



6612 and 6618 SAWYER RD

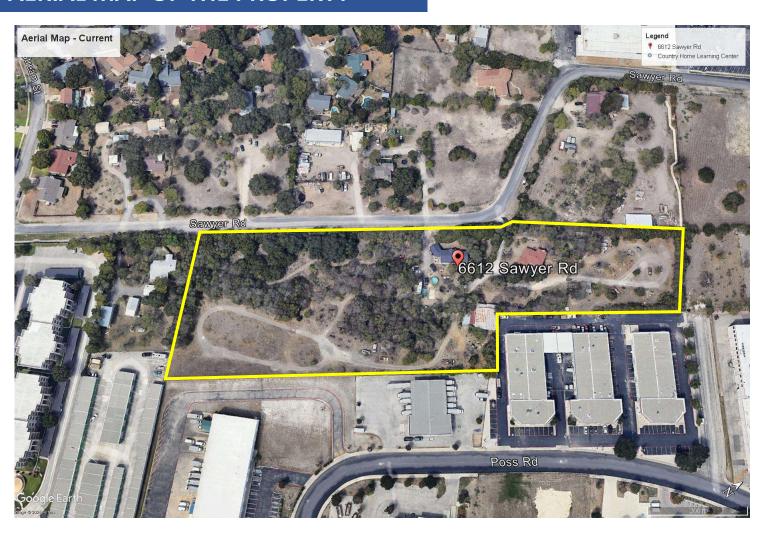
PDD PZ-2025-5

OUR PROPOSED TREE PRESERVATION AND MITIGATION PLAN (rev.2)

March 19, 2025



CURRENT AERIAL MAP OF THE PROPERTY



DEFINITION OF "INVASIVE SPECIES" (ACCORDING TO NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC)

Invasive Species

An invasive specie is an organism that is not indigenous, or native, to a particular area. Invasive species can cause great economic and environmental harm to the new area.

DEFINITION OF "TREE PRESERVATION"

A "TREE PRESERVATION PLAN", ALSO REFERRED TO AS "TREE CONSERVATION PLAN" GENERALLY INCLUDES THREE COMMON STRATEGIES:

- 1. CONSERVATION OF NATIVE TREE SPECIES
- 2. **PROTECTING** NATIVE TREES SPECIES BY REMOVING DISEASED OR DEAD TREES, AS WELL AS INVASIVE TREE SPECIES IN THEIR VACINITY.
- 3. PLANTING NEW NATIVE TREES

TREE SPECIES NATIVE TO SAN ANTONIO (NATIVE SPECIES ON THIS PROPERTY HIGHLIGHTED)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Foliage	Mature Height*	Mature Spread	Setback	Comments
Anaqua	Ehretia anacua	Semi-evergreen	Medium	35 feet +	20 feet	Prefers shade; moist soils; clusters of white flowers in spring and yellow-orange fruit in summer; attracts birds. Also know as Sandpaper Tree.
Ebony, Texas F	Pithecellobium flexicaule	Evergreen	Medium	35 feet +	20 feet	Moderate growing native; very drought tolerant. Showy, fragrant white flower; attractive seeds of fruit eaten by wildlife.
Cypress, Arizona C	Cupressus arizonica	Evergreen	Medium	15 feet +	15 feet	Fast growing; full sun, well drained soils; conical form; blue-gray foliage color; tolerant of dry conditions.
Cypress, Montezuma	Taxodium mucronatum	Semi-evergreen	Large	40 feet +	25 feet	Fast growing; conical form as young; feathery foliage.
Elm, Cedar	Ulmus crassifolia	Deciduous	Large	30 feet +	20 feet	Moderate growing; bright green new foliage in spring, yellow fall color; adaptable to a wide range of sites.
Maple, Uvalde Bigtooth	Acer grandidentatum	Deciduous	Medium	30 feet +	20 feet	Moderate growing; fall color; requires well drained soils; protect from afternoon sun to reduce leaf scorch.
Oak, Bur	Quercus macrocarpa	Deciduous	Large	45 feet +	25 feet	Prefers deep and well-drained soil; golf ball sized acorns may be of concern.
Oak, Chinkapin	Quercus muehlenbergi	Deciduous	Medium	45 feet +	25 feet	Prefers well drained soils; round-topped, with lance-shape foliage and attractive light-colored bark; wildlife food source; highly palatable acorns.
Oak, Lacey	Quercus laceyi	Deciduous	Medium	30 feet	10-15 feet	Moderate growing, blue-gray foliage and usually yellow fall color. Rated as a "Texas SuperStar" by the Texas Cooperative Extension Service.
Oak, Live	Quercus virginiana var. fusiformis	Semi-evergreen	Large	45 feet +	25 feet	Can be moderate growing with appropriate care; spreading canopy. Caution: Must always paint wounds to prevent Oak Wilt disease.
Oak, Mexican White Live C	Quercus polymorpha	Semi-evergreen	Large	35 feet +	25 feet	Fast growing with appropriate care, moderate acorn producer. Few, if any, pest problems.
Oak, Texas Red	Quercus buckleyi	Deciduous	Large	35 feet +	25 feet	Fast growing; "oak leaf" characteristic; fall color; good shade tree; requires minimal pruning.
Palm, Texas Sabal S	Sabal texana	Evergreen	Medium	15 feet	15 feet	Only palm tree native to Texas; cold-tolerant; large blue-green, fan-shaped leaves.
Pecan	Carya illinoensis	Deciduous	Large	45 feet +	25 feet	State Tree; requires plenty of room and deep soil; prone to limb breakage and pest infestations.
Sycamore, Mexican	Platanus mexicana	Deciduous	Large	45 feet +	25 feet	Fast growing; resistant to insects; attractive foliage and minimal pruning.
Walnut, Texas J	Juglans microcarpa	Deciduous	Medium	30 feet	15 feet	Moderate growing, small version of Black Walnut.
Anacacho Orchid Tree	Bauhinia congesta	Deciduous	Small	10 feet	5 feet	Does best in full sun; fragrant white flower clusters in spring.
Anacahuita/Wild Olive	Cordia boissieri	Evergreen	Small	10 feet	5 feet	Large white flowers most of summer; pale yellow fruit; cold sensitive but will re-sprout quickly. Also known as Mexican Olive
Buckeye, Mexican	Ungnadia speciosa	Deciduous	Small	10 feet	5 feet	Understory or full sun; pink spring flowers; yellow fall foliage.
Condalia, Bluewood	Condalia hookeri	Evergreen	Small	10 feet	5 feet	Very drought tolerant; sun-shade; fruit well-liked by wildlife.
Crape/Crepe Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	Deciduous	Small	5-20 feet	5 feet	Non-native well adapted to our region; choice of flower colors from white to purple; some varieties can grow to medium height range.
Desert Willow	Chilopsis linearis	Deciduous	Small	15 feet	5 feet	Fast growing; very drought tolerant; large white, pink or purple trumpet-shaped flowers; attract hummingbirds, butterflies and bumblebees.
Eve's Necklace	Sophora affinis	Deciduous	Small	18 feet	5 feet	Deciduous cousin to Texas mountain-laurel; pink flower clusters (late spring) form chains of black beans (necklace appearance) in late summer and fall.
Holly, Possumhaw	llex decidua	Deciduous	Small	10 feet	5 feet	Sun or shade; looses foliage in winter to expose red berries (females only).
Holly, Yaupon	llex vomitoria	Evergreen	Small	10 feet	5 feet	Sun or shade; red berries (females only); evergreen foliage; provides food & shelter for birds.
Jerusalem Thorn/Retama F	Parkinsonia aculeata	Deciduous	Small	15 feet	10 feet	Fast growing; drought tolerant; drooping panicles of yellow flowers through summer; green twigs and branches.
Persimmon, Texas	Diospyrus mexicana	Deciduous	Small	12 feet	5 feet	Slow growing; edible fruit matures to a dark black in late summer and fall; great wildlife food source but can be a problem.
Plum, Mexican F	Prunus mexicana	Deciduous	Small	25 feet	5 feet	Prefers well-drained soils; dappled sunlight; showy white flowers in early spring; tart and edible fruit; good for wildlife.
Redbud, Mexican or Texas	Cercis canadensis var. mexicana or texensis	Deciduous	Small	12 feet	5 feet	Pink-red blossoms in early spring; yellow fall foliage; glossy and wavy leaves; more drought tolerant than Eastern species. Note: Do not select Eastern species.
Texas Mountain Laurel	Sophora secundiflora	Evergreen	Small	18 feet	5 feet	Fragrant, purple clusters in early spring. Very drought tolerant. Caution: Fruit is poisonous when chewed.
Viburnum, Rusty Blackhaw	Viburnum rufidulum	Deciduous	Small	18 feet	5 feet	Partial sun or shade; early spring bloomer with white flowers; red berries turn black in fall; good fall leaf color.

KEY STATISTICS

TREE INVENTORY **BY NBR OF TREES (80% OF TREES ARE INVASIVE)**

# NATIVE TREES	25	20%							
# INVASIVE TREES	102	80%	I						
						<u>=</u> -	<u>=</u> -		
		OVERALL			HERITAG	HERITAGE (> 24")	HERITAGE (> 24") LARGE (HERITAGE (> 24") LARGE (17" - 23")	HERITAGE (> 24") LARGE (17" - 23") MEDIUM
SPECIE	TOTAL / SPECIE	HEALTHY		EXEMPT	EXEMPT HEALTHY	EXEMPT HEALTHY EXEMPT	EXEMPT HEALTHY EXEMPT HEALTHY	EXEMPT HEALTHY EXEMPT HEALTHY EXEMPT	EXEMPT HEALTHY EXEMPT HEALTHY EXEMPT HEALTHY
ive Oak	21	21		0	0 3	0 3 0	0 3 0 7	0 3 0 7 0	0 3 0 7 0 11
lackberry	20	18		2	2 1	2 1 0	2 1 0 5	2 1 0 5 1	2 1 0 5 1 12
igustrum	30	29		1	1 10	1 10 0	1 10 0 11	1 10 0 11 1	1 10 0 11 1 8
Cedar	13	13		0	0 3	0 3 0	0 3 0 3	0 3 0 3 0	0 3 0 3 0 7
Mesquite	33	25		8	8 5	8 5 1	8 5 1 4	8 5 1 4 4	8 5 1 4 4 16
Chinaberry	6	6		0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 5
Red oak	1	1		0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
Pecan	1	1		0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0
Anacua	2	2		0	0 1	0 1 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1 0	
TOTAL	127	116		11	11 23	11 23 1	11 23 1 34	11 23 1 34 6	11 23 1 34 6 59

^{*} EXEMPT = Diseased, Dead, or Hazardous

KEY STATISTICS

TREE INVENTORY BY INCHES (DBH) (87% ARE INVASIVE)

SUMMARY INVENTORY (SPECIES/DBH)				SUMMARY INVENTORY (% NATIVE/DBH)					
SPECIE	HERITAGE (DBH)	LARGE (DBH)	MEDIUM (DBH)	NATIVE (DBH)	INVASIVE (DBH)	NATIVE TREES REMOVED (DBH)	NATIVE TREES REPLANTED (DB		
Live Oak	83.00	237.00	33.00	353.00		259.00			
Hackberry	25.00	263.00	8.00		296.00				
Ligustrum	298.00	334.00	900.00		1532.00				
Cedar	81.00	132.00	8.00		221.00				
Mesquite	158.00	367.00	24.00		549.00				
Chinaberry	0.00	12.00	40.00		52.00				
Red oak	0.00	14.00	0.00	14.00		14.00			
Pecan	0.00	16.00	0.00	16.00		16.00			
Anacua	24.00			24.00		24.00			
TOTAL	669.00	1375.00	1013.00	407.00	2650.00	313.00	315.00		
				13%	87%	10%	 11%		

OUR TREE PRESERVATION AND MITIGATION PLAN

- 1. Preserve 6 oak trees, two of which are heritage trees:
 - ✓ 1 x 32" Oak Tree (the largest)
 - ✓ 1 x 24" Oak Tree
 - ✓ 1 x 20" Oak Tree
 - ✓ 1 x 18" Oak Tree
 - ✓ 1 x 16" Oak Tree
 - ✓ 1 x 12" Oak Tree
- 2. Remove all invasive trees
- 3. Remove a maximum of 19 native trees (313")
- 4. Replant 210 x 1.5" native trees (315") which is a larger number of that we are removing.

We respectfully request the waiver of any additional in-lieu Tree Preservation fees related to the removal of the invasive trees on this property.

TREES WE ARE PRESERVING



GPS locations of the 5 trees that we are preserving:



RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION