia	5	No	1	Low	All bud dead; failing over utility lines.
56	Bailey acacia	9,7,6	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; extensive dieback.
57	Bailey acacia	8	No	3	Low	No tag; mid-slope; leans over creek.
58	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed form.
59	Bailey acacia	6,6,5,5,5, 4,4,4	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; failing base.
60	Bailey acacia	10,7	Yes	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; failing base.
61	Bailey acacia	6	No	2	Low	Mid slope; single stem leans south.
62	Bailey acacia	6,5,5	No	2	Low	No tag; mid-slope; leans over creek; multiple attachments at base.
63	Bailey acacia	6,5,5	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; failing base.
64	Bailey acacia	9,8,7,6,6	No	2	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; leans over creek.
65	Coast live oak	18,7	Yes	4	High	Good form and structure; crown grows through utility lines; leaf spot.
66	Bailey acacia	12,12,9,6	Yes	2	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; leans over creek.
67	Bailey acacia	7	No	2	Low	No tag; mid-slope; leans over creek to horizontal.
68	Bailey acacia	9,9,8,7	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; poor structure.
69	Bailey acacia	9,4,4	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; poor structure.

Tree Assessment

San Francisquito Creek Multi-Benefit Project
Menlo Park, Palo Alto, & East Palo Alto,CA
April 2020

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
70	Bailey acacia	6,5,5,5,4	No	2	Low	Just below top of bank; multiple attachments at base; poor structure.
71	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Good form and structure; crown grows through utility lines; full crown.
72	Bailey acacia	5,5,5,4,4, 4	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; poor structure.
73	Coast live oak	45	Yes	2	Low	Codominant at 5'; thin upper crown with twig dieback; boring damage at base; utility lines grow through crown.
74	Coast live oak	24,21	Yes	3	Moderate	Top of bank; suppressed to southeast; codominant at 3'.
75	Coast live oak	9,9	Yes	4	High	Codominant at 2'; good young tree.
76	Glossy privet	8,7		2	Low	Codominant at base; extensive dieback.
77	Coast live oak	18,17	Yes	4	High	Codominant at 1'; full crown.
78	Olive	7,7	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed to north; crown reduced over road.
79	Coast live oak	36	Yes	4	High	Top of bank; roots exposed on creek edge; codominant at 10'; full, dense crown.
80	Arroyo willow	10,9,8,6	Yes	3	Low	No tag; base in creek; multiple attachments at base; poor structure.
81	Coast live oak	3,3,3	No	3	Moderate	Codominant at 1'; leaf spot.
82	California bay	5,5,5,4,4, 4,3,3,	No	3	Low	Mid-slope; multiple attachments at base; suppressed to south.
83	Toyon	4,4,2	No	1	Low	Mid-slope; multiple attachments at base; failing out of bank.
84	Portugal laurel	8,3,3,2,2	No	1	Low	Multiple attachments at 1'; extensive dieback.
85	Coast live oak	29,18	Yes	4	High	Engulfed in ivy; codominant at 2'; full, dense crown.
86	Coast live oak	12,12	Yes	4	High	Engulfed in ivy; codominant at 1'; small crown.
87	Coast live oak	18	Yes	2	Low	Failing at base to south; hung up in tree #88.
88	Coast live oak	5,5	No	1	Low	Poor form; codominant at 1'; all but dead.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
89	Coast live oak	26	Yes	3	Moderate	Good form and structure; very thin crown.
90	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Moderate	Small, high, thin crown.
91	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Moderate	Leans north; codominant at 7'.
92	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Moderate	Engulfed in ivy; codominant at 6'; thin crown.
93	Coast live oak	6	No	1	Low	Engulfed in ivy; all but dead.
94	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Moderate	Engulfed in ivy; codominant at 6'; thin crown; one-sided and leaning to south.
95	Coast live oak	6	No	2	Low	Engulfed in ivy; thin crown; poor structure.
96	Coast live oak	20	Yes	2	Low	Suppressed to north; thin crown.
97	Coast live oak	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 7'; thin crown beginning to separate; up against wall.
98	Coast live oak	9	No	3	Moderate	Engulfed in ivy; small crown.
99	Coast live oak	6,6	No	3	Moderate	Engulfed in ivy; small crown; codominant at base.
100	Coast live oak	8,7,6	No	3	Moderate	Engulfed in ivy; multiple attachments at base; thin crown.
101	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Multiple attachments at 3'; slightly thin.
102	Coast live oak	6	No	3	Low	Small crown; narrow form.
103	Coast live oak	5	No	2	Low	Small crown; narrow form; very thin crown.
104	Coast live oak	10	No	4	Moderate	Small crown; multiple attachments at 20'.
105	Coast live oak	12,6	Yes	3	Moderate	Small, thin crown; codominant at 15'.
106	Coast live oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Small, thin crown; codominant at 6'.
107	Coast live oak	7	No	4	Moderate	Small crown; narrow form.
108	Coast live oak	12,4	Yes	3	Moderate	Small, thin crown; codominant at 7'..
109	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; small crown; multiple attachments at 15'.
110	Elderberry	9,7	No	2	Low	Top of bank; dieback; engulfed in ivy.
111	Coast live oak	14,12,10	Yes	4	High	Codominant at 1' and 3'; full, wide spreading crown.

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112	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	Moderate	One-sided to south; slightly thin.
113	Coast live oak	17	Yes	4	High	Good form and structure.
114	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Very suppressed to east; poor form.
115	California buckeye	4,2,2,2	No	3	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; shrub form.
116	California buckeye	4,4,3	No	3	Low	Weighted down by ivy; multiple attachments at 2'.
117	California buckeye	4,4,4	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at base; shrub like.
118	Coast live oak	13,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at base; growing out of side of bank; full crown.
119	California bay	22,18,6	Yes	1	Low	Top of bank; 22" stem dead; little live foliage on 18" stem.
120	Bigleaf maple	5	No	2	Low	Central leader dead.
121	California bay	5,4	No	3	Low	Top of bank; codominant at base; branch dieback.
122	California bay	5	No	1	Low	Top of bank; little live foliage; engulfed in ivy.
123	California bay	18,18	Yes	1	Low	Top dead; engulfed in ivy; codominant at base.
124	Coast live oak	10,8	Yes	3	Low	Mid slope; codominant at 5'.
125	White ash	10,8,6	No	3	Low	Growing in creek bottom; excessive sprouts; bows to east.
126	Bigleaf maple	4	No	4	Moderate	Cage damaging low limbs; otherwise good young tree.
127	Coast live oak	7,7	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; codominant at 4'.
128	Bigleaf maple	5	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; multiple attachments at 7'; otherwise good.
129	Coast live oak	4,1	No	4	Moderate	Top of bank; suppressed form.
130	Coast live oak	21	Yes	4	Moderate	Top of bank; multiple attachments at 6'; crown within utility pole.
131	Coast live oak	33	Yes	4	Moderate	Top of bank; multiple attachments at 2'.
132	Coast live oak	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Top of bank; multiple attachments at 3'; suppressed form.
133	California buckeye	17,3,2,2	Yes	3	Moderate	Top of bank; multiple attachments at 3'; small trunk wound; suppressed form.

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134	Coast live oak	36	Yes	4	High	Below top of bank; multiple attachments at 3'; full, dense crown.
135	White ash	14,12,12, 10	Yes	3	Moderate	No tag; multiple attachments at base; narrow, high crown.
136	Bigleaf maple	4	No	3	Moderate	Damaged by cage; high, small crown.
137	Coast live oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; narrow form.
138	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Top of bank; narrow form; suppressed.
139	Coast live oak	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Top of bank; heavy lean to north; full, crown dense crown.
140	Coast live oak	18,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Top of bank; heavy lean to south; full, crown dense crown; codominant at base.
141	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	At guard rail; small crown.
142	Coast live oak	11,11,10	Yes	4	High	Top of bank; full, crown dense crown; multiple attachments at 2'.
143	Coast live oak	7,7,6	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; one-sided and suppressed to east; codominant at 1' with included bark.
144	White ash	10,6,6	No	1	Low	In creek bed; failing at base.
145	Elderberry	15,15,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Below top of bank; multiple attachments at 1'; poor structure.
146	California buckeye	6,5,4,4,4, 2	No	4	Moderate	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; full crown.
147	Coast live oak	7,7	No	3	Moderate	Codominant at base.
148	Coast live oak	28	Yes	5	High	Top of bank; full, dense crown; excellent form and structure.
149	Loquat	4,2	No	3	Low	Codominant at base; suppressed.
150	Japanese privet	8,8,8	No	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; thin upper crown with dieback.
151	Sawleaf zelkova	11	No	3	Moderate	Grows at wall; good form and structure; engulfed in ivy.
152	Brazilian pepper	7,6,6	No	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; suppressed to north; poor form.
153	Japanese privet	9,4	No	3	Low	Codominant at base; suppressed.

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154	Japanese privet	7	No	3	Low	One-sided to west; thin crown.
155	Japanese privet	4,4,4	No	3	Low	Multiple attachments at base; thin crown.
156	Olive	17	No	4	Moderate	1' from wall; thin crown; shaded; otherwise good form.
157	Coast live oak	30	Yes	4	High	1' from wall; excellent form and structure; slightly thin.
158	Coast live oak	21	Yes	4	High	Multiple attachments at 12'; slightly thin.
159	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 18' with wide attachment; asymmetrical crown.
160	Japanese privet	6,4,3,3	No	3	Low	Multiple attachments at base; suppressed.
161	Japanese privet	8	No	3	Moderate	Single upright stem; minor dieback.
162	Coast live oak	10,8	Yes	3	Low	Top of retaining wall; codominant at base; leans south.
163	Coast live oak	9	No	2	Low	Top of retaining wall; leans south; extensive dieback.
164	Japanese privet	7,5,4,4	No	3	Low	Top of retaining wall; multiple attachments at base; suppressed to south.
165	Coast live oak	27	Yes	4	High	1' from wall; excellent form and structure; slightly thin; multiple attachments at 8'.
166	Camphor	14	No	2	Low	Little live foliage.
167	California buckeye	35,27,18	Yes	4	High	1' from wall; excellent form and structure; slightly thin; multiple at 2'; full widespread crown.
168	Japanese privet	7,7	No	3	Low	1' from wall; multiple attachments at base; suppressed under tree #167.
169	Australian bush cherry	17	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 4' with narrow attachment; narrow form.
170	California bay	36,13,13	Yes	1	Low	Growing in concrete bench well; extensive dieback; multiple trunks arise from base.
171	Red flowering gum	16	Yes	3	Low	Top of retaining wall; codominant at 5'; suppressed to southwest.

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172	Blue atlas cedar	22	Yes	2	Low	Top of retaining wall; extremely thin crown; base uplifting concrete surround.
173	Coast live oak	4	No	2	Low	Growing out of wall; thin crown.
174	Portugal laurel	7	No	2	Low	Extensive dieback; thin crown.
175	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Low	Just below top of bank; bows north.
176	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Low	Poor form and structure; narrow form.
177	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	One-sided to south+ thin crown.
178	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Upright form; high crown.
179	Coast live oak	9	No	2	Low	Mid slope; thin crown; suppressed; roots undermined.
180	Coast live oak	16	Yes	4	Moderate	Bottom of slope; codominant high in crown.
181	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Good form and structure; slightly one-sided to south.
182	Coast live oak	4	No	3	Low	Suppressed to south; spindly form.
183	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Suppressed to south; full, dense crown.
184	Coast live oak	11,11,11	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 1'; suppressed to south.
185	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; suppressed and one-sided to west.
186	Coast live oak	25	Yes	4	High	Excellent form and structure; exposed roots in bank.
187	California bay	13,10,5,5	No	3	Moderate	No tag; bottom of slope; multiple attachments at base.
188	Tree of heaven	11	No	2	Low	Bark girdled at 3'; codominant at 4'.
189	Coast live oak	15,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at base with included bark; full crown.
190	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 7'; suppressed to west.
191	Coast live oak	9	No	3	Moderate	Growing out of bank; sinuous form.
192	California bay	6,4,2	No	3	Low	Growing out of bank; 6" resting on bank.
193	Coast live oak	6	No	2	Low	No tag; rowing out of bank; poor form.
194	Coast live oak	11	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 5'; upright form.
195	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Interior tree; narrow and upright.

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196	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Low	Interior tree; narrow and upright; thin crown.
197	Coast live oak	15	Yes	4	Moderate	Codominant at 6'; good vigor.
198	Coast live oak	5	No	1	Low	Little live foliage; basal wound.
199	Coast live oak	6,3	No	3	Moderate	Interior tree; narrow and upright; thin crown.
200	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Grows at base of tree #201; engulfed in ivy; high crown.
201	River she-oak	12	No	3	Low	Great base of tree #200; high codominant attachment.
202	Coast live oak	8	No	2	Low	Poor form; suppressed.
203	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	No tag; growing out of bank; poor form; thin crown.
204	Coast live oak	19	Yes	2	Low	No tag; bottom of bank; thin crown; stems fuse together above codominant attachment.
205	Coast live oak	10,6	Yes	2	Low	No tag; growing out of bank; poor form; thin crown.
206	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Moderate	Interior tree; narrow and upright.
207	California bay	6,5	No	2	Low	Failing at base.
208	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed to south.
209	Coast live oak	11,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 3'; full crown.
210	Coast live oak	6,6	No	3	Low	Codominant at base; narrow form.
211	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Suppressed to south.
212	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Low	Narrow form; thin crown.
213	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Moderate	Suppressed to north; high crown.
214	Coast live oak	6	No	1	Low	All but dead.
215	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 10' with wide attachment; upright form.
216	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Low	Suppressed to south.
217	Coast live oak	17	Yes	2	Low	One-sided to south; poor form; thin crown.
218	Elderberry	18	No	2	Low	Bottom of creek; bows heavily over creek; twig dieback.
219	Coast live oak	18	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; failing at base over creek.

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220	Coast live oak	23	Yes	4	High	Trunk sweeps at 6'; full, dense crown.
221	Coast live oak	16	Yes	4	High	Codominant at 8'; full, dense crown.
222	California buckeye	7,6,5,4	No	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; very crown with dieback.
223	Coast live oak	14,12,12	Yes	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 3' with included bark; canopy bows to north.
224	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Low	Top bows west.
225	Coast live oak	22	Yes	4	Moderate	Excellent form; pruned for line clearance.
226	Coast live oak	25	Yes	3	Low	Side pruned for line clearance; epicormic growth.
227	Coast live oak	23	Yes	3	Low	Side pruned for line clearance; epicormic growth; bows south.
228	Coast live oak	27	Yes	3	Low	Codominant at base with included bark; beginning to crack apart; lightly one-sided to east; slightly thin.
229	California bay	6,4	No	3	Low	Suppressed; poor form.
230	California buckeye	7	No	3	Low	Partially failed to north; twig dieback.
231	Boxelder	11	No	1	Low	All but dead; extensive decay.
232	Elderberry	10,4	No	1	Low	No tag; extensive decay.
233	Elderberry	6	No	1	Low	No tag; in creek bottom; failing at base.
234	Elderberry	7,7	No	1	Low	No tag; in creek bottom; failing at base.
235	California pepper	12,6	No	1	Low	Smashed under weight of eucalyptus branches.
236	Blue gum	42	Yes	4	Moderate	Excellent form and structure; history of branch failures.
237	Coast live oak	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Top of bank; exposed roots; codominant at 3'; good bigger.
238	Bailey acacia	14	No	3	Moderate	Mid slope; upright form; codominant at 25'.
239	Fremont cottonwood	9	No	3	Low	Dieback throughout.
240	White ash	5	No	2	Low	Bottom of creek; poor form; sprouts at base.
241	Blackwood acacia	8	No	2	Low	Growing out of bank; partially failed; corrected form.

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242	Coast live oak	6	No	4	Moderate	Codominant at 6' with included bark; otherwise good.
243	Blue gum	72,30,28, 22	Yes	4	Moderate	Old stump sprouts; crown reduced over utility lines; good vigor.
244	Bailey acacia	16	Yes	1	Low	Half of tree failed leaving large wound.
245	Bailey acacia	6,5,4,4,3	No	1	Low	All but dead.
246	Bailey acacia	11,5	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; twig dieback; decay at base.
247	Blue gum	6,4	No	3	Low	No tag; bottom of creek; codominant at base; good vigor.
248	Bailey acacia	7,6,5,5,4, 4	No	3	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; leans south.
249	Fremont cottonwood	5	No	4	Moderate	Mid slope; good upright form.
250	Yellow willow	5,4,4,3	No	3	Moderate	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base.
251	Bailey acacia	15	Yes	2	Low	No tag; south side of creek; failing out of bank to north; roots undermined.
252	Fremont cottonwood	7	No	3	Moderate	Mid slope; good upright form; surrounded by small sprouts.
253	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	2	Low	Codominant at base; failing at base.
254	Bailey acacia	11	No	2	Low	Growing at base of tree #255; leans to south.
255	Bailey acacia	20	Yes	1	Low	Stems fused together with gap between attachments; upright leader failed.
256	Bailey acacia	11	No	2	Low	Poor form and structure; gap in canopy; leans to north.
257	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	2	Low	Poor form and structure; leans to north.
258	Bailey acacia	15,9	Yes	1	Low	15" stem has extensive crack from base to 18'; 9" stem failed.
259	Yellow willow	7	No	3	Moderate	No tag; bottom of creek; good vigor.
260	White ash	7,7,6,6,5, 5	No	3	Moderate	Bottom of creek; multiple attachments at base; good vigor.

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261	California pepper	9,7	No	1	Low	All but dead.
262	Italian buckthorn	6,5	No	2	Low	Codominant at 1'; poor form.
263	Bailey acacia	13	No	1	Low	Failing to west; poor form; all but dead.
264	Blue gum	84	Yes	5	High	Excellent health and structure; upright; full, dense crown.
265	Fremont cottonwood	14,12	No	3	Moderate	Codominant at base; just upslope from creek; good vigor.
266	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Moderate	Upright narrow form.
267	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 8'; upright, narrow form.
268	Coast live oak	8	No	2	Low	Poor form.
269	Coast live oak	15	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 7'; high crown; good vigor.
270	Canary Island date palm	36	Yes	4	Moderate	Fronds to base; full crown.
271	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Sinuous form; leans over road; codominant at 15'.
272	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Low	Thin, narrow form.
273	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Sinuous form; poor form; small crown.
274	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Low	Leans to south.
275	Coast live oak	9	No	4	High	Good young tree; multiple attachments at 6'.
276	Coast live oak	15	Yes	5	High	Excellent health and structure; good vigor.
277	Myoporum	12,7,6,6	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; top of bank; failing at base.
278	Myoporum	8,7,6	No	2	Low	Engulfed in ivy; multiple attachments at base.
279	Coast live oak	15,12	Yes	4	High	No tag; mid-slope; codominant at 2'; good health and structure.
280	Elderberry	13,12,10, 8,8,6,6	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; one-sided to east; multiple attachments at base.
281	Myoporum	9,6	No	2	Low	Codominant at base; extensive dieback; 6" dead.

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282	Elderberry	15,12,12, 12,8,8,8,8 ,6,6,6	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; thin crown with dieback; engulfed in ivy.
283	Coast redwood	16	Yes	5	High	Off-site; excellent health and structure; branch overhang 10'.
284	Coast live oak	30,24,18, 18	Yes	4	High	Off-site; tag on fence; can't see base; multiple attachments; full, dense crown; crown extends 13' over project.
285	Coast live oak	36,20,12	Yes	4	High	Off-site; tag on fence; can't see base; multiple attachments; full, dense crown; crown extends 4' over project.
286	Chinese elm	17	No	4	Moderate	Off-site; tag on fence; can't see base; thin upper crown; crown extends 12' over project.
287	Chinese elm	12	No	4	High	Off-site; tag on fence; can't see base; full crown; crown extends 10' over project.
288	Incense cedar	18	No	4	High	Off-site; tag on fence; can't see base; full crown; crown extends 8' over project.
289	London plane	28	No	3	Low	Off-site; tag on fence; can't see base; thin crown with anthracnose; heavy low lateral extends 20'.
290	Victorian box	9,8,5	No	3	Low	Off-site; tag on fence; can't see base; thin crown; extensive decay in 8" stem; crown extends 8' over project.
291	Canary Island date palm	36	No	4	Moderate	Close to base of tree #293; 6' brown trunk.
292	Coast live oak	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Leans south; crown lifted; full, dense crown.
293	Deodar cedar	29	No	4	Moderate	Slightly thin crown; lost central leader; good upright form.
294	Deodar cedar	17	No	3	Moderate	Good upright form; one-sided to south; thin crown.
295	California buckeye	24,22,22	No	3	Moderate	History of branch failures; poor structure; crossing branches; huge cavity at base; prune for structure.
296	Blue gum	31	No	4	Moderate	Good vigor; crown reduced over road.
297	Blue gum	43	No	3	Moderate	Good upright form; thin upper crown with dieback.

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298	Plum	6,6,6,5,54,4	No	3	Low	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy; multiple attachments at base; twig dieback.
299	California bay	9	No	4	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; full, dense crown.
300	California bay	7,6	No	3	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at base.
301	Elderberry	12,11	No	2	Low	Top of bank at base of concrete stacked wall; codominant at base with decay.
302	Blue gum	14	No	1	Low	Top bows heavy to east; suppressed.
303	Coast live oak	11,9	Yes	3	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at 3'; grows over top of stacked wall; full, dense crown.
304	Elderberry	13,10	No	3	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at 4'; twig dieback.
305	Plum	4,3,3,3,2,2,1,1	No	3	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base.
306	Coast live oak	4	No	4	High	Top of slope; good young tree.
307	Southern live oak	4	No	2	Low	Top dead; poor color.
308	Victorian box	9,6	No	3	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; multiple attachments at base; twig dieback.
309	Victorian box	6,5	No	1	Low	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at base; extensive twig dieback.
310	Victorian box	9,7	No	2	Low	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at base; twig dieback.
311	Victorian box	9,6	No	2	Low	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at base; twig dieback.
312	California bay	56,47	No	3	Low	Massive tree with extensive basal decay; previously topped.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
313	California bay	5	No	3	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; suppressed form.
314	California bay	12	No	2	Low	Little live foliage; engulfed in ivy.
315	California bay	8	No	4	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; sinuous form.
316	California bay	8	No	4	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at 5'.
317	California bay	7	No	4	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; slightly thin.
318	California bay	7	No	4	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at 5'.
319	Blackwood acacia	21	No	3	Low	Poor form and structure; heavy lateral to west.
320	Elderberry	10,10	No	3	Moderate	No tag; top of bank; codominant at base; engulfed in poison oak.
321	Coast live oak	12	Yes	1	Low	Failed at base; laying on bank; live upright stems from main trunk.
322	Blue gum	24,15	No	2	Low	Only live sprouts from topped stump.
323	California bay	6	No	3	Moderate	Branching to ground; dense crown.
324	California bay	8	No	4	Moderate	Slight bow to west.
325	Blue gum	39	No	3	Moderate	One-sided and s suppressed to west; codominant at 18'.
326	California bay	6	No	2	Low	Corrected form to east; poor form.
327	Victorian box	16,9,8,6	No	4	Moderate	Top of bank; 9" stem failed; 16" stem has good form and structure.
328	California bay	8	No	3	Low	Mid slope; suppressed to north.
329	English holly	8	No	3	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at 4'.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
330	Blackwood acacia	13,9	No	3	Low	Codominant at base; full, dense crown.
331	Elderberry	32	No	3	Low	Very thin upper crown; twig dieback.
332	California black walnut	13	No	2	Low	Poor form; growing through concrete wall; heavy bow to west.
333	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Moderate	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; codominant at 7'; slightly crowded.
334	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Moderate	Growing at top of concrete wall; heavy lean over creek.
335	California black walnut	15,13,12, 8,8,6	No	1	Low	Extensive decay at base; little live foliage.
336	Blue gum	51,14	No	3	Low	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; multiple attachments at 15'; severely topped with resprouts.
337	Blue gum	48	No	2	Low	Off-site; severely topped; decay in topping wounds.
338	California black walnut	13,12	No	1	Low	Growing at top of concrete stacked wall; all but dead.
339	Coast live oak	9	No	4	High	Growing between fence and stacked concrete wall; good young tree; slightly crooked.
340	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Growing out of concrete stacked wall; base sweeps.
341	California buckeye	6	No	2	Low	Partially failed downhill.
342	Purpleleaf plum	12	No	1	Low	History of branch failures; poor structure.
343	California black walnut	9,7,6	No	2	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; engulfed in ivy.
344	Fremont cottonwood	21	No	2	Low	Heavy lean to east; full, dense crown.
345	California black walnut	33,31	No	1	Low	Mid slope; codominant at 5'; extensive dieback.
346	California buckeye	15,15,14	No	3	Low	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; twig and branch dieback.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
347	Coast redwood	36	Yes	3	Moderate	Top of bank; upright form; slightly thin; engulfed in ivy.
348	California black walnut	21	No	3	Low	Top of bank; history of branch failures.
349	California bay	13,4	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; suppressed to west.
350	California buckeye	6,6,6,4	No	3	Low	Multiple attachments at base; one 6" stem dead; engulfed in ivy.
351	California buckeye	12,9	No	4	High	Top of bank; codominant at 2'; good form and structure.
352	California black walnut	32,17	No	1	Low	Top of bank; extensive trunk cavity; little live foliage.
353	Loquat	8	No	4	High	Top of bank; good young tree.
354	Loquat	5,3	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; exposed surface roots.
355	Blackwood acacia	33	No	3	Low	Mid slope; corrected form and leaning east; full, dense crown; roots exposed in creek bed.
356	Blackwood acacia	15	No	3	Low	Mid slope; codominant high in crown; roots exposed in creek bed.
357	Carolina cherry laurel	5	No	3	Low	Top of bank; heavy lean to north.
358	Carolina cherry laurel	10	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; codominant at 6'.
359	California bay	19,16,9,9,5	No	1	Low	Mid slope; extensive basal decay and dieback; one upright stem dead.
360	Chinese elm	13,10,8	No	3	Low	Top of slope; poor form; history of branch failures.
361	Blue gum	25	No	4	High	Top of slope; good form; hanger; minor dieback.
362	California bay	24,13,12,5	No	3	Low	Multiple attachments at base; poor form.
363	California buckeye	4,3,3	No	3	Low	Growing out of side of bank; all branches extend to east.

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364	Monterey pine	30	No	3	Low	Top of bank; codominant high in crown; engulfed in ivy.
365	Monterey pine	18	No	3	Low	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy; leans north.
366	California buckeye	7,5	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; shaded; suppressed.
367	Deodar cedar	14	No	3	Moderate	Good upright form; engulfed in ivy.
368	California buckeye	18,15,15, 14	No	3	Low	Top of bank; history of branch failures.
369	Yellow willow	6,6,5,5,4, 4,2,2	No	3	Low	In creek bottom; all branches bow east.
370	White ash	4,2	No	3	Low	Edge of bank; small sprouts.
371	Yellow willow	9,7,6,5,5, 4	No	3	Low	In creek bottom; all branches bow east; multiple attachments at base.
372	Yellow willow	11,6,5	No	3	Low	In creek bottom; all branches bow east; multiple attachments at base.
373	Coast live oak	8,4	No	3	Moderate	Edge of bank; engulfed in ivy.
374	Monterey pine	13	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy.
375	Monterey pine	20	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy; minor dieback.
376	Monterey pine	13	No	2	Low	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy; poor form; lost central leader.
377	White ash	5,4	No	3	Low	Edge of bank; multiple attachments at base; poor form.
378	California buckeye	7	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; crook at 1'; leans to north.
379	Unknown	9	No	0		Top of bank; dead.
380	Carolina cherry laurel	7,6,6,5,4	No	3	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; dieback in upper crown.
381	White ash	4,4,4	No	2	Low	Sprouts from decayed stump; all branches bow east.
382	Coast live oak	28	Yes	3	Moderate	Tagged on ivy below tree; top of bank; engulfed in ivy; codominant at 7'; full crown.
383	Blue gum	36,24	No	1	Low	In rapid decline; extensive foliage loss; dieback.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
384	Blue gum	48	No	3	Low	Mid slope; engulfed in ivy; upper crown bows to east.
385	Blue gum	50	No	3	Moderate	Mid slope; engulfed in ivy; multiple attachments at 25' with narrow attachments; interior tree.
386	Blue gum	35	No	3	Moderate	Mid slope; engulfed in ivy; multiple attachments at 20' with narrow attachments.
387	Blue gum	38	No	3	Low	At property line; multiple attachments at 8'; previously topped.
388	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; tag on barbed wire fence; poor form.
389	Japanese privet	7,5,5,4,4	No	3	Low	At property line; multiple attachments at base; twig dieback.
390	Coast live oak	15	Yes	4	Moderate	Tagged on wall; top of bank; trunk bows to east; full, dense crown.
391	Tobira	10,9,5,4,4	No	4	Moderate	Tagged on wall; top of bank; multiple attachments at base; full, dense crown.
392	White ash	5,4,4,3,3	No	2	Low	Tagged on wall; grows out of bank; poor form.
393	Little leaf linden	11,10	No	2	Low	Tagged on fence; codominant at base; engulfed in ivy; extensive dieback.
394	Coast live oak	36	Yes	2	Low	Tagged on fence; failed at base; crown is very vigorous still.
395	Japanese privet	4,3,2	No	3	Low	Tagged on slope below tree; mid slope; multiple attachments at base; thin crown.
396	Yellow willow	8,6,5,4,4	No	3	Moderate	North edge of creek; bottom of creek bed; multiple attachments at base; full, dense crown.
397	Blackwood acacia	25,11	No	2	Low	Tagged on shrub below tree; engulfed in ivy; extensive dieback; half of crown is dead.
398	California buckeye	9,6,6,4,3, 3	No	2	Low	North side of creek; growing out of bank; exposed roots; crown failing to east.
399	Yellow willow	20	No	2	Low	Roots undermined; half of tree failed into creek; engulfed in ivy.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
400	Coast live oak	20,18	Yes	4	High	Top of bank; codominant at base with included bark; full, dense crown.
401	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; suppressed to north; engulfed in ivy.
402	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Top of bank; upright form; engulfed in ivy.
403	Yellow willow	5,4,3,3	No	2	Low	Bottom of creek; failed to east.
404	Yellow willow	12	No	2	Low	Bottom of creek; failed to east.
405	Yellow willow	11,10,9,7, 7,7,6,5	No	2	Low	Bottom of creek; stems from failed trunk; dieback.
406	Valley oak	18,15	Yes	4	High	No tag; codominant at 2'; base engulfed in ivy; nice crown.
407	California black walnut	15	No	3	Low	North side of creek; leans and suppressed south; exposed roots.
408	Yellow willow	5,4,4	No	1	Low	North side of creek; failed at base.
409	California buckeye	27,15	No	4	High	At property line; displacing old wall; beautiful crown.
410	California buckeye	9,9,8 8,7,7,6,6, 5	No	3	Moderate	Just below property line; displacing concrete bank; suppressed to north.
411	Fremont cottonwood	13,12,10	No	3	Low	North side of creek; bank undermined below tree; multiple attachments at base; full crown.
412	Yellow willow	5,5,4,4	No	2	Low	North side of creek; failed at base in creek.
413	Coast live oak	13	Yes	4	High	In island; good form; slightly one-sided to west.
414	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Moderate	In island; codominant at 6' with wide attachment.
415	Coast live oak	48	Yes	4	Moderate	Off-site; tagged on fence; multiple attachments at 7'; stems on north beginning to separate from crown; full, dense crown.
416	Coast live oak	8	No	2	Low	Base outside dripline; poor form.
417	Coast live oak	9	No	2	Low	Narrow, suppressed form; heavy lean to north.

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418	Coast live oak	32	Yes	3	Moderate	Off-site; multiple attachments at 15'; failure on north left wound; full, dense crown.
419	Coast live oak	19,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at base; suppressed and one-sided to north; trunk wound.
420	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Off-site; tagged on fence; multiple attachments at 5' with included bark; low lateral limbs over road.
421	California buckeye	6,5	No	2	Low	Codominant at 1'; trunk wound; stems bow to west.
422	Coast live oak	19,17,16	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 4' with included bark; heavy laterals over road; trunk wound; full, dense crown.
423	Coast live oak	20,17,12	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 1'; old fence wire embedded in base; suppressed to east.
424	Coast live oak	15	Yes	2	Low	Poor form and structure; suppressed.
425	Coast live oak	50	Yes	4	High	Multiple attachments at 5'; crown reduced for utility clearance.
426	Coast live oak	36	Yes	3	Moderate	Extensive trunk wound with decay; heavy low lateral limb to south touches ground; history of branch failures.
427	California buckeye	13,12,10, 8,6,6	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; exposed roots in bank; multiple attachments at base.
428	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Low	Top of bank; horizontal to bank.
429	Fremont cottonwood	13,7	Yes	3	Low	Mid slope; codominant at base; upright form.
430	Blue gum	36,25,24, 14	Yes	3	Moderate	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; two upright stems dead; stem to east leans over bridge; otherwise upright.
431	Yellow willow	10	No	3	Low	Bottom of creek bed; poor form and structure.
432	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed to east.
433	Blue gum	24,16,5	Yes	3	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base engulfed in ivy; twig dieback.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
434	Blue gum	20	Yes	2	Low	No tag; yellow jackets near base; completely engulfed in ivy; top bows to east.
435	Blue gum	36	Yes	3	Moderate	No tag; yellow jackets near base; completely engulfed in ivy; good form.
436	Yellow willow	6,4,4		2	Low	Bottom of creek; failed to east.
437	Yellow willow	6,4,4		1	Low	Edge of creek; stems from failed trunk.
438	Blackwood acacia	5	No	3	Moderate	Codominant attachment failed at 4'; otherwise upright.
439	Fremont cottonwood	16	Yes	1	Low	Little live foliage; branch dieback.
440	Fremont cottonwood	18	Yes	2	Low	Dieback in upper crown; engulfed in ivy.
441	Fremont cottonwood	13	Yes	2	Low	High crown; history of branch failures.
442	Fremont cottonwood	36,24,20	Yes	3	Low	Bottom of creek bed; multiple attachments at base; 20" leans heavy over creek; twig dieback; engulfed in ivy.
443	Fremont cottonwood	20	Yes	1	Low	All but dead; extensive dieback.
444	Boxelder	10,10,9,7, 6,5,2	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; poor structure; failed at base.
445	Yellow willow	9,6,5,4	No	1	Low	Multiple attachments at base; poor structure; failed at base; excessive debris hung up in tree.
446	Yellow willow	5,5,5,5,4	No	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; poor structure; failed at base.
447	Yellow willow	4,4,4		2	Low	Bottom of creek bed; multiple attachments base; excessive debris at base.
448	California black walnut	14	Yes	2	Low	Leans to west; decay in upright leader; history of branch failures.

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Comments
449	California black walnut	4,4,4	No	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; suppressed; base engulfed in ivy.
450	California black walnut	16,12	Yes	2	Low	Mid slope; engulfed in ivy; twig and branch dieback.
451	Coast live oak	42	Yes	4	High	Multiple attachments at 8; good form and structure; full, dense crown.
452	California black walnut	12	No	2	Low	Trunk bows heavy to south over creek; suppressed by tree #453.
453	Blue gum	26	Yes	3	Low	Bows heavy to east; small crown.
454	Blue gum	16	Yes	2	Low	Completely engulfed in ivy; small crown.
455	Blue gum	60	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at 8'; twig dieback.
456	Blue gum	20	Yes	2	Low	Upright form; high lateral limb extends over road; twig dieback.
457	California black walnut	5	No	1	Low	Poor form and structure; extensive dieback.
458	Blackwood acacia	11,8,8	Yes	2	Low	Sprouts from failed stem.
459	Blackwood acacia	14,12	Yes	2	Low	Partially failed; leans to south; codominant at 5'.
460	White ash	6,4	No	2	Low	Growing out of bank; crook at 1'.
461	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	High	Excellent upright growth; slightly thin.
462	Blue gum	35,28,19, 18,12	Yes	4	High	At creek edge; multiple attachments at 4'; upright form.
463	Yellow willow	5	No	2	Low	Growing in creek bottom.
464	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	High	At creek edge; upright form.
465	Blue gum	48	Yes	3	Moderate	At creek edge; codominant at 7' with narrow attachment; exposed roots.
466	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Moderate	Ok form; slightly one-sided to east.
467	Blue gum	13	Yes	3	Low	At creek edge narrow form; exposed roots in eroded bank.

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468	Blue gum	40	Yes	3	Low	At creek edge; codominant at 12' with narrow attachment; exposed roots in eroded bank.
469	Blue gum	12		3	Low	Growing out of bank; poor structure.
470	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Growing out of bank; poor structure.
471	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Low	Growing out of bank; poor structure; full, dense crown.
472	Yellow willow	4,3,2,2	No	3	Low	Multiple attachments at base; shrub-like; low branching.
473	California black walnut	6	No	1	Low	Very poor structure.
474	Yellow willow	11,7	No	2	Low	Codominant at base; 7" dead; little live foliage on 11" stem.
475	Coast live oak	13	Yes	2	Low	Heavy lean over creek; engulfed in ivy.
476	White ash	17	No	2	Low	Heavy lean over creek; engulfed in poison oak; poor form and structure.
477	Bailey acacia	13	Yes	3	Low	Leans over creek; full, dense crown.
478	Bailey acacia	7	No	3	Moderate	Mid slope; upright form; full, dense crown.
479	California buckeye	5,4	No	4	High	Mid slope; codominant at base; good young tree.
480	Blackwood acacia	10,4	Yes	3	Low	Edge of bank; codominant at base; upright.
481	Blackwood acacia	7 and smaller	No	3	Low	Edge of bank; 20 stems 7" and smaller form grove.
482	Blackwood acacia	17,14,11	Yes	3	Low	Edge of bank; multiple attachments at base; upright; exposed roots in undermined bank.
483	Blackwood acacia	9	No	1	Low	Failing out of bank.
484	Blackwood acacia	19,18	Yes	3	Low	Codominant at base; at creek edge; narrow and upright; exposed roots in bank.
485	California bay	17,8	Yes	3	Low	At creek edge; codominant at base; exposed roots being undermined.
486	Coast live oak	9	No	1	Low	All but dead.

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487	Elderberry	7,6,5,4,4	No	2	Low	In creek bottom; multiple attachments at base.
488	Coast live oak	8	No	4	High	Top of bank; full crown; engulfed in poison oak.
489	California buckeye	8,6,6,6,5, 5,4,4,4	No	3	Moderate	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; exposed roots being undermined.
490	California black walnut	34	Yes	3	Moderate	Engulfed in ivy; topped for line clearance.
491	California buckeye	9,9,8,8,7, 3	Yes	3	Low	Mid slope; multiple attachments at base; exposed roots being undermined; twig dieback.
492	California black walnut	9,8,8	No	3	Low	No tag; west of tree #491; mid slope; multiple attachments at 5'; exposed roots being undermined; twig dieback.
493	California buckeye	22,16	Yes	3	Low	Suppressed form; codominant at 3'; 22" stem bows at 8'; 16" stem extends over creek.
494	California black walnut	36	Yes	2	Low	Top of bank; very thin crown.
495	California buckeye	7,6,6	No	2	Low	Top of bank; very thin crown; suppressed to east.
496	California buckeye	5,4	No	3	Low	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy.
497	California buckeye	7,5,5	No	3	Low	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy; multiple attachments at 2'.
498	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; engulfed in ivy; heavy lean over road.
499	California black walnut	24	Yes	2	Low	One-sided to west; thin crown.
500	California black walnut	18,12	Yes	1	Low	Upper crown dead; engulfed in ivy.
501	Coast live oak	56	Yes	4	Moderate	Top of bank; codominant at 6; engulfed in ivy; under utility lines.
502	California black walnut	18	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; topped for line clearance; leans to east.

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503	California black walnut	8,4	No	2	Low	Completely engulfed in ivy; small crown.
504	California bay	42	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; side pruned for utility clearance; codominant stem at 8' extends over creek.
505	Coast live oak	5,5,5,5	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; multiple attachments at base; under utility lines; full, dense crown to ground.
506	Blue gum	12	No	2	Low	Tagged on privet; mid slope; heavy lean to east.
507	Coast live oak	14,12,8	Yes	3	Low	Top of bank; exposed roots in undermined slope; engulfed in ivy; multiple attachments at base; full crown suppressed to north.
508	California buckeye	8	No	2	Low	Edge of bank; poor structure; thin crown.
509	Coast live oak	8,5,4,4	No	4	High	Multiple attachments at base; full crown; good young tree.
510	Coast live oak	12,4	Yes	4	Moderate	Suppressed to north; engulfed in ivy.
511	California buckeye	36,26	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 1' with extensive decay below attachment; engulfed in ivy; branch dieback.
512	Coast live oak	18,12,4	Yes	2	Low	Poor structure; 18" stem resting on ground.
513	California buckeye	14,11,8	Yes	2	Low	Multiple attachments at base; basal decay; suppressed to west.
514	California buckeye	17,15,15, 15	Yes	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments at base; suppressed to east; crown within utility line.
515	Coast live oak	18	Yes	3	Low	Heavy lean to north over road; slightly corrected form.
516	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	Moderate	Mid slope; upright form; engulfed in poison oak; could be pruned.
517	California black walnut	30	Yes	3	Low	Multiple attachments at 8'; thin crown with dieback.
518	Coast live oak	6,4	No	3	Moderate	Leans to east; full crown.

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519	Elderberry	9,8	No	3	Moderate	Top of bank; codominant at base; engulfed in ivy.
520	Elderberry	12	No	1	Low	Completely suppressed to east; engulfed in ivy.
521	California buckeye	6,5	No	3	Low	Codominant at base; engulfed in ivy; thin crown; being crushed by neighboring tree.
522	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Excellent form and structure; engulfed in ivy; full, dense crown.
523	Fremont cottonwood	7	No	2	Low	Partially failed; twig dieback.
524	Coast live oak	4	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed to west; narrow form.
525	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed to north; narrow form.
526	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Moderate	Suppressed to north; full, dense crown.
527	Blue gum	56	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at 10' with narrow attachment; thin crown with minor dieback.
528	Coast live oak	4	No	2	Low	Suppressed by ivy.
529	Blue gum	31	Yes	3	Moderate	Base engulfed in ivy; upright form; thin crown.
530	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	Moderate	Base engulfed in ivy; upright form; slightly thin crown.
531	Blue gum	46	Yes	3	Low	Base engulfed in ivy; leans west; thin crown.
532	Blue gum	27,24,24, 20	Yes	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at base with narrow attachments; high crown; slightly thin crown.
533	Blue gum	26,24	Yes	3	Moderate	Codominant at base; leans south over creek.
534	Coast live oak	13	Yes	4	Moderate	Good young tree; under utility lines.
535	California buckeye	6,4,3,3	No	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments at base; full crown.

Tree Disposition Sheet

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
1	Coast live oak	19	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
2	Coast live oak	20	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
3	Coast live oak	10	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
4	Coast live oak	10,5	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
5	Coast live oak	19,10	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
6	California bay	8	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
7	Coast live oak	17	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
8	Coast live oak	14,10	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
9	Majestic Beauty Indian hawthorn	5;4;4	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
10	Coast live oak	13	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
11	Coast live oak	22	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
12	White ash	13,9,4	No	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
13	California bay	36,34,22,15,4	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
14	Coast live oak	10	Yes	5	High	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
15	Coast live oak	11	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
16	Coast live oak	11,10,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
17	Coast live oak	9,5,5	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
18	Coast live oak	11	Yes	5	High	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
19	Coast live oak	9	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
20	Coast live oak	7	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
21	Coast live oak	12,12,9	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
22	Coast live oak	11	No	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
23	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
24	Coast live oak	21,17,17	Yes	5	High	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
25	California bay	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
26	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
27	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
28	Coast live oak	7,6,5,4	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
29	Coast live oak	5		2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
30	Coast live oak	14,10	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
31	Coast live oak	8,7	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
32	Coast live oak	31	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
33	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
34	Coast live oak	11,6	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
35	Coast live oak	5	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
36	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
37	Coast live oak	5,4	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
38	Coast live oak	53	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
39	Coast live oak	11,7	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
40	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
41	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
42	Italian stone pine	26	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
43	Coast live oak	9	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
44	Italian stone pine	34	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
45	Saucer magnolia	6	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
46	Coast live oak	46	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
47	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
48	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
49	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
50	Southern magnolia	10	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
51	Coast live oak	28	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
52	Coast live oak	17	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
53	Bailey acacia	7,7,5,5,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
54	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
55	Bailey acacia	5	No	1	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
56	Bailey acacia	9,7,6	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
57	Bailey acacia	8	No	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
58	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
59	Bailey acacia	6,6,5,5,5,4,4,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
60	Bailey acacia	10,7	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
61	Bailey acacia	6	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
62	Bailey acacia	6,5,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
63	Bailey acacia	6,5,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
64	Bailey acacia	9,8,7,6,6	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
65	Coast live oak	18,7	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
66	Bailey acacia	12,12,9,6	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
67	Bailey acacia	7	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
68	Bailey acacia	9,9,8,7	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
69	Bailey acacia	9,4,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
70	Bailey acacia	6,5,5,5,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
71	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
72	Bailey acacia	5,5,5,4,4,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
73	Coast live oak	45	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
74	Coast live oak	24,21	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
75	Coast live oak	9,9	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
76	Glossy privet	8,7		2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
77	Coast live oak	18,17	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
78	Olive	7,7	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
79	Coast live oak	36	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
80	Arroyo willow	10,9,8,6	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
81	Coast live oak	3,3,3	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
82	California bay	5,5,5,4,4,4,3,3,	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
83	Toyon	4,4,2	No	1	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
84	Portugal laurel	8,3,3,2,2	No	1	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
85	Coast live oak	29,18	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
86	Coast live oak	12,12	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
87	Coast live oak	18	Yes	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
88	Coast live oak	5,5	No	1	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
89	Coast live oak	26	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
90	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
91	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
92	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
93	Coast live oak	6	No	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
94	Coast live oak	16	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
95	Coast live oak	6	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
96	Coast live oak	20	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
97	Coast live oak	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
98	Coast live oak	9	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
99	Coast live oak	6,6	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
100	Coast live oak	8,7,6	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
101	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
102	Coast live oak	6	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
103	Coast live oak	5	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
104	Coast live oak	10	No	4	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
105	Coast live oak	12,6	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
106	Coast live oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
107	Coast live oak	7	No	4	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
108	Coast live oak	12,4	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
109	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
110	Elderberry	9,7	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
111	Coast live oak	14,12,10	Yes	4	High	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
112	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
113	Coast live oak	17	Yes	4	High	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
114	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
115	California buckeye	4,2,2,2	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
116	California buckeye	4,4,3	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
117	California buckeye	4,4,4	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
118	Coast live oak	13,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
119	California bay	22,18,6	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
120	Bigleaf maple	5	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
121	California bay	5,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
122	California bay	5	No	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
123	California bay	18,18	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
124	Coast live oak	10,8	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
125	White ash	10,8,6	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
126	Bigleaf maple	4	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
127	Coast live oak	7,7	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
128	Bigleaf maple	5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
129	Coast live oak	4,1	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
130	Coast live oak	21	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
131	Coast live oak	33	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
132	Coast live oak	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
133	California buckeye	17,3,2,2	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
134	Coast live oak	36	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
135	White ash	14,12,12,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
136	Bigleaf maple	4	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
137	Coast live oak	6	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
138	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
139	Coast live oak	20	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
140	Coast live oak	18,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
141	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
142	Coast live oak	11,11,10	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
143	Coast live oak	7,7,6	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
144	White ash	10,6,6	No	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
145	Elderberry	15,15,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
146	California buckeye	6,5,4,4,4,2	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
147	Coast live oak	7,7	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R

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148	Coast live oak	28	Yes	5	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
149	Loquat	4,2	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
150	Japanese privet	8,8,8	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
151	Sawleaf zelkova	11	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
152	Brazilian pepper	7,6,6	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
153	Japanese privet	9,4	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
154	Japanese privet	7	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
155	Japanese privet	4,4,4	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
156	Olive	17	No	4	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
157	Coast live oak	30	Yes	4	High	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
158	Coast live oak	21	Yes	4	High	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
159	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
160	Japanese privet	6,4,3,3	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
161	Japanese privet	8	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
162	Coast live oak	10,8	Yes	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
163	Coast live oak	9	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
164	Japanese privet	7,5,4,4	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
165	Coast live oak	27	Yes	4	High	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
166	Camphor	14	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
167	California buckeye	35,27,18	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
168	Japanese privet	7,7	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
169	Australian bush cherry	17	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
170	California bay	36,13,13	Yes	1	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
171	Red flowering gum	16	Yes	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
172	Blue atlas cedar	22	Yes	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
173	Coast live oak	4	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
174	Portugal laurel	7	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
175	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
176	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
177	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
178	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
179	Coast live oak	9	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
180	Coast live oak	16	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
181	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
182	Coast live oak	4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
183	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
184	Coast live oak	11,11,11	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
185	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
186	Coast live oak	25	Yes	4	High	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
187	California bay	13,10,5,5	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
188	Tree of heaven	11	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
189	Coast live oak	15,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
190	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
191	Coast live oak	9	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
192	California bay	6,4,2	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
193	Coast live oak	6	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
194	Coast live oak	11	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
195	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
196	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
197	Coast live oak	15	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge

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198	Coast live oak	5	No	1	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
199	Coast live oak	6,3	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
200	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
201	River she-oak	12	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
202	Coast live oak	8	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
203	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
204	Coast live oak	19	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
205	Coast live oak	10,6	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
206	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
207	California bay	6,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
208	Coast live oak	11	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
209	Coast live oak	11,10	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
210	Coast live oak	6,6	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
211	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
212	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
213	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
214	Coast live oak	6	No	1	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
215	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
216	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
217	Coast live oak	17	Yes	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
218	Elderberry	18	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
219	Coast live oak	18	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
220	Coast live oak	23	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
221	Coast live oak	16	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
222	California buckeye	7,6,5,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
223	Coast live oak	14,12,12	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
224	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
225	Coast live oak	22	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
226	Coast live oak	25	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
227	Coast live oak	23	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
228	Coast live oak	27	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
229	California bay	6,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
230	California buckeye	7	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
231	Boxelder	11	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
232	Elderberry	10,4	No	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
233	Elderberry	6	No	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
234	Elderberry	7,7	No	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
235	California pepper	12,6	No	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
236	Blue gum	42	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
237	Coast live oak	24	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
238	Bailey acacia	14	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
239	Fremont cottonwood	9	No	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
240	White ash	5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
241	Blackwood acacia	8	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
242	Coast live oak	6	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
243	Blue gum	72,30,28,22	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
244	Bailey acacia	16	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
245	Bailey acacia	6,5,4,4,3	No	1	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
246	Bailey acacia	11,5	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
247	Blue gum	6,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
248	Bailey acacia	7,6,5,5,4,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
249	Fremont cottonwood	5	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
250	Yellow willow	5,4,4,3	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
251	Bailey acacia	15	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
252	Fremont cottonwood	7	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
253	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
254	Bailey acacia	11	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
255	Bailey acacia	20	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
256	Bailey acacia	11	No	2	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
257	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
258	Bailey acacia	15,9	Yes	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
259	Yellow willow	7	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
260	White ash	7,7,6,6,5,5	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
261	California pepper	9,7	No	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
262	Italian buckthorn	6,5	No	2	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
263	Bailey acacia	13	No	1	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
264	Blue gum	84	Yes	5	High	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
265	Fremont cottonwood	14,12	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
266	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
267	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
268	Coast live oak	8	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
269	Coast live oak	15	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
270	Canary Island date palm	36	Yes	4	Moderate	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
271	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
272	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
273	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
274	Coast live oak	13	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Menlo Park	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge
275	Coast live oak	9	No	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
276	Coast live oak	15	Yes	5	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
277	Myoporum	12,7,6,6	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
278	Myoporum	8,7,6	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
279	Coast live oak	15,12	Yes	4	High	Remove	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
280	Elderberry	13,12,10,8,8,6,6	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
281	Myoporum	9,6	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
282	Elderberry	15,12,12,12,8,8,8,8,6,6,6	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
283	Coast redwood	16	Yes	5	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
284	Coast live oak	30,24,18,18	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
285	Coast live oak	36,20,12	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
286	Chinese elm	17	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
287	Chinese elm	12	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
288	Incense cedar	18	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
289	London plane	28	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
290	Victorian box	9,8,5	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	5 - Bayshore
291	Canary Island date palm	36	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
292	Coast live oak	23	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
293	Deodar cedar	29	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
294	Deodar cedar	17	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
295	California buckeye	24,22,22	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
296	Blue gum	31	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
297	Blue gum	43	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
298	Plum	6,6,6,5,54,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
299	California bay	9	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
300	California bay	7,6	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
301	Elderberry	12,11	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
302	Blue gum	14	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
303	Coast live oak	11,9	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
304	Elderberry	13,10	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
305	Plum	4,3,3,3,2,2,1,1	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
306	Coast live oak	4	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
307	Southern live oak	4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
308	Victorian box	9,6	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
309	Victorian box	6,5	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
310	Victorian box	9,7	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
311	Victorian box	9,6	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
312	California bay	56,47	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
313	California bay	5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
314	California bay	12	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
315	California bay	8	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
316	California bay	8	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
317	California bay	7	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
318	California bay	7	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
319	Blackwood acacia	21	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
320	Elderberry	10,10	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
321	Coast live oak	12	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
322	Blue gum	24,15	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
323	California bay	6	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
324	California bay	8	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
325	Blue gum	39	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
326	California bay	6	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
327	Victorian box	16,9,8,6	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
328	California bay	8	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
329	English holly	8	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
330	Blackwood acacia	13,9	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
331	Elderberry	32	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
332	California black walnut	13	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
333	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
334	Coast live oak	15	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
335	California black walnut	15,13,12,8,8,6	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
336	Blue gum	51,14	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
337	Blue gum	48	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
338	California black walnut	13,12	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
339	Coast live oak	9	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
340	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
341	California buckeye	6	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
342	Purpleleaf plum	12	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
343	California black walnut	9,7,6	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
344	Fremont cottonwood	21	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
345	California black walnut	33,31	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
346	California buckeye	15,15,14	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
347	Coast redwood	36	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
348	California black walnut	21	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
349	California bay	13,4	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
350	California buckeye	6,6,6,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
351	California buckeye	12,9	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
352	California black walnut	32,17	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
353	Loquat	8	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
354	Loquat	5,3	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
355	Blackwood acacia	33	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
356	Blackwood acacia	15	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
357	Carolina cherry laurel	5	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
358	Carolina cherry laurel	10	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
359	California bay	19,16,9,9,5	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	3
360	Chinese elm	13,10,8	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
361	Blue gum	25	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
362	California bay	24,13,12,5	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
363	California buckeye	4,3,3	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
364	Monterey pine	30	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
365	Monterey pine	18	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
366	California buckeye	7,5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
367	Deodar cedar	14	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
368	California buckeye	18,15,15,14	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
369	Yellow willow	6,6,5,5,4,4,2,2	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
370	White ash	4,2	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
371	Yellow willow	9,7,6,5,5,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
372	Yellow willow	11,6,5	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
373	Coast live oak	8,4	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
374	Monterey pine	13	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
375	Monterey pine	20	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
376	Monterey pine	13	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
377	White ash	5,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
378	California buckeye	7	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
379	Unknown	9	No	0		Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
380	Carolina cherry laurel	7,6,6,5,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
381	White ash	4,4,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
382	Coast live oak	28	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
383	Blue gum	36,24	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
384	Blue gum	48	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
385	Blue gum	50	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
386	Blue gum	35	No	3	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
387	Blue gum	38	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
388	Coast live oak	12	Yes	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	2 - RW - 3R
389	Japanese privet	7,5,5,4,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
390	Coast live oak	15	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
391	Tobira	10,9,5,4,4	No	4	Moderate	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller

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392	White ash	5,4,4,3,3	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
393	Little leaf linden	11,10	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
394	Coast live oak	36	Yes	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
395	Japanese privet	4,3,2	No	3	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
396	Yellow willow	8,6,5,4,4	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
397	Blackwood acacia	25,11	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
398	California buckeye	9,6,6,4,3,3	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
399	Yellow willow	20	No	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
400	Coast live oak	20,18	Yes	4	High	Remove	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
401	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
402	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
403	Yellow willow	5,4,3,3	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
404	Yellow willow	12	No	2	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
405	Yellow willow	11,10,9,7,7,7, 6,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
406	Valley oak	18,15	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
407	California black walnut	15	No	3	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
408	Yellow willow	5,4,4	No	1	Low	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
409	California buckeye	27,15	No	4	High	Preserve	Palo Alto	1 - RW-3L & Reller
410	California buckeye	9,9,8 8,7,7,6,6,5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
411	Fremont cottonwood	13,12,10	No	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
412	Yellow willow	5,5,4,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
413	Coast live oak	13	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
414	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
415	Coast live oak	48	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller

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416	Coast live oak	8	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
417	Coast live oak	9	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
418	Coast live oak	32	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
419	Coast live oak	19,8	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
420	Coast live oak	14	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
421	California buckeye	6,5	No	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
422	Coast live oak	19,17,16	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
423	Coast live oak	20,17,12	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
424	Coast live oak	15	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
425	Coast live oak	50	Yes	4	High	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
426	Coast live oak	36	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
427	California buckeye	13,12,10,8,6,6	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
428	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Low	Preserve	Menlo Park	1 - RW-3L & Reller
429	Fremont cottonwood	13,7	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
430	Blue gum	36,25,24,14	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
431	Yellow willow	10	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
432	Coast live oak	10	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
433	Blue gum	24,16,5	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
434	Blue gum	20	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
435	Blue gum	36	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
436	Yellow willow	6,4,4		2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
437	Yellow willow	6,4,4		1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
438	Blackwood acacia	5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
439	Fremont cottonwood	16	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1

Tree Disposition Sheet

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HORT SCIENCE
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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
440	Fremont cottonwood	18	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
441	Fremont cottonwood	13	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
442	Fremont cottonwood	36,24,20	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
443	Fremont cottonwood	20	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
444	Boxelder	10,10,9,7,6,5,2	Yes	2	Low	Remove	Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
445	Yellow willow	9,6,5,4	No	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
446	Yellow willow	5,5,5,5,4	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
447	Yellow willow	4,4,4		2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
448	California black walnut	14	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
449	California black walnut	4,4,4	No	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
450	California black walnut	16,12	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
451	Coast live oak	42	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
452	California black walnut	12	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
453	Blue gum	26	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
454	Blue gum	16	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
455	Blue gum	60	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
456	Blue gum	20	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
457	California black walnut	5	No	1	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
458	Blackwood acacia	11,8,8	Yes	2	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
459	Blackwood acacia	14,12	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
460	White ash	6,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
461	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
462	Blue gum	35,28,19,18,12	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
463	Yellow willow	5	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
464	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
465	Blue gum	48	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
466	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
467	Blue gum	13	Yes	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
468	Blue gum	40	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
469	Blue gum	12		3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
470	Coast live oak	7	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
471	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
472	Yellow willow	4,3,2,2	No	3	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
473	California black walnut	6	No	1	Low	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
474	Yellow willow	11,7	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
475	Coast live oak	13	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
476	White ash	17	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
477	Bailey acacia	13	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
478	Bailey acacia	7	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
479	California buckeye	5,4	No	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
480	Blackwood acacia	10,4	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
481	Blackwood acacia	7 and smaller	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
482	Blackwood acacia	17,14,11	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
483	Blackwood acacia	9	No	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
484	Blackwood acacia	19,18	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
485	California bay	17,8	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
486	Coast live oak	9	No	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
487	Elderberry	7,6,5,4,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
488	Coast live oak	8	No	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
489	California buckeye	8,6,6,6,5,5,4,4,4	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
490	California black walnut	34	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
491	California buckeye	9,9,8,8,7,3	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
492	California black walnut	9,8,8	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
493	California buckeye	22,16	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
494	California black walnut	36	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
495	California buckeye	7,6,6	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	
496	California buckeye	5,4	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
497	California buckeye	7,5,5	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
498	Coast live oak	17	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
499	California black walnut	24	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
500	California black walnut	18,12	Yes	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
501	Coast live oak	56	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
502	California black walnut	18	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
503	California black walnut	8,4	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
504	California bay	42	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
505	Coast live oak	5,5,5,5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
506	Blue gum	12	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
507	Coast live oak	14,12,8	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
508	California buckeye	8	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
509	Coast live oak	8,5,4,4	No	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
510	Coast live oak	12,4	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
511	California buckeye	36,26	Yes	3	Moderate	Remove	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
512	Coast live oak	18,12,4	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Protected Tree?	Condition 1=poor 5=excellent	Suitability for Preservation	Disposition	City	Site
513	California buckeye	14,11,8	Yes	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
514	California buckeye	17,15,15,15	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
515	Coast live oak	18	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
516	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
517	California black walnut	30	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	3 - RW - 2
518	Coast live oak	6,4	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
519	Elderberry	9,8	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
520	Elderberry	12	No	1	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
521	California buckeye	6,5	No	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
522	Coast live oak	18	Yes	4	High	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
523	Fremont cottonwood	7	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
524	Coast live oak	4	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
525	Coast live oak	5	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
526	Coast live oak	8	No	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
527	Blue gum	56	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
528	Coast live oak	4	No	2	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
529	Blue gum	31	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
530	Blue gum	36	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
531	Blue gum	46	Yes	3	Low	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
532	Blue gum	27,24,24,20	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
533	Blue gum	26,24	Yes	3	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
534	Coast live oak	13	Yes	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1
535	California buckeye	6,4,3,3	No	4	Moderate	Preserve	East Palo Alto	4 - RW - 1

Menlo Park Tree Disposition & Replacement Matrix

San Francisquito Creek Multi-Benefit Project
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HORT SCIENCE
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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage Tree?	Appraised Value	Disposition	Site #	Size of Tree	In-lieu Cost	Comments
12	White ash	13,9,4	Yes	$750	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	In bridge area
13	California bay	36,34,22,15,4	Yes	$86,600	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At top of slope
14	Coast live oak	10	Yes	$2,300	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	5 gallon	$100	On top of culvert
15	Coast live oak	11	Yes	$2,050	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	5 gallon	$100	On top of culvert
16	Coast live oak	11,10,8	Yes	$3,400	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	On top of culvert
17	Coast live oak	9,5,5	Yes	$2,200	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	15 gallon	$200	On top of culvert
18	Coast live oak	11	Yes	$2,600	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	5 gallon	$100	On top of culvert
19	Coast live oak	9	No	$1,400	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			On top of culvert
20	Coast live oak	7	No	$700	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			On top of culvert
21	Coast live oak	12,12,9	Yes	$4,400	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	36" Box	$1,200	On top of culvert
23	Coast live oak	12	Yes	$1,900	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	5 gallon	$100	On top of culvert
24	Coast live oak	21,17,17	Yes	$24,600	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	60" Box	$7,000	On top of culvert
25	California bay	20	Yes	$9,200	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	15 gallon	$200	At edge of culvert
26	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	$5,250	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	On top of culvert
27	Coast live oak	14,9	Yes	$3,800	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	On top of culvert
47	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	$3,750	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	Bioretention
48	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	$3,750	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	Bioretention
49	Southern magnolia	14	Yes	$3,750	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In project area
50	Southern magnolia	10	Yes	$1,950	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In project area
51	Coast live oak	28	Yes	$12,850	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
52	Coast live oak	17	Yes	$4,800	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
53	Bailey acacia	7,7,5,5,5	No	$1,350	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
54	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	$550	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
55	Bailey acacia	5	No	$200	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
56	Bailey acacia	9,7,6	No	$1,300	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
57	Bailey acacia	8	No	$850	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
58	Coast live oak	5	No	$400	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage Tree?	Appraised Value	Disposition	Site #	Size of Tree	In-lieu Cost	Comments
59	Bailey acacia	6,6,5,5,5,4,4,4	No	$1,150	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
60	Bailey acacia	10,7	No	$1,200	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
61	Bailey acacia	6	No	$400	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
62	Bailey acacia	6,5,5	No	$750	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
63	Bailey acacia	6,5,5	No	$750	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
64	Bailey acacia	9,8,7,6,6	No	$2,000	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
65	Coast live oak	18,7	Yes	$6,150	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
66	Bailey acacia	12,12,9,6	Yes	$2,950	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
67	Bailey acacia	7	No	$500	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
68	Bailey acacia	9,9,8,7	No	$2,050	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
69	Bailey acacia	9,4,4	No	$950	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
70	Bailey acacia	6,5,5,5,4	No	$1,000	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
71	Coast live oak	18	Yes	$5,350	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
72	Bailey acacia	5,5,5,4,4,4	No	$900	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
73	Coast live oak	45	Yes	$14,250	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
74	Coast live oak	24,21	Yes	$11,900	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
232	Elderberry	10,4	No	$600	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
233	Elderberry	6	No	$300	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
234	Elderberry	7,7	No	$550	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
235	California pepper	12,6	Yes	$600	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	15 gallon	$200	In hillside renovation area
236	Blue gum	42	Yes	$23,000	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	48" Box	$5,000	In hillside renovation area
237	Coast live oak	24	Yes	$9,450	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At edge of work area
238	Bailey acacia	14	No	$2,400	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At edge of work area
239	Fremont cottonwood	9	No	$850	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At edge of work area
240	White ash	5	No	$300	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
241	Blackwood acacia	8	No	$600	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
242	Coast live oak	6	No	$700	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area

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Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage Tree?	Appraised Value	Disposition	Site #	Size of Tree	In-lieu Cost	Comments
243	Blue gum	72,30,28,22	Yes	$110,300	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
244	Bailey acacia	16	Yes	$750	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
245	Bailey acacia	6,5,4,4,3	No	$400	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
246	Bailey acacia	11,5	Yes	$1,800	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
247	Blue gum	6,4	No	$600	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
248	Bailey acacia	7,6,5,5,4,4	No	$1,850	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
249	Fremont cottonwood	5	No	$400	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
250	Yellow willow	5,4,4,3	No	$750	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
251	Bailey acacia	15	Yes	$1,700	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
252	Fremont cottonwood	7	No	$550	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
253	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	$550	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
254	Bailey acacia	11	No	$1,000	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			Out of project area
255	Bailey acacia	20	Yes	$1,100	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At edge of work area
256	Bailey acacia	11	No	$1,000	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
257	Bailey acacia	6,5	No	$550	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At edge of work area
258	Bailey acacia	15,9	Yes	$850	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	In hillside renovation area
259	Yellow willow	7	No	$550	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
260	White ash	7,7,6,6,5,5	No	$1,950	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
261	California pepper	9,7	No	$450	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
262	Italian buckthorn	6,5	No	$900	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
263	Bailey acacia	13	No	$550	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
264	Blue gum	84	Yes	$117,950	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At top of slope
265	Fremont cottonwood	14,12	Yes	$3,250	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	24" Box	$400	In hillside renovation area
266	Coast live oak	7	No	$700	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			In hillside renovation area
267	Coast live oak	13	Yes	$2,100	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	15 gallon	$200	In hillside renovation area
268	Coast live oak	8	No	$600	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At top of slope
269	Coast live oak	15	Yes	$3,750	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At top of slope

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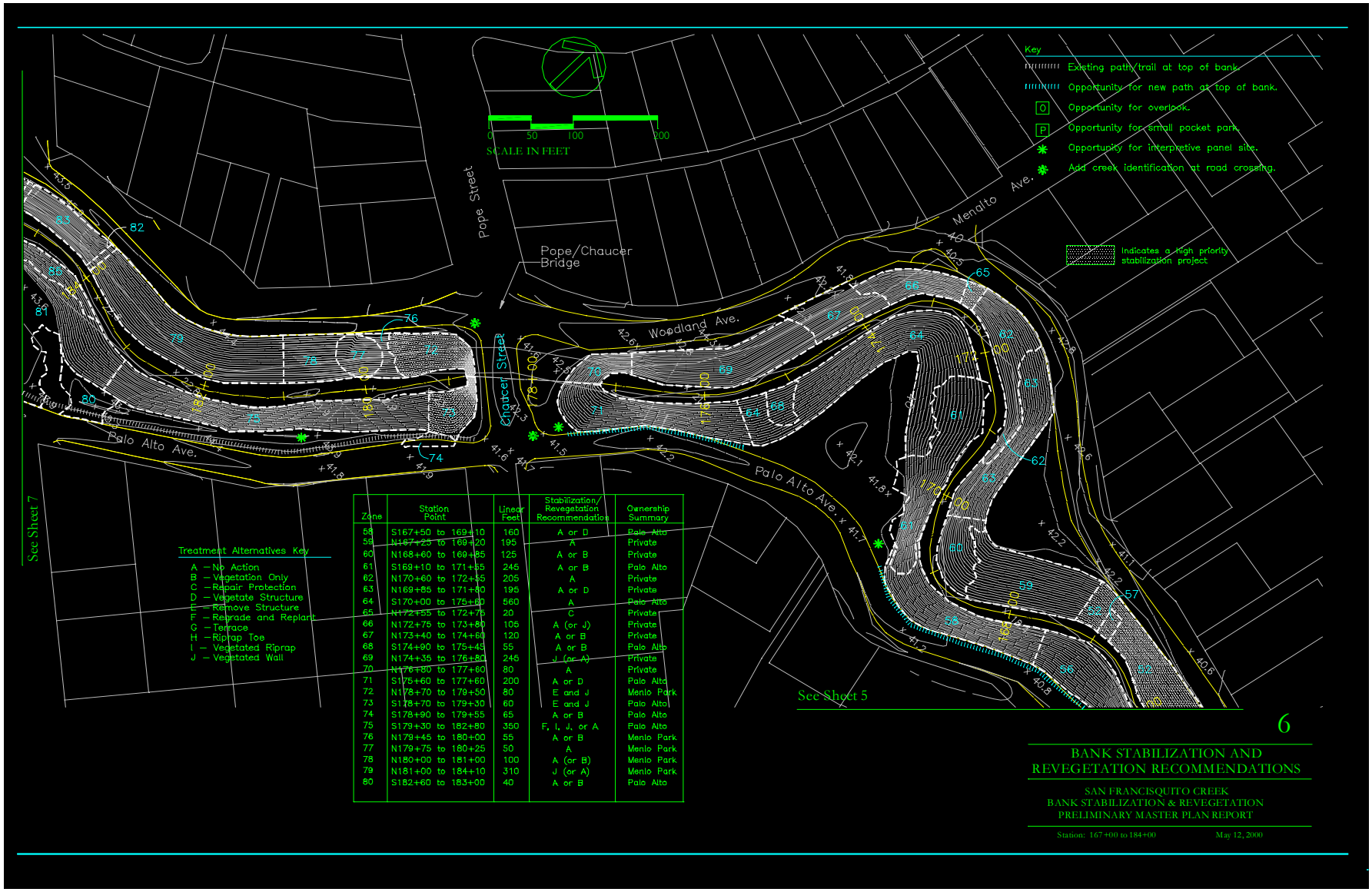
Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Heritage Tree?	Appraised Value	Disposition	Site #	Size of Tree	In-lieu Cost	Comments
270	Canary Island date palm	36	Yes	$1,500	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	36" Box	$1,200	In hillside renovation area
271	Coast live oak	14	Yes	$2,400	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At top of slope
272	Coast live oak	8	No	$850	Preserve	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge			At top of slope
273	Coast live oak	12	Yes	$1,800	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	5 gallon	$100	In hillside renovation area
274	Coast live oak	13	Yes	$2,100	Remove	0 - Pope Chaucer Bridge	5 gallon	$100	In hillside renovation area
403	Yellow willow	5,4,3,3	No	$450	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			At edge of work area
405	Yellow willow	L,10,9,7,7,7,6	Yes	$2,350	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
410	California buckeye	,9,8 8,7,7,6,6,	No	$6,500	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
411	Fremont cottonwood	13,12,10	Yes	$3,950	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
412	Yellow willow	5,5,4,4	No	$600	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
413	Coast live oak	13	Yes	$2,850	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
414	Coast live oak	10	Yes	$1,300	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
415	Coast live oak	48	Yes	$37,500	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
416	Coast live oak	8	No	$600	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
417	Coast live oak	9	No	$700	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
418	Coast live oak	32	Yes	$12,000	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
419	Coast live oak	19,8	Yes	$5,050	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
420	Coast live oak	14	Yes	$2,400	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
421	California buckeye	6,5	No	$950	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
422	Coast live oak	19,17,16	Yes	$12,250	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
423	Coast live oak	20,17,12	Yes	$11,250	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
424	Coast live oak	15	Yes	$1,950	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
425	Coast live oak	50	Yes	$46,950	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
426	Coast live oak	36	Yes	$17,450	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
427	California buckeye	L3,12,10,8,6,(	Yes	$10,200	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
428	Coast live oak	10	Yes	$1,300	Preserve	1 - RW-3L & Reller			Out of project area
	Total In-lieu Cost							$19,000	

Revegetation Planning for Pope Chaucer Bridge



Zone	Station Point	Linear Feet	Stabilization/ Revegetation Recommendation	Ownership Summary
58	S167+50 to 169+10	160	A or D	Palo Alto
59	N167+25 to 169+20	195	A	Private
60	N168+60 to 169+85	125	A or B	Private
61	S169+10 to 171+55	245	A or B	Palo Alto
62	N170+60 to 172+55	205	A	Private
63	N169+85 to 171+80	195	A or D	Private
64	S170+00 to 175+60	560	A	Palo Alto
65	N172+55 to 172+75	20	C	Private
66	N172+75 to 173+80	105	A (or J)	Private
67	N173+40 to 174+60	120	A or B	Private
68	S174+90 to 175+45	55	A or B	Palo Alto
69	N174+35 to 176+80	245	J (or A)	Private
70	N176+80 to 177+60	80	A	Private
71	S175+60 to 177+60	200	A or D	Palo Alto
72	N178+70 to 179+50	80	E and J	Menlo Park
73	S178+70 to 179+30	60	E and J	Palo Alto
74	S178+90 to 179+55	65	A or B	Palo Alto
75	S179+30 to 182+80	350	F, I, J, or A	Palo Alto
76	N179+45 to 180+00	55	A or B	Menlo Park
77	N179+75 to 180+25	50	A	Menlo Park
78	N180+00 to 181+00	100	A (or B)	Menlo Park
79	N181+00 to 184+10	310	J (or A)	Menlo Park
80	S182+60 to 183+00	40	A or B	Palo Alto

Source: SFCJPA Stream Bank Stabilization Master Plan

Landscaping Guidelines for Pope Chaucer Bridge

Table 5B. Appropriate plant species and bank locations

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bank Location *				
		TOE	LB	MB	UB	UP
Trees:						
arroyo willow	*Salix lasiolepis*	x	x			
big-leaf maple	*Acer macrophyllum*			x	x	
box elder	*Acer negundo*			x	x	x
California bay	*Umbellularia californica*			x	x	x
California buckeye	*Aesculus californica*			x	x	x
California sycamore	*Platanus racemosa*		x	x		
coast live oak	*Quercus agrifolia*			x	x	x
Fremont cottonwood	*Populus fremontii* ssp. *fremontii*	x	x	x		
holly-leafed cherry	*Prunus ilicifolia*				x	x
Mexican elderberry	*Sambucus mexicana*				x	x
Oregon ash	*Fraxinus latifolia*		x	x		
red willow	*Salix laevigata*	x	x	x		
sand bar willow	*Salix exigua*	x	x			
valley oak	*Quercus lobata*			x	x	x
western dogwood	*Cornus sericea* ssp. *occidentalis*		x	x		
white alder	*Alnus rhombifolia*	x	x			
Shrubs:						
California blackberry	*Rubus ursinus*	x	x	x	x	
California coffeeberry	*Rhamnus californica*			x	x	x
California rose	*Rosa californica*		x	x	x	
coyote brush	*Baccharis pilularis*			x	x	x
mugwort	*Artemisia douglasiana*	x	x	x		
mule fat	*Baccharis salicifolia*	x	x	x	x	
pipestems	*Clematis lasiantha*			x	x	x
red flowering current	*Ribes sanguineun*		x	x	x	
snowberry	*Symphoricarpos rivularis*		x	x	x	x
thimbleberry	*Rubus parviflorus*		x	x	x	
toyon	*Heteromeles arbutifolia*			x	x	x
wood strawberry	*Fragaria vesca* ssp. *californica*		x	x	x	

* TOE: toe-of-slope; LB: lower bank; MB: middle bank; UB: upper bank; UP: upland

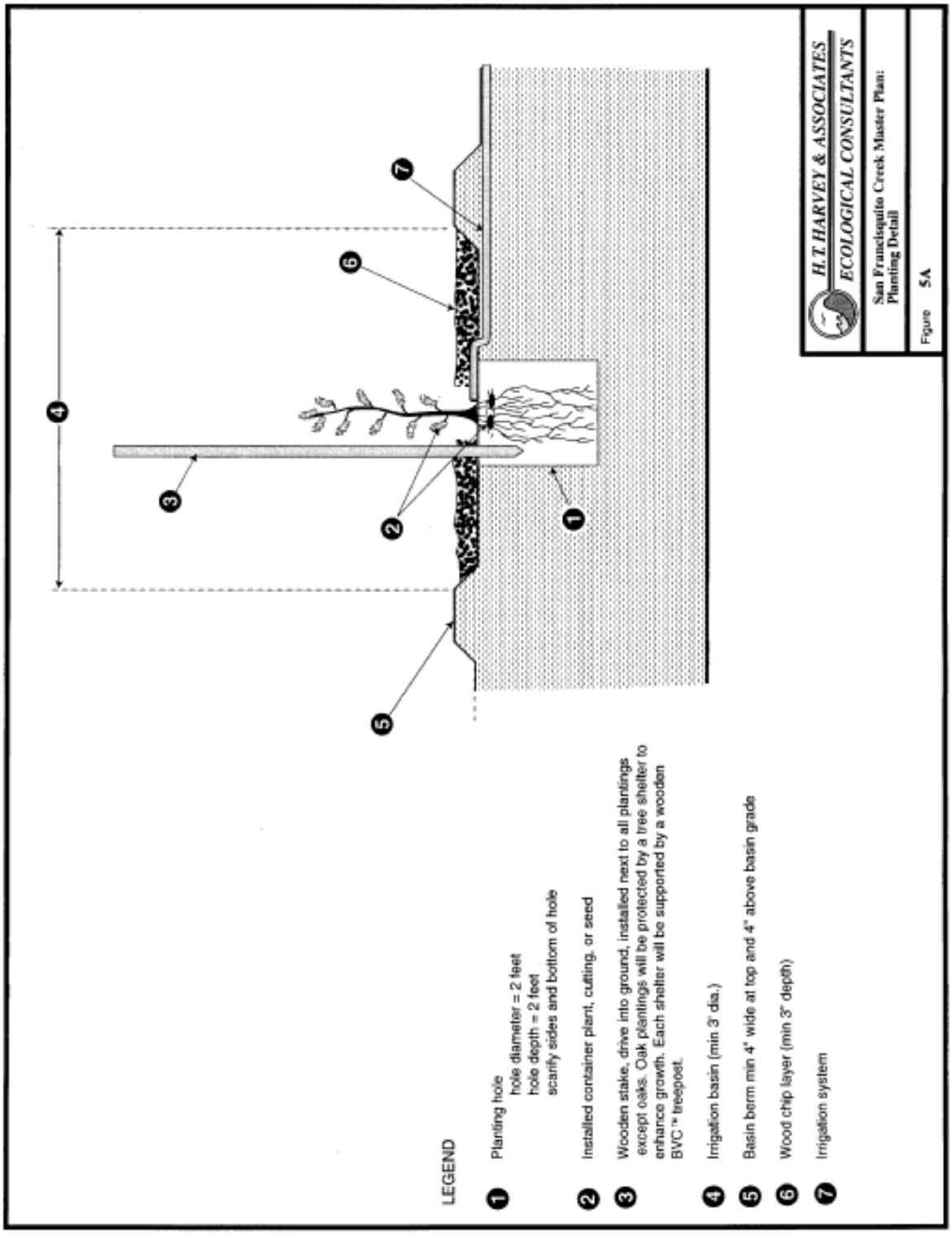
Table 5E. Recommended on-center spacing

Common Name	Recommended On-Center Spacing (Feet)
Trees:	
arroyo willow	8 to 12
big-leaf maple	12 to 18
box elder	12 to 18
California bay	16 to 20
California buckeye	12 to 18
California sycamore	16 to 25
coast live oak	16 to 25
Fremont cottonwood	16 to 25
holly-leafed cherry	6 to 10
Mexican elderberry	12 to 18
Oregon ash	12 to 18
red willow	10 to 12
sand bar willow	8 to 12
valley oak	16 to 25
western dogwood	12 to 18
white alder	12 to 18
Shrubs:	
California blackberry	5 to 10
California coffeeberry	6 to 10
California rose	6 to 10
coyote brush	8 to 10
mugwort	5 to 10
mule fat	8 to 10
pipestems	6 to 10
red flowering current	6 to 10
snowberry	6 to 10
thimbleberry	6 to 10
toyon	6 to 10
wood strawberry	5 to 10

5.3.6.2 Plant Installation

To maximize plant survival and growth, the container plants, acorns, cuttings, and seeds should be installed between approximately October 1 and January 1 to the extent possible. However, container plants can be installed year-round with proper irrigation (see Section 5.3.2.7 "Irrigation") if project scheduling does not allow for planting in fall or early winter. Figure 5A provides a typical planting detail that incorporates the major elements of a planting design.

Container Plant Installation. The container plants should be installed so that their root crowns are at or slightly above (½ inch) the soil surface following planting, soil settlement, and initial irrigation. Planting holes should be at least 2 feet wide and 2 feet deep to the extent possible.


LEGEND
1 Planting hole
hole diameter = 2 feet
hole depth = 2 feet
scarify sides and bottom of hole
2 Installed container plant, cutting, or seed
3 Wooden stake, drive into ground, installed next to all plantings except oaks. Oak plantings will be protected by a tree shelter to enhance growth. Each shelter will be supported by a wooden BVC™ treepost.
4 Irrigation basin (min 3' dia.)
5 Basin berm min 4" wide at top and 4" above basin grade
6 Wood chip layer (min 3" depth)
7 Irrigation system
H.T. HARVEY & ASSOCIATES
ECOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
San Francisquito Creek Master Plan:
Planting Detail
Figure 5A

APPENDIX C: THE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

The following lists factors to consider when evaluating the application of treatment alternatives. This checklist is to be completed by the permittee or their engineer, and submitted with permit applications.

The treatment alternatives are as follows: No Action, Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Remove Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall.

APPLICABILITY

(All Treatments)

• Is this alternative listed as a treatment alternative for this property in the Master Plan maps? If not, is the rationale for its application justified, given changed existing conditions since the preparation of the Master Plan?

Explanation: The proposed treatment should be consistent with the Master Plan.

REGRADING

(Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

• Is the design slope appropriate to the treatment?

Explanation: Treatments should be applied according to the table below:

Design Slope		Appropriate Treatment
(H:V)	Degrees	
= 3.0H:1.0V	= 18	Regrade and Replant, Terrace
3.0H:1.0V < x = 1.5H:1.0V	18 < x = 34	Riprap at Toe or Vegetated Riprap
> 1.5H:1.0V	> 34	Vegetated Wall

If treatments are applied at higher than recommended slopes, they will be prone to failure. For example, rocks places on slopes steeper than 1.5H:1V typically are not effective, because rocks placed at high slopes tend to shift and tumble into the stream during high flows. If a more intensive treatment is applied to a slope less than recommended, then revegetation opportunities will not be realized.

• Has a geotechnical engineer evaluated the local soil characteristics and/or design stability?

Explanation: A geotechnical engineer will provide additional information for the design, such as soil properties and likely failure planes. Based on geotechnical information, a bank stabilization design may need to be adjusted.

POSITION OF TOE OF BANK

(Repair Protection, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

• Is the toe of the altered bank at the same position (or set back farther from the thalweg)?

Explanation: Regrading and the addition of materials should not extend the toe of the bank into flow, since that could alter streamflow patterns and exacerbate erosion elsewhere along the channel.

TERRACE DESIGN

(Terrace Treatment)

• Has the basis/calculation for sizing (width, elevation) of the terrace(s) been stated/shown?

Explanation: The lowermost terraces should be sized to contain the 1.5- to 2.0-year flow. Additional terraces can be designed to hold any design flow event, at the discretion of the design team. Another logical terrace elevation would be at the stage of the 10-year flood, for example. Terrace widths (dimension perpendicular to channel) should generally be at least 10 feet wide to accommodate shrubs and 15 feet wide for trees.

ROCK PLACEMENT AND SIZING

(Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap)

• In steep areas (slopes ~1.5H:1V), will rocks be placed, rather than dumped?

Explanation: Rocks that are placed carefully by hand or machinery are more stable than dumped rock. Slopes of 1.5H:1V are possible only if rock is placed meticulously for three-point contact between rocks.

• Has the rationale for rock size been explained with supporting calculations?

Explanation: Rock should be sized to remain stable at a design flow. Neither Santa Clara nor San Mateo currently have guidelines for a design flow event for rock sizing. However, a minimum design flow assumption of at least a 25-year flood should be used. A higher design flow event should be adopted in the event of significant costs or hazards associated with project failure. Design for a higher flow rate, less-frequent flood event, such as a 100-year peak flow, will significantly reduce the likelihood of structural failure over the lifetime of the project. Santa Clara Valley Water District can provide can provide hydraulic data (from FEMA) to estimate flow velocities through a given reach.

• Has the basis for the upper limit of the rock been stated?

Explanation: Rock should extend up to (and preferably at least 1 foot above) the elevation of the design flow event. We recommend that, at minimum, a 25-year design flow be used as a guideline. Hydraulic information for the 25-year design flow is available through SCVWD.

• Has a filter layer been incorporated into the design?

Explanation: A filter layer is a blanketing layer that acts to prevent erosion of finer soil particles from the bank through the interstices of the overlying riprap. A filter layer can consist of smaller sized, graded rock material or a geotextile fabric.

KEYING IN THE STRUCTURE

(Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

• Has the bottom of the structure been "keyed into" the channel bed? Have scour calculations been provided that support the depth to which the structure extends below the thalweg?

Explanation: Structural elements must extend to some design depth below the streambed. This prevents undermining of the structure from scour. Scour calculations can be done based upon existing hydraulic information available through SCVWD. We recommend that, at minimum, a 25-year design flow be used as the basis for scour calculations.

• Have the upstream and downstream ends of the structure been "keyed into" the channel banks?

Explanation: Structural elements must extend to some design depth

below the streambed. This prevents localized scour alongside the structure. Scour calculations can be done based upon existing hydraulic information available through SCVWD. We recomment that, at minimum, a 25-year design flow event be used as the basis for scour calculations.

GEOMORPHIC

(Repair Protection, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Has the cause of erosion been identified?

Explanation: The Master Plan is conceptually designed so that recommended treatments are appropriate to currently active geomorphic processes. The design consultant(s), however, should reexplore the active geomorphic processes to fine-tune the design. Understanding the local cause for erosion, and predicting future geomorphic processes, can help inform the design and minimize later maintenance requirements.

Despite the emphasis on existing conditions in this Master Plan, it will be important for future stakeholders to consider then-current fluvial processes as projects are proposed on an individual basis. It is therefore recommended that, in addition to other scientific personnel, a geomorphologist participate in the design of all bank stabilization projects. This will help ensure that local fluvial processes are properly considered for a bank stabilization design. To design a site-specific bank stabilization and revegetation technique, the following items be addressed: planform channel pattern, upstream and downstream conditions, conditions on the opposite bank, erosion at the edges of hard structures, bed conditions, and any major hydrologic changes in the watershed since release of the Master Plan.

- What is the likely potential of the design to exacerbate erosion upstream, downstream, or on the opposite bank?

Explanation: Changes to the shape of and materials after implementation of a bank stabilization/revegetation project may alter local flow direction and hydraulics. As a result, a design may affect erosion risks in nearby areas. A design should reduce erosion risks at a location without transferring risks upstream, downstream, or to the opposite bank.

CONSTRUCTION/IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetated Structure, Remove Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Has the design considered access for any necessary machinery?

Explanation: Some types of machinery may not be able to access and work within areas necessary for implementation of a bank treatment. Equipment cannot be moved across property if permission has not been granted.

- Has an erosion control plan been submitted with the design?

Explanation: Disturbance to the bank surface during implementation can move soil into the stream and degrade water quality essential to fish and wildlife.

FLOODING

(Vegetation Only, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Given the existing conditions, would the treatment exacerbate flooding upstream?

Explanation: The Master Plan is conceptually designed so that treatments will not exacerbate flooding locally. However, the actual final design of any treatment has the potential to increase flood hazards if this design factor is not explicitly considered. Therefore, each design team should consider the net effect of the proposed design, particularly in those zones of the creek where flooding is already a high risk.

Hydraulic modeling can be used to estimate any local changes in water surface elevations associated with changes in channel geometry and/or roughness. Hydraulic modeling can utilize existing hydraulic models, with changes in appropriate variables to account for changes with the proposed bank treatment. These models (currently in HEC-2 format) are available through FEMA or SCVWD.

CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Does the bank stabilization design preserve the low-flow channel?

Explanation: a low-flow channel, in which water continues to move as flows diminish, is essential to providing passage for fish, including the migratory steelhead. Design elements, such as wing deflectors, may be required.

- Does the design avoid creating new barriers to the migration of fish?

Explanation: Steelhead spend a portion of their lives in the ocean, and return to streams, including San Francisquito Creek to spawn. As such, they require free-flowing passage to the bay to be able to complete their life cycle.

- Does the design minimize the removal of riparian vegetation?

Explanation: Riparian vegetation provides valuable shaded cover of the creek channel and helps to keep the water temperature low, which is beneficial to steelhead.

- Is construction limited to the period between April and October?

Explanation: Protection of fish and other aquatic organisms benefits from limiting construction to the period with the lowest flows. This limitation is likely to be a condition of applicable state and federal permits for the purpose of protecting critical habitat for steelhead.

- Does the design incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) governing erosion and sedimentation control, de-watering, and exclusion fencing?

Explanation: State and federal permitting agencies require BMPs to ensure that projects will have minimal effects on aquatic organisms and their habitat. Of particular importance is the prevention of sediments from fouling the stream, preventing aquatic organisms from passing through de-watering pump systems, limiting work to the minimum area necessary and preventing special status species from entering the work area during construction.

WEED REMOVAL

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Does the plan include provisions to off-haul cut vegetation?

- If herbicide application is proposed, does the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approve of the herbicide for use in aquatic settings?

- Does the plan address future weed removal efforts including follow-up treatments?

- Does the plan identify native species to be retained?

PLANT SELECTION

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Are the plants selected contained within Table 5B of the Master Plan?

PLANT PROCUREMENT

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Does the plant material proposed originate from propagules (seeds and cuttings) collected from the San Francisquito Creek project area or within Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties?

- Are the proposed plants of the correct container size as shown in Table 5D of the Master Plan?

SITE PREPARATION

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

- Does the plan include site preparation methods such as soil decompaction and amendments?

PLANT INSTALLATION

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

• Are plants spaced according the on-center spacing recommendations given in Table 5E of the Master Plan?

• Has the need for root protectors been assessed for the plants?

• Does the plan include irrigation basins such as those detailed in Figure 5A of the Master Plan?

• Does the plan include utilizing wood chip mulch to control weeds as shown in Figure 5A of the Master Plan?

• If container plants, cuttings, acorns or buckeye seeds are being used, does the plan follow the planting recommendations of Figure 5A of the Master Plan?

• Does the plan include tree shelters if acorns are installed?

• Does the plan include hydroseeding of native grasses?

MAINTENANCE/MONITORING

(Vegetation Only, Repair Protection, Vegetate Structure, Regrade and Replant, Terrace, Riprap Toe, Vegetated Riprap, Vegetated Wall)

• Has a 3-year (or more) monitoring plan been included?

Explanation: A rigorous monitoring program following project implementation is essential. The early identification of any local problems will permit adjustments in the project implementation that will extend the lifespan of the structure and/or plantings. Monitoring and adaptive management is particularly important when applying any innovative biotechnical treatments within a design. Significant maintenance and even re-construction may be needed in the future.

A monitoring plan should include pre-construction ("as-is") surveys and yearly post-construction surveys for at least 3 years. Items to be monitored should include plant survival, performance of bank stabilization structure, cross-sectional geometry, and photographic documentation, at minimum as applicable.

• Does the plan include a 3-year maintenance plan that includes irriga-

tion, non-native, invasive species control, dead plant replacement, and irrigation basin and foliage protector maintenance?

- Does the project include provisions for biological monitoring of endangered species?

Explanation: Permit conditions likely will require specific measures prior to and during construction of individual projects, to be completed by experienced biologists. Biological monitors are essential to ensuring that endangered species are not present in a work site, that adequate protection measures for the creek will be place, and that the terms and conditions of the applicable permits are being met. This will protect the member agencies and the local sponsor of a Regional General Permit to ensure that individual projects comply with the permit.

- Does the design avoid removal of trees with nesting birds?

Explanation: Nesting birds are protected during the breeding season. A qualified biologist should be consulted to identify the potential for nesting birds. Trees with nests may be removed following breeding season. In such cases where removal is postponed, an experienced biologist should be consulted to ensure that young birds have left the nest.