

ARBORIST REPORT

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4984.00

PROJECT
Ambra Property
Mountain View, CA

PREPARED FOR
Mario Ambra

PREPARED BY
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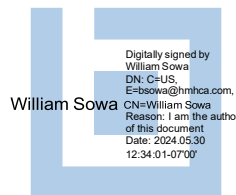


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	1
Introduction and Overview	2
Methodology	2
Summary of Findings	2
General Observations and Recommendations	3
Recommendations for Tree Protection During Construction	6
Maintenance Recommendations for Trees to Remain	8
Terms and Conditions	10
Exhibit A - Tree Location Map	11
Exhibit B – Site Plan	12
Table 1 - Tree Quantity Summary	13
Table 2 - Tree Evaluation Summary	14
Table 3 – Tree Valuations	24

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

HMH was contracted to complete a tree survey, assessment and arborist report for trees located within the limit of work illustrated on Exhibit A, attached. The project site encompasses three adjacent parcels, totaling approximately 1.75 acres. The parcels are partially developed with several structures. The property was historically agriculture and operated an olive oil production facility and a couple of residential single family units and accessory structures. The parcels are bound by Rengstorff Ave, Plymouth Street, Leghorn Street and residential development. with developed with office buildings, surface parking and ornamental landscaping throughout the site. There is vegetation along both these frontages that was not part of this survey. Our scope of services includes visually locating, measuring DBH, and assessing the condition of all trees within the limit of work. Disposition and health recommendations are based on current site conditions. Site development/design may affect the preservation suitability.

METHODOLOGY

Our tree survey work is a deliberate and systematic methodology for cataloging trees on site:

1. Identify each tree species.
2. Note each tree's location on a site map.
3. Measure each trunk circumference at 4.5' above grade per ISA standards.
4. Evaluate the health and structure of each tree using the following numerical standard:
 - 5 - A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.*
 - 4 - A tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.*
 - 3 - A tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may that might be mitigated with care.*
 - 2 - A tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.*
 - 1 - A tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.*
 - 0 - Tree is dead.*

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

HMH conducted a tree inventory of 133 trees located within the limit of work outlined in Exhibit A. 35 of the trees inventoried are classified as Heritage Trees under the City of Mountain View tree section 32.23. A protected tree is:

The City of Mountain View's ("City") Heritage Tree Ordinance ("Ordinance"), regulates removal of heritage trees. The Ordinance defines heritage trees to include four types of trees:

- (1) Trees with a trunk with a circumference of forty-eight inches (48") or more measured at fifty-four inches (54")
- (2) Multi-branched trees which have major branches below fifty-four (54) inches above the natural grade with a circumference of forty-eight (48) inches measured just below the first major trunk fork.
- (3) Any quercus (oak), sequoia (redwood), or cedrus (cedar) tree with a circumference of twelve (12) inches or more when measured at fifty-four (54) inches above natural grade.
- (4) Trees that are designated by resolution of the city council to be of special historic value or significant community benefit. In order for this designation to occur, the City must first provide written notice to the property where the tree is located.

Overall, the tree species planted throughout the site are moderately diverse with the largest proportion of a single species representing approximately 47% of the total tree quantity. Aside from a small number of recently planted trees, most of the trees inventoried were moderately mature with an estimated age of approximately 30-40 years old.

Architecture and Landscape Architecture plans dated August 2023 were reviewed for impacts on trees.

Table 1 - Tree Quantity Summary summarizes tree quantities by both species and size. Each species that was inventoried as part of this scope is included. This is a useful tool for analyzing the mixture of trees as part of the project. The size table is useful when calculating mitigation requirements in the case of tree removal as well as aiding in determining tree maturity.

Table 2 - Tree Evaluation Summary lists each tree number, botanical name, common name, DBH, circumference, ordinance trees, health rating, preservation suitability, general notes and observations and recommendations.

See Exhibit A for Tree Location Map

See Table 1 for Tree Quantity Summary by species.

See Table 2 for Tree Evaluation Summary for sizes, notes and recommendations regarding each tree.

See Table 3 for Tree Valuations

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Major species recommendations shown below, see recommendation column on Table 2 for individual species/specimens.

Species: *Cupressus sempervirens* (Italian Cypress)

Quantity: 63

Observation: Italian cypress make about 47% of the trees found within the limit of work. Generally, these trees were observed in moderate to good health. They ring the front and side of the project along Rengstorff Ave and Plymouth Street. A few new trees have been planted to maintain the look of the perimeter green "wall"

Recommendations: The Italian Cypress trees need to be removed. They are in direct conflict with the proposed sidewalk.

Species: *Casuarina equisetifolia* (Australian Pine)

Quantity: 18

Observations: The Australian Pine look to be some of the oldest trees on the site as they have large canopies and truck diameters. They appear to be in moderate health but due to lack of maintenance have poor branch and crown structure. Trees 72-78 are behind the newer good neighbor fence along the east property edge but look to be the same age.

Recommendations: Trees 72 – 78 are slightly off site. There is a proposed walkway that is apx. 3 feet from the trunks and the proposed building is apx. 12-13' from the trunks. The construction activities such as excavation and compaction will negatively impact the tree roots. Because of these impacts, it is recommended these trees are removed. If they are to be retained, monitoring

of the trees health should be done regularly and crown cleaning pruning can improve the overall appearance. Tree protection should remain in place during the duration of construction per the City of Mountain View Tree Technical Manual.

Species: *Sequoia sempervirens* (coast redwood)

Quantity: 2

Observations: The two Coast Redwood trees are being overpowered by the Chinese Pistache (tree #4) tree planted in front of them. This has resulted in moderate to poor health and structure for these two trees. They are also planted in small tree wells in paved area and look stressed from potentially lack of water.

Recommendations: Overcrowding will continue if the current conditions remain. Removal of one species would allow for the more natural development of the canopy of the remaining tree. If the redwoods are to remain additional supplemental potable water should be applied to revive the specimens. These trees are out of the construction scope of work.

Species: *Pistacia chinensis* (Chinese Pistache)

Quantity: 5

Observations: The five Chinese Pistache along Leghorn Street are in moderately good health. They are functioning as street tree although they are technically on private property. These specimens could benefit from a crown cleaning and supplemental irrigation. They can continue to provide a benefit to street scape along this frontage if able to be worked into the design and protected during construction.

Recommendations: Provide additional canopy area by removing adjacent trees that are declining and provide structural pruning. Provide supplemental irrigation. These trees are out of the construction scope of work.

Species: *Olea europaea* (Olive Tree)

Quantity: 8

Observations: Most of the olive trees are older orchard trees and are in moderate to poor health. Years of lack of pruning and dieback has created some irregular crown structure and lopsidedness for many of the trees. The center of tree 127 has complete dieback.

Recommendations: Olives have a good rate of transplant success if performed by a skilled tree moving company. A couple of the specimens could be candidates for on or offsite replanting. If the trees are not transplanted they will need to be removed because they are within the footprint of the proposed building.

Species: *Magnolia grandiflora* (Magnolia Tree)

Quantity: 1

Observations: The magnolia tree is in moderate health and exhibits signs of stress potentially due to lack of water. It is along the perimeter of the site along Rengstorff Ave just at the end of the long stand of Italian Cypress.

Recommendations: The magnolia is in direct conflict with the proposed sidewalk.

Species: Citrus sp. (Assorted Citrus), Diospyros kaki (Persimmon), Ficus carica (Fig), Malus sp. (Assorted Apple), Morus Alba (Mulberry), Pyrus sp. (Assorted Pear), Prunus sp. (Assorted cherry and plum), Punica granatum (Pomegranate)

Quantity: 36

Observations: The remainder of the site trees are fruiting forms of trees that are of various ages with some being recently planted and other more mature specimens. Most of the older trees have not been maintained over the years and while many still were producing fruit they have poor structures and some dieback. The younger trees are in fine form, but no real fruit production was observed on many which may be a sign of lack of water or nutrients for proper setting of fruit. Most of the trees were non-significant except for the single mulberry tree (#100). There is bracing between several the branches so additional care has been taken to make sure the structure of the tree does not fail. It appears to be one of the older trees on the site.

Recommendations: Many of these trees will continue to decline and develop poor shape unless there is a maintenance program tailored to fruit producing trees which is more specific than their ornamental counterparts. Many of the fig and citrus have poor canopy structure and canopy die back. While there could be opportunities for moving some of the smaller trees it would be more cost effective to purchase new nursery stock. Most of the trees are in conflict with the proposed building, either within the footprint or within a few feet and will need to be removed.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREE PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

Follow the requirements in Section 5: Best Management Practices for Construction Site Management in the City of Mountain View Tree Technical Manual.

<https://www.mountainview.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/3898/637974641051670000>

Site preparation: Tree protection shall be installed before demolition, grading or construction begins and remain in place until final inspection of the project permit.

The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) for discretionary development projects is determined by the Project Arborist. The TPZ is typically calculated, at a minimum, to be the greater of:

- 6 feet, or
- Out to the dripline of the tree (the edge of the canopy), or
- Calculated by multiplying each tree's diameter at 4.5 feet above existing grade (DBH) by a factor of one (1) to determine the diameter, in feet, of the area above and below ground to be protected. For example, a tree with trunk diameter of 20 inches would have TPZ fencing installed at least 10 feet from the trunk (diameter=20 feet, radius=10 feet)

The TPZ for all other projects is typically out to the dripline of the tree.

The typical procedure is to install fencing to define the TPZ as described in the Conditions of Approval and/or Tree Protection Report. Fencing shall be:

- 6-foot high chain link, with posts 2 inches in diameter, driven 2 feet into the ground. The distance between posts shall be not more than 10 feet.
- If the plans approve trunk wraps instead of fencing, follow those specifications instead. Trunk wraps usually consist of placing 2 inch by 4 inch lumber or straw waddles around the trunk, then securing them with a wrap of orange plastic safety netting.
- Movable barriers of chain link fencing secured to cement blocks may be substituted for "fixed" fencing if the Project Arborist and City staff agree that the fencing will need to be moved to accommodate certain phases of construction.

There shall be a 8.5 x 11-inches warning sign on each fence. See the City of Mountain View Tree Technical Manual for example.

All contractors, subcontractors and other personnel shall be warned that encroachment within the fenced area is forbidden without the consent of the certified arborist on the job. This includes, but is not limited to, storage of lumber and other materials, disposal of paints, solvents or other noxious materials, parked cars, grading equipment or other heavy equipment. Install a six-inch (6") layer of coarse mulch or wood chips within the TPZ of protected trees. Mulch shall be kept 12 inches away from the trunk.

Trenching and excavation

Only excavate by hand or with compressed air within the TPZ of trees (if approved). Machine trenching shall not be allowed.

Any approved excavation, demolition or extraction of material shall be performed with equipment sitting outside the TPZ. Use the smallest equipment required, and as roots are encountered stop excavation and expose roots by hand. Prune any root 2 inches or larger at the edge of the excavation or trench, using a clean and sharp saw, sawzall, narrow trencher with sharp blades or other approved root pruning equipment.

Fill trenches within 24 hours; where this is not possible, the side of the trench adjacent to the trees should be kept shaded with dampened, untreated burlap, wetted as frequently as necessary to keep the burlap wet.

Tunneling and directional boring

Where possible, route pipes outside of the TPZ of a protected tree to avoid conflict with roots. Where it is not possible to reroute pipes, the contractor should bore or tunnel beneath the TPZ of the tree. The boring shall take place not less than three feet (3') below the surface of the soil in order to avoid encountering "feeder" roots. Mechanically boring a tunnel under the roots within the TPZ with a horizontal directional drill and hydraulic or pneumatic air excavation technology is preferable instead of trenching.

All boring equipment must be staged outside of the TPZ.

Tree root protection and maintenance

Root Buffer: When areas under the tree canopy cannot be fenced, a temporary buffer can be used to cover the root zone and remain in place at the specified thickness until final grading stage. The protective buffer consists of a base course of tree chips spread over the root area to a minimum of 6-inch depth, layered by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch quarry gravel to stabilize $\frac{3}{4}$ inch plywood on top.

Mulching: Spread wood chips within the TPZ to a 4-to 6-inch depth. Mulch should be no closer than 1-ft. to the trunk. Mulch material shall be 2-inch unpainted, untreated wood chips or approved equal.

Irrigation: Apply water to the rootzone of trees that are to be preserved on site. Deep slow watering is recommended.

Damage and mitigation

Report any severe damage due to construction activities to the Project Arborist and City Staff within six (6) hours so that remedial action can be taken.

In the event of injury, the following mitigation and damage control measures apply:

Root injury: All damaged, torn, and cut roots shall be given a clean cut to remove ragged edges. Prune roots 2 inches or larger to sound wood.

Injury to branches or leaves: Prune broken or torn branches back to an appropriate point within five days of injury. If leaves are heat scorched from equipment exhaust pipes, consult the Project Arborist within 6 hours.

Activities to Avoid

Runoff or spillage of damaging materials into the area below any tree canopy.

Storing construction materials or portable toilets, stockpiling of soil, or parking or driving vehicles within the TPZ.

Cutting, breaking, skinning, or bruising tree roots, branches, or trunks.

Parking vehicles and discharging exhaust into foliage.

Securing cable, chain, or rope to trees or shrubs.

Trenching, digging, or otherwise excavating within the TPZ of trees.

Soil disturbance or grade change.

MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREES TO REMAIN

Regular maintenance, designed to promote plant health and vigor, ensures longevity of existing trees. Regular inspections and the necessary follow-up care of mulching, fertilizing, and pruning, can detect problems and correct them before they become damaging or fatal.

Post Construction: At minimum, follow the recommended steps below:

- Complete post-construction tree maintenance, including pruning, mulching, irrigation, and soil aeration where necessary.
- Remove, by hand, all root protection material such as wood chips, gravel, and plywood.
- Provide slow and deep watering throughout the dripline of trees on the site.
- Inspect trees annually for at least three (3) and up to five (5) years after construction to look for changes in condition and signs of insects or disease and to determine maintenance needs.

Tree Inspection: Regular inspections of mature trees at least once a year can prevent or reduce the severity of future disease, insect, and environmental problems. During tree inspection, four characteristics of tree vigor should be examined: new leaves or buds, leaf size, twig growth, and absence of crown dieback (gradual death of the upper part of the tree). A reduction in the extension of shoots (new growing parts), such as buds or new leaves, is a fairly reliable cue that the tree's health has recently changed. Growth of the shoots over the past three years may be compared to determine whether there is a reduction in the tree's typical growth pattern. Further signs of poor tree health are trunk decay, crown dieback, or both. These symptoms often indicate problems that began several years before. Loose bark or deformed growths, such as trunk conks (mushrooms), are common signs of stem decay. Any abnormalities found during these inspections, including insect activity and spotted, deformed, discolored, or dead leaves and twigs, should be noted and observed closely.

Mulching: Mulch, or decomposed organic material, placed over the root zone of a tree reduces environmental stress by providing a root environment that is cooler and contains more moisture than the surrounding soil. Mulch can also prevent mechanical damage by keeping machines such as lawn mowers and string trimmers away from the tree's base. Furthermore, mulch reduces competition from surrounding weeds and turf. To be most effective, mulch should be placed 2 to 4 inches deep and cover the entire root system, which may be as far as 2 or 3 times the diameter of the branch spread of the tree. If the area and activities happening around the tree do not permit the entire area to be mulched, it is recommended that as much of the area under the drip line of the tree is mulched as possible. When placing mulch, care should be taken not to cover the actual trunk of the tree. This mulch-free area, 1 to 2 inches wide at the base, is sufficient to avoid moist bark conditions and prevent trunk decay. An organic mulch layer 2 to 4 inches deep of loosely packed shredded leaves, pine straw, peat moss, or composted wood chips is adequate. Plastic should not be used as it interferes with the exchange of gases between soil and air, which inhibits root growth. Thicker mulch layers, 5 to 6 inches deep or greater, may also inhibit gas exchange.

Fertilization: Trees require certain nutrients (essential elements) to function and grow. Urban landscape trees may be growing in soils that do not contain sufficient available nutrients for satisfactory growth and development. In certain situations, it may be necessary to fertilize to improve plant vigor. Fertilizing a tree can improve growth; however, if fertilizer is not applied wisely, it may not benefit the tree at all and may even adversely affect the tree. Mature trees making satisfactory growth may not require fertilization. When considering supplemental fertilizer, it is important to consider nutrients deficiencies and how and when to amend the deficiencies.

Soil conditions, especially pH and organic matter content, vary greatly, making the proper selection and use of fertilizer a somewhat complex process. To that end, it is recommended that the soil be tested for nutrient content. A soil testing laboratory can give advice on application rates, timing, and the best blend of fertilizer for each tree and other landscape plants on site. Mature trees have expansive root systems that extend from 2 to 3 times the size of the leaf canopy. A major portion of actively growing roots is located outside the tree's drip line. Understanding the actual size and extent of a tree's root system before applying fertilizer is paramount to determine quantity, type and rate at which to best apply fertilizer. Always follow manufacturer recommendations for use and application.

Pruning: Pruning is often desirable or necessary to remove dead, diseased, or insect-infested branches and to improve tree structure, enhance vigor, or maintain safety. Because each cut has the potential to change the growth of (or cause damage to) a tree, no branch should be removed without reason. Removing foliage from a tree has two distinct effects on growth: (1) it reduces photosynthesis and, (2) it may reduce overall growth. Pruning should always be performed sparingly. Caution must be taken not to over-prune as a tree may not be able to gather and process enough sunlight to survive. Pruning mature trees may require special equipment, training, and experience. Arborists are equipped to provide a variety of services to assist in performing the job safely and reducing risk of personal injury and property damage (*See also Addendum A - ANSI A300 Part 1 Pruning Standards*).

Removal: There are circumstances when removal is necessary. An arborist can help decide whether or not a tree should be removed. Professionally trained arborists have the skills and equipment to safely and efficiently remove trees. Removal is recommended when a tree: (1) is dead, dying, or considered irreparably hazardous; (2) is causing an obstruction or is crowding and causing harm to other trees and the situation is impossible to correct through pruning; (3) is to be replaced by a more suitable specimen, and; (4) should be removed to allow for construction. Pruning or removing trees, especially large trees, can be dangerous work. It should be performed only by those trained and equipped to work safely in trees.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following terms and conditions apply to all oral and written reports and correspondence pertaining to consultations, inspections and activities of HMM.

1. The scope of any report or other correspondence is limited to the trees and conditions specifically mentioned in those reports and correspondence. HMM assumes no liability for the failure of trees or parts of trees, either inspected or otherwise. HMM assumes no responsibility to report on the condition of any tree or landscape feature not specifically requested by the named client.
2. No tree described in this report was climbed, unless otherwise stated. HMM does not take responsibility for any defects, which could have only been discovered by climbing. A full root collar inspection, consisting of excavating the soil around the tree to uncover the root collar and major buttress roots was not performed unless otherwise stated. HMM does not take responsibility for any root defects, which could only have been discovered by such an inspection.
3. HMM shall not be required to provide further documentation, give testimony, be deposed, or attend court by reason of this appraisal or report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of additional fees for such services as described by HMM or in the schedule of fees or contract.
4. HMM guarantees no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to the suitability of the information contained in the reports for any reason. It is the responsibility of the client to determine applicability to his/her case.
5. Any report and the values, observations and recommendations expressed therein represent the professional opinion of HMM, and the fee for services is in no manner contingent upon the reporting of a specified value nor upon any particular finding to be reported.
6. Any photographs, diagrams, graphs, sketches or other graphic material included in any report, being intended solely as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys, unless otherwise noted in the report. Any reproductions of graphic material or the work produced by other persons, is intended solely for the purpose of clarification and ease of reference. Inclusion of said information does not constitute a representation by HMM as to the sufficiency or accuracy of that information.
7. Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees.

EXHIBIT A



EXHIBIT B - SITE PLAN

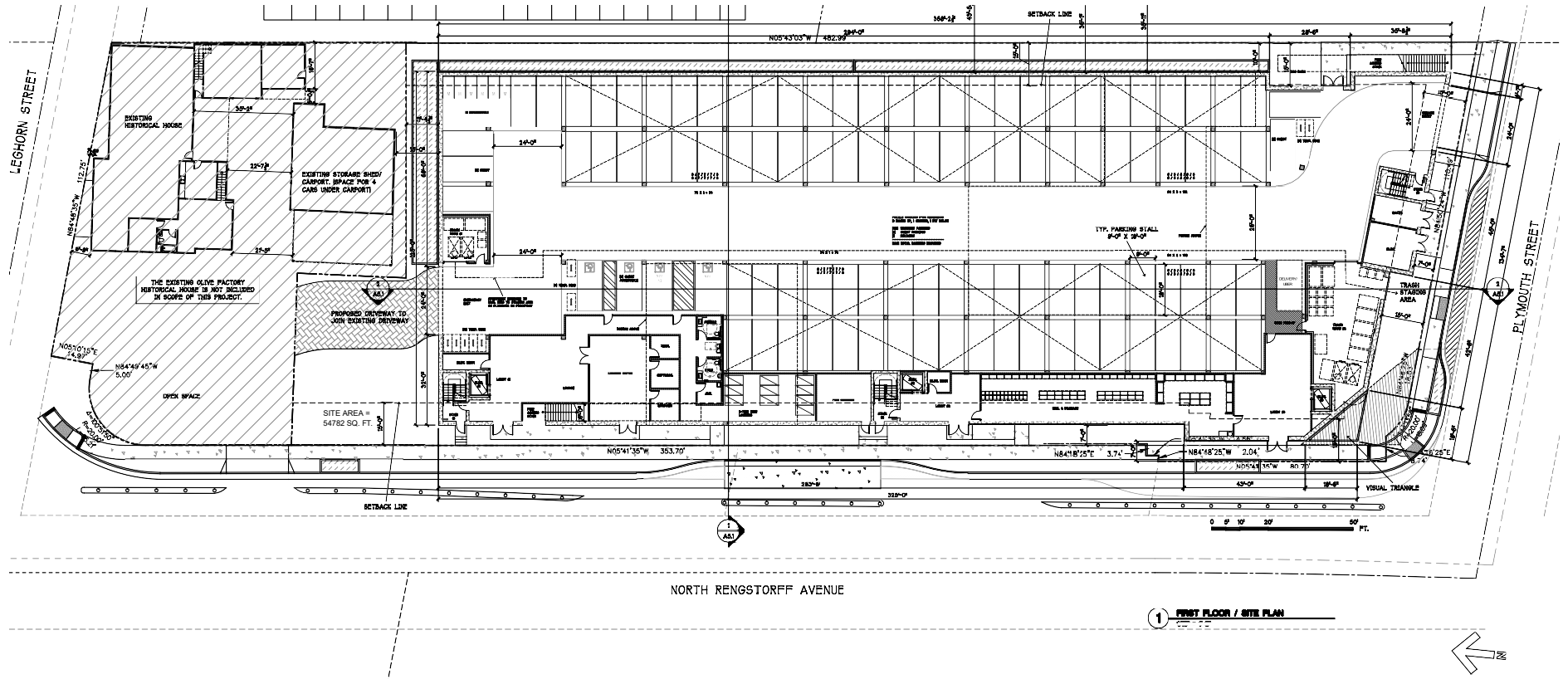


TABLE 1 - TREE QUANTITY SUMMARY

Tree Quantity by Species		
Species	Quantity	% of Site
Casuarina equisetifolia	18	14%
Citrus sp.	4	3%
Cupressus sempervirens	63	47%
Diospyros kaki	4	3%
Ficus carica	8	6%
Malus sp.	2	2%
Magnolia grandiflora	1	1%
Morus Alba	1	1%
Olea europaea	8	6%
Pistacia chinensis	5	4%
Pyrus sp.	5	4%
Prunus sp.	10	8%
Punica granatum	2	2%
Sequoia sempervirens	2	2%
Total Trees	133	100%

TREE EVALUATION SUMMARY

Prepared By: William Sowa, ISA Certified Arborist, WE-12270A

DBH MEASUREMENT HEIGHT: 54"

Date of Evaluation: 5/28/2024

Suitability for Preservation is based on the following

Good - Trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site.

Moderate - Trees in somewhat declining health and/or exhibits structural defects that cannot be abated with treatment. Trees will require more intense management and will have a shorter lifespan than those in the 'Good' category.

Poor - Trees in poor health or with significant structural defects that cannot be mitigated. Tree is expected to decline, regardless of treatment.

Health Rating

5	A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.
4	A tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.
3	A tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may that might be mitigated with care.
2	A tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.
1	A tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.
0	Tree is dead.

Abbreviations and Definitions

CD	Codominant branches	Forked branches nearly the same size in diameter, arising from a common junction an lacking a normal branch union.
CDB	Dieback in Crown	Condition where branches in the tree crown die from the tips toward the center.
CR	CR	Tree is bounded closely by one or more of the following: structure, tree,
D	Decline	Tree shows obvious signs of decline, which may be indicative of the presence of multiple biotic and abiotic disorders.
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	Measurement of tree diameter in inches. Measurement height varies by City and is noted above.
EG	Epicormic Growth	Watersprouting on trunk and main leaders. Typically indicative of tree stress.
EH	Exposed Heartwood	Exposure of the tree's heartwood is typically seen as an open wound that leaves a tree more susceptible to pathogens, disease or infection.
H	Hazardous	A tree that in it's current condition, presents a hazard.
HD	Headed	Poor pruning practice of cutting back branches. Often practiced under utility lines to limit tree height.
IB	Included Bark	Structural defect where bark is included between the branch attachment so the wood can't join. Such defect can have a higher probability of failure.
LC	Low crotch	Multiple central leaders originating below the DBH measurement site.
LN	Leaning Tree	Tree leaning, see notes for severity.
ML	Multiple Leaders	More than one upright primary stem
PT	Phototropism	Tree exhibits phototropic growth habits. Reduced trunk taper, misshapen trunk and canopy growth are examples of this growth habit.
S	Suckers	Shoot arising from the roots.
SD	Structural Defects	Naturally or secondary conditions including cavities, poor branch attachments, cracks, or decayed wood in any part of the tree that may contribute to structural failure.
SE	Severe	Indicates the severity of the following term.
SL	Slight	Indicates the mildness of the following term.
SR	Surface Roots	Roots visible at finished grade.
ST	Stress	Environmental factor inhibiting regular tree growth. Includes drought, salty soils, nitrogen and other nutrient deficiencies in the soil.
WU	Weak Union	Weak union or fork in tree branching structure.

	Heritage Tree	The City of Mountain View's ("City") Heritage Tree Ordinance ("Heritage"), regulates removal of heritage trees. The Ordinance defines heritage trees to include four types of trees: (1) Trees with a trunk with a circumference of forty-eight inches (48") or more measured at fifty-four inches (54") (2) Multi-branched trees which have major branches below fifty-four (54) inches above the natural grade with a circumference of forty-eight (48) inches measured just below the first major trunk fork. (3) Any quercus (oak), sequoia (redwood), or cedrus (cedar) tree with a circumference of twelve (12) inches or more when measured at fifty-four (54) inches above natural grade. (4) Trees that are designated by resolution of the city council to be of special historic value or significant community benefit. In order for this designation to occur, the City must first provide written notice to the property where the tree is located. Mario and Liz, will you please confirm that you have never received such notice from the City for any tree at the property?
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TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
1	Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	14.0	44	NO	4	Good				Acting as street tree could be retained with proper protection measures.
2	Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	15.3	48	YES	4	Good				Acting as street tree could be retained with proper protection measures.
3	Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	16.6	52	YES	4	Good				Acting as street tree could be retained with proper protection measures.
4	Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	11.8	37	NO	4	Good				Acting as street tree could be retained with proper protection measures.
5	Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood Tree	11.8	37	YES	3	Poor	ST, CDB			Crowded canopies and showing signs of stress. Remove to help adjacent trees.
6	Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood Tree	14.1	44	YES	3	Poor	ST, CDB			Crowded canopies and showing signs of stress. Remove to help adjacent trees.
7	Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache	12.8	40	NO	4	Moderate				Acting as street tree could be retained with proper protection measures.
8	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.0	31	NO	4	Moderate				Not within the scope of work
9	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.2	32	NO	4	Moderate				Not within the scope of work
10	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.8	34	NO	4	Moderate	vine infestation			Not within the scope of work
11	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.0	31	NO	4	Moderate	vine infestation			Not within the scope of work
12	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.0	25	NO	4	Moderate	vine infestation			Not within the scope of work
13	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	13.5	42	NO	4	Moderate	vine infestation			Not within the scope of work
14	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.0	31	NO	4	Moderate				Not within the scope of work
15	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	38	NO	4	Moderate				Not within the scope of work
16	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.8	40	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
17	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	38	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
18	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	29	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
19	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.5	39	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
20	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	38	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
21	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.6	33	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
22	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.1	32	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
23	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	13.3	42	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
24	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	30	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
25	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.2	29	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
26	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.8	24	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
27	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	29	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
28	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.0	25	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
29	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.9	31	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
30	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.8	24	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
31	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	30	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
32	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.5	27	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
33	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.0	28	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
34	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	29	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
35	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.0	25	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
36	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.3	39	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
37	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	38	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
38	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	30	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
39	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.5	33	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
40	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.6	36	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
41	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.5	30	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
42	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.2	29	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
43	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.3	32	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
44	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.0	28	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
45	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	30	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
46	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	30	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
47	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.0	35	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
48	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.0	31	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
49	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.2	32	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
50	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.4	36	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
51	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	29	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
52	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.2	32	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
53	Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia	16.5	52	YES	3	Moderate	SD	Remove	2:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
54	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.5	36	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed curb
55	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.0	31	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk/ramp
56	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.2	23	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
57	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.7	24	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
58	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.5	24	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
59	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.0	25	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
60	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.8	24	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
61	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.5	27	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
62	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.3	26	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
63	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	6.9	22	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
64	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	6.5	20	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
65	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	6.0	19	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
66	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	13.5	42	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
67	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	38	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
68	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.0	35	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
69	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.6	36	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
70	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	1.4	4	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
71	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	1.6	5	NO	4	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Tree in direct conflict with proposed sidewalk
72	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	28.3	89	YES	3	Good				Off site tree, trunk within apx. 3' of proposed walkway. Excavation and compaction will negatively effect root system on that side of tree. Consider removal of tree.
73	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	21.4	67	YES	3	Good				Off site tree, trunk within apx. 3' of proposed walkway and 12-13' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction will negatively effect root system on that side of tree. Consider removal of tree.
74	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	23.5	74	YES	3	Good				Off site tree, trunk within apx. 3' of proposed walkway and 12-13' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction will negatively effect root system on that side of tree. Consider removal of tree.
75	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	19.4	61	YES	3	Good				Off site tree, trunk within apx. 3' of proposed walkway and 12-13' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction will negatively effect root system on that side of tree. Consider removal of tree.

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
76	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	24.2	76	YES	3	Good				Off site tree, trunk within apx. 3' of proposed walkway and 12-13' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction will negatively effect root system on that side of tree. Consider removal of tree.
77	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	20.8	65	YES	3	Good				Off site tree, trunk within apx. 3' of proposed walkway and 12-13' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction will negatively effect root system on that side of tree. Consider removal of tree.
78	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	11.6	36	NO	3	Good				Off site tree, trunk within apx. 3' of proposed walkway and 12-13' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction will negatively effect root system on that side of tree. Consider removal of tree.
79	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	20.0	63	YES	3	Poor	ST, SD			Not within the scope of work
80	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	22.0	69	YES	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within proposed biotreatment planter and within 5' of proposed building.
81	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	31.0	97	YES	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
82	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	22.0	69	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
83	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	12.0	38	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
84	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	16.0	50	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
85	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	10.0	31	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within 1' of proposed biotreatment planter and 10' of proposed building
86	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	8.0	25	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
87	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	18.0	57	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
88	Punica granatum	Pomegranate	10.0	31	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
89	Punica granatum	Pomegranate	16.0	50	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within 1' of proposed biotreatment planter and 10' of proposed building
90	Prunus laurocerasus	Laural Cherry	10.0	31	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD			Not within the scope of work
91	Prunus sp	Cherry Tree	8.0	25	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD			Not within the scope of work

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
92	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	12.8	40	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within the proposed driveway
93	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	19.0	60	YES	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within 3' of proposed driveway. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
94	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	7.0	22	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within the proposed driveway
95	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	41.0	129	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within the proposed driveway
96	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	3.0	9	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
97	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	5.0	16	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
98	Prunus persica	Peach Tree	3.0	9	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
99	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	18.0	57	YES	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
100	Morus Sp	Mulberry	60.0	188	YES	3	Moderate	SD Large heavy branches that are currently braced from possible failure	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
101	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	10.0	31	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
102	Prunus sp	Cherry Tree	2.0	6	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
103	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	6.0	19	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
104	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig Tree	16.0	50	YES	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
105	Prunus sp	Cherry Tree	5.0	16	NO	3	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
106	Prunus sp	Cherry Tree	7.0	22	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
107	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	19.0	60	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
108	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	8.0	25	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
109	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	9.0	28	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
110	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	32.0	100	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
111	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	27.0	85	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
112	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.9	31	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
113	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.2	29	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
114	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	38.0	119	YES	3	Moderate		Remove	2:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
115	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	11.2	35	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
116	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.6	30	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
117	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	11.0	35	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
118	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	11.5	36	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
119	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.0	28	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
120	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	14.5	46	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree
121	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	48.0	151	YES	3	Moderate		Remove	2:1	Within 5' of proposed biotreatment planter and 9' of proposed building. Excavation and compaction would negatively affect root system of tree

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUM-FERENCE	HERITAGE TREE	HEALTH	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	NOTES	REMOVE? RELOCATE?	MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
122	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	33.0	104	YES	3	Poor	ST, SD	Relocate		Possible relocation. Within footprint of proposed building.
123	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	9.5	30	NO	3	Moderate	SD	Relocate		Possible relocation. Within footprint of proposed building.
124	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	27.0	85	YES	3	Moderate	EHW, Decay	Relocate		Possible relocation. Within footprint of proposed building.
125	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	34.5	108	YES	2	Poor	EHW, SD, hollow	Relocate		Possible relocation. Within footprint of proposed building.
126	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	16.0	50	YES	3	Moderate		Relocate		Possible relocation. Within footprint of proposed building.
127	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	46.0	144	YES	2	Poor	Center of tree dead.	Remove	2:1	Tree should be removed due to poor health
128	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	44.0	138	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Tree within 1' of proposed biotreatment planter and 5' of proposed building.
129	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	10.0	31	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
130	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	12.0	38	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
131	Malus sp.	Apple Tree	6.0	19	NO	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building
132	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	16.0	50	YES	2	Poor	ST, SD	Remove	2:1	Within footprint of proposed building
133	Malus sp.	Apple Tree	8.0	25	NO	3	Moderate		Remove	1:1	Within footprint of proposed building

TABLE 3 - TREE VALUATION TABLE

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (IN)	CONDITION %	LOCATION %	SPECIES RATING %	REPLACEMENT TREE DIAMETER (IN)	REPLACEMENT TREE TRUNK AREA (IN^2/CM^2)	REPLACEMENT TREE COST	INSTALLATION COST	INSTALLED TREE COST	UNIT TREE COST	APPRAISED TRUNK AREA (IN^2/CM^2)	APPRAISED TREE TRUNK INCREASE (IN^2/CM^2)	BASIC TREE COST	APPRAISED VALUE
16	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.8	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	128.6144	116.0544	\$ 5,096.00	\$ 8,561.28
17	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	113.04	100.48	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 7,728.00
18	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	65.00585	52.44585	\$ 3,070.25	\$ 5,158.02
19	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	122.65625	110.09625	\$ 4,906.25	\$ 8,242.50
20	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	113.04	100.48	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 7,728.00
21	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.6	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	88.2026	75.6426	\$ 3,809.00	\$ 6,399.12
22	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.1	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	80.07785	67.51785	\$ 3,550.25	\$ 5,964.42
23	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	13.3	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	138.85865	126.29865	\$ 5,422.25	\$ 9,109.38
24	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	69.3626	56.8026	\$ 3,209.00	\$ 5,391.12
25	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.2	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	66.4424	53.8824	\$ 3,116.00	\$ 5,234.88
26	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.8	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	47.7594	35.1994	\$ 2,521.00	\$ 4,235.28
27	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	65.00585	52.44585	\$ 3,070.25	\$ 5,158.02
28	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	50.24	37.68	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 4,368.00
29	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.9	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	76.93785	64.37785	\$ 3,450.25	\$ 5,796.42
30	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.8	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	47.7594	35.1994	\$ 2,521.00	\$ 4,235.28
31	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	69.3626	56.8026	\$ 3,209.00	\$ 5,391.12
32	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	56.71625	44.15625	\$ 2,806.25	\$ 4,714.50
33	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	63.585	51.025	\$ 3,025.00	\$ 5,082.00
34	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	65.00585	52.44585	\$ 3,070.25	\$ 5,158.02
35	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	50.24	37.68	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 4,368.00
36	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.3	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	118.76265	106.20265	\$ 4,782.25	\$ 8,034.18
37	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	113.04	100.48	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 7,728.00
38	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	69.3626	56.8026	\$ 3,209.00	\$ 5,391.12
39	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	86.54625	73.98625	\$ 3,756.25	\$ 6,310.50
40	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.6	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	105.6296	93.0696	\$ 4,364.00	\$ 7,331.52
41	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	70.84625	58.28625	\$ 3,256.25	\$ 5,470.50
42	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.2	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	66.4424	53.8824	\$ 3,116.00	\$ 5,234.88
43	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.3	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	83.28065	70.72065	\$ 3,652.25	\$ 6,135.78

44	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	63.585	51.025	\$ 3,025.00	\$ 5,082.00
45	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	69.3626	56.8026	\$ 3,209.00	\$ 5,391.12
46	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.4	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	69.3626	56.8026	\$ 3,209.00	\$ 5,391.12
47	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	94.985	82.425	\$ 4,025.00	\$ 6,762.00
48	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	78.5	65.94	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 5,880.00
49	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.2	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	81.6714	69.1114	\$ 3,601.00	\$ 6,049.68
50	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.4	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	102.0186	89.4586	\$ 4,249.00	\$ 7,138.32
51	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	9.1	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	65.00585	52.44585	\$ 3,070.25	\$ 5,158.02
52	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.2	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	81.6714	69.1114	\$ 3,601.00	\$ 6,049.68
53	Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia	16.5	0.6	0.5	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	213.71625	201.15625	\$ 7,806.25	\$ 4,683.75
54	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	103.81625	91.25625	\$ 4,306.25	\$ 7,234.50
55	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	10.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	78.5	65.94	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 5,880.00
56	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.2	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	40.6944	28.1344	\$ 2,296.00	\$ 3,857.28
57	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.7	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	46.54265	33.98265	\$ 2,482.25	\$ 4,170.18
58	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	44.15625	31.59625	\$ 2,406.25	\$ 4,042.50
59	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	50.24	37.68	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 4,368.00
60	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	7.8	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	47.7594	35.1994	\$ 2,521.00	\$ 4,235.28
61	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	56.71625	44.15625	\$ 2,806.25	\$ 4,714.50
62	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	8.3	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	54.07865	41.51865	\$ 2,722.25	\$ 4,573.38
63	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	6.9	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	37.37385	24.81385	\$ 2,190.25	\$ 3,679.62
64	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	6.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	33.16625	20.60625	\$ 2,056.25	\$ 3,454.50
65	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	6.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	28.26	15.7	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 3,192.00
66	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	13.5	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	143.06625	130.50625	\$ 5,556.25	\$ 9,334.50
67	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	12.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	113.04	100.48	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 7,728.00
68	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.0	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	94.985	82.425	\$ 4,025.00	\$ 6,762.00
69	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	11.6	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	105.6296	93.0696	\$ 4,364.00	\$ 7,331.52
70	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	1.4	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	1.5386	-11.0214	\$ 1,049.00	\$ 1,762.32
71	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	1.6	0.8	0.7	3	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	2.0096	-10.5504	\$ 1,064.00	\$ 1,787.52
80	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	22.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	379.94	367.38	\$ 13,100.00	\$ 11,004.00
81	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	31.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	754.385	741.825	\$ 25,025.00	\$ 21,021.00
82	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	22.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	379.94	367.38	\$ 13,100.00	\$ 7,336.00
83	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	12.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	113.04	100.48	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 2,576.00
84	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	16.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	200.96	188.4	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 4,144.00

85	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	10.0	0.6	0.7	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	78.5	65.94	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1,470.00
86	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	8.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	50.24	37.68	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 1,456.00
87	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	18.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	254.34	241.78	\$ 9,100.00	\$ 5,096.00
88	Punica granatum	Pomegranate	10.0	0.4	0.7	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	78.5	65.94	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 980.00
89	Punica granatum	Pomegranate	16.0	0.4	0.7	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	200.96	188.4	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 2,072.00
92	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	12.8	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	128.6144	116.0544	\$ 5,096.00	\$ 2,853.76
93	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	19.0	0.6	0.7	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	283.385	270.825	\$ 10,025.00	\$ 4,210.50
94	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	7.0	0.6	0.7	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	38.465	25.905	\$ 2,225.00	\$ 934.50
95	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	41.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	1319.585	1307.025	\$ 43,025.00	\$ 24,094.00
96	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	3.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	7.065	-5.495	\$ 1,225.00	\$ 686.00
97	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	5.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	19.625	7.065	\$ 1,625.00	\$ 1,365.00
98	Prunus persica	Peach Tree	3.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	7.065	-5.495	\$ 1,225.00	\$ 1,029.00
99	Diospyros kaki	Persimmon Tree	18.0	0.6	0.7	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	254.34	241.78	\$ 9,100.00	\$ 3,822.00
100	Morus Sp	Mulberry	60.0	0.6	0.8	4	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	2826	2813.44	\$ 91,000.00	\$ 174,720.00
101	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	10.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	78.5	65.94	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 2,940.00
102	Prunus sp	Cherry Tree	2.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	3.14	-9.42	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 924.00
103	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	6.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	28.26	15.7	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,596.00
104	Ficus carica	Fig Tree	16.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	200.96	188.4	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 6,216.00
105	Prunus sp	Cherry Tree	5.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	19.625	7.065	\$ 1,625.00	\$ 1,365.00
106	Prunus sp	Cherry Tree	7.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	38.465	25.905	\$ 2,225.00	\$ 1,246.00
107	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	19.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	283.385	270.825	\$ 10,025.00	\$ 5,614.00
108	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	8.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	50.24	37.68	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 1,456.00
109	Pyrus sp.	Pear Tree	9.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	63.585	51.025	\$ 3,025.00	\$ 1,694.00
110	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	32.0	0.4	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	803.84	791.28	\$ 26,600.00	\$ 17,024.00
111	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	27.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	572.265	559.705	\$ 19,225.00	\$ 10,766.00
112	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.9	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	76.93785	64.37785	\$ 3,450.25	\$ 3,312.24
113	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.2	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	66.4424	53.8824	\$ 3,116.00	\$ 2,991.36
114	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	38.0	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	1133.54	1120.98	\$ 37,100.00	\$ 35,616.00
115	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	11.2	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	98.4704	85.9104	\$ 4,136.00	\$ 3,970.56
116	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.6	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	72.3456	59.7856	\$ 3,304.00	\$ 3,171.84
117	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	11.0	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	94.985	82.425	\$ 4,025.00	\$ 3,864.00
118	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	11.5	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	103.81625	91.25625	\$ 4,306.25	\$ 4,134.00
119	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	9.0	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	63.585	51.025	\$ 3,025.00	\$ 2,904.00
120	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	14.5	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	165.04625	152.48625	\$ 6,256.25	\$ 6,006.00
121	Casuarina equisetifolia	Australian Pine	48.0	0.6	0.8	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	1808.64	1796.08	\$ 58,600.00	\$ 56,256.00

122	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	33.0	0.6	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	854.865	842.305	\$ 28,225.00	\$ 13,548.00
123	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	9.5	0.6	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	70.84625	58.28625	\$ 3,256.25	\$ 1,563.00
124	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	27.0	0.6	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	572.265	559.705	\$ 19,225.00	\$ 9,228.00
125	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	34.5	0.4	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	934.34625	921.78625	\$ 30,756.25	\$ 9,842.00
126	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	16.0	0.6	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	200.96	188.4	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 3,552.00
127	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	46.0	0.4	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	1661.06	1648.5	\$ 53,900.00	\$ 17,248.00
128	Prunus sp	Plum Tree	44.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	1519.76	1507.2	\$ 49,400.00	\$ 27,664.00
129	Citrus sp.	Citrus Tree	10.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	78.5	65.94	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1,960.00
130	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	12.0	0.4	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	113.04	100.48	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 1,472.00
131	Malus sp.	Apple Tree	6.0	0.4	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	28.26	15.7	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,064.00
132	Olea europaea	Olive Tree	16.0	0.4	0.8	1	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	200.96	188.4	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 2,368.00
133	Malus sp.	Apple Tree	8.0	0.6	0.7	2	4	12.56	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 31.85	50.24	37.68	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,184.00

The valuations were done using the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers Trunk Formula method.