A FULL SPECTRUM PROFESSIONAL TREE CARE COMPANY

TREE REPORT
For
La Rinconada Golf & Country Club
MAINTENANCE YARD UPGRADE PROJECT

14595 Clearview Dr. Los Gatos 95032

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January 29th, 2026
(Revised February 28th, 2026)

EXHIBIT 9

SUMMARY

The applicant is requesting approval for site improvements to upgrade the existing golf course maintenance yard. This area is situated in the southeast corner of the golf course, with the main entrance located off Zena Avenue. Improvements to the yard include redistributing and upgrading existing facilities and enhancing fire truck access. The yard as it exists today is (50,781ft^2) and comprises five enclosed buildings and an open-air shed. The site improvements will require moderate earthwork, including the removal and replacement of landscape and hardscape, as well as buildings. The purpose of the proposed changes is to remove and replace three of the five existing structures, and to upgrade the open-air shed by adding solar panels. The three enclosed buildings to be demolished will be condensed into two buildings. There will also be a redesign of employee parking and the relocation of pertinent facilities (e.g., chemical, material, and fuel storage), as well as an improved trash enclosure. The upgrades will also include necessary fire truck access and improvements to the traffic flow through the yard and onto the course. There will also be upgrades to the existing underground storm drains, water lines, sewer lines, and electrical lines. The redesign and improvements will impact trees/shrubs along the north perimeter of the yard, as well as the eastern perimeter.

The overhaul of the maintenance yard project requires some tree removals and replacements; therefore, a tree inventory has been both updated and completed. The inventory includes 25 mixed-species trees. Nine of these trees were previously included in the inventory for the Golf Course Modernization Project. These nine trees, along with sixteen additional trees located within the maintenance yard boundary, are included in the updated inventory and appraisal worksheet. Of the twenty-five trees tagged, all are non-native, and all but one are of Protected size. They include twelve redwoods, six Xylosma, three fern pines, one crape myrtle, one photinia, one privet, and one Carolina cherry laurel. According to the Town Code Sec. 29.10.0955, “native means any tree that is found in the immediate natural habitat.” There are no natives in the immediate area.

According to the ordinance requirements and based on the removal requests, the applicant will be required to replace the removed trees with (32x) 24-in. boxed trees, an in-lieu payment or a combination of the two. The final decision on planting and payment configuration is to be confirmed by the Town arborist. Tree protection for the remaining trees is outlined in this document, and the tree protection fencing locations are identified on the map page. 22. Existing fences will act as sufficient barriers along the eastern fenceline until the replacement fence is installed. Final adjustments for tree protection

fencing will be made in the field and approved by the arborist before work commences. The architect's Plan sheets shall also include this report outlining the required tree protection recommendations. Appraisal values were calculated for the twenty-five trees, with twenty-one trees determined to be in High-impact areas. The appraisal values have been rounded to the depreciated value of $217,194.

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

La Rinconada Golf and Country Club is a private member club with an 18-hole course in Los Gatos, California. Other amenities include a restaurant, a heated spa, a swimming pool, a gym, a yoga studio, and bocce courts. Continual maintenance is a large and ongoing part of the upkeep and existence of the golf course. To house and facilitate the work-related items necessary for sustaining a quality playing surface, a dedicated space is required not only for the equipment and materials but also for the employees responsible for upkeep. The current yard, which stores the necessary chemicals, equipment, workshop, as well as staff meeting and break rooms, is outdated and proposed for an upgrade. In late September, 2025 LRCC tasked Trees 360 Degrees with assessing the trees and the proposed changes required for the existing maintenance yard, producing findings and recommendations for tree protection to satisfy the Town of Los Gatos Planning Department's requirements.

ASSIGNMENT:

- This assignment is to provide La Rinconada Golf and Country Club with an arborist report to use for submission to the Town of Los Gatos Planning Department to obtain the necessary permits for the proposed maintenance yard upgrade project.
- The arborist report includes an assessment of the trees within and adjacent to the proposed project area. It consists of affixing a numbered tree tag to each tree trunk, species identification, trunk diameter measurement, approximate canopy height and spread, overall condition ratings based on health, structure, and form, and suitability for preservation. The tree tag numbers are for on-site reference and correlate with the site plans provided for review.

- Provide tree protection guidelines and specifications set forth by the Town of Los Gatos, Tree Protection, and impact ratings for those trees impacted by the project.
- Provide appraised values using criteria collected during our site visits, professional experience, and formulas written by The Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers in the *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition, Second Printing.*

LIMITS OF ASSIGNMENT

- This report and the contents thereof represent the professional opinion of the arborist or appraiser. The arborist or appraiser fee is not contingent upon reporting a specific value or providing predisposed findings.
- While the arborist or appraiser cannot guarantee the accuracy of information provided by others or be held responsible, great care has been taken to seek reliable sources and verify the information obtained to the extent possible.
- The information in this report is limited to the trees' condition during the time the trees were inspected between September 27th, October 20th, 2024, and most recently on February 26th, 2026. No risk assessments were performed on any of the trees.
- The collected information was used to assign condition ratings based solely on a visual assessment at ground level. Tree heights and canopy spreads are estimates, while the trunk diameters were measured. There is no guarantee that issues or deficiencies of the examined trees or property will not arise in the future.
- The final plans reviewed included the Architectural and Site Review Plans compiled by E2 Architecture, dated September 24th, 2025, subsequent documents provided by HMH on November 5th, 2025, and the Tree Protection Sheet dated February 6th, 2025. The photos of trees on-site have been included at the end of this document in Appendix A.
- The sketches or drawings in this report are solely for visual aid and are not to scale or architecturally sound representations.
- Unless otherwise required by law, the possession or use of this report – whether it be an original, copy, or electronic version – has no implied right of publication or use, other than as expressed in the given assignment of this report, unless permitted by the authors.

- Unless further contractual arrangements are made, the arborist or appraiser shall not be required to participate in any litigation, attend court, or give testimony due to the contents of this report.
- Deletion or alteration of any portion of this document invalidates the report.

PURPOSE AND USE OF THE REPORT

This report is intended to identify all the trees within the current boundary of the golf course maintenance yard and any trees along the perimeter that have canopies within thirty feet that could be affected by the proposed facility upgrade project. The report is to be used by La Rinconada Country Club for submittal to the Town of Los Gatos. This document should be used by the Town Planning Department and the Town Arborist to reference existing tree conditions and help satisfy planning requirements, while also serving as a general protection guide for the trees for all parties involved in the project, both before, during, and after construction.

OBSERVATIONS

TREE INVENTORY

All field observations have been recorded in the tree inventory. The trees of protected size, near the proposed project activity on the neighboring properties at 17539 and 17551 Eaton Lane in Monte Sereno, have been excluded from the inventory and report. The property owners have obtained removal permits from the City of Monte Sereno, and the trees will be removed on March 10th, 2026. The removal permits were issued on January 28th and February 23rd, 2026. Therefore, these and any smaller trees of non-protected size were removed from the Architectural drawings, as they will not exist at the time construction begins. All other trees within the backyards of the properties along this southern border are at a higher elevation, separated by a concrete drain/barrier, and too far away to be affected by any of the proposed construction activity. All other trees within the boundary of the work area that have been identified as protected from removal unless permitted by the Town of Los Gatos in the Town code ordinance *DIVISION 2.–TREE PROTECTION* are included in the inventory, appraisal, and report.

- Per "Sec. 29.10.0960. – Scope of Protected trees": This includes specifically those trees with a four-inch or greater diameter (twelve and one-half-inch circumference) of any trunk and any

stand of trees, the nature of which makes each dependent upon the other for survival. For this inventory, there are twenty-four Protected Trees.

- Per "Sec. 29.10.0955. – Definitions": Large Protected are trees described as any oak (*Quercus sp.*), California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*), or Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*) that has a 24-inch or greater diameter (75-inch circumference); or any other tree species with a 48-inch or greater diameter (150-inch circumference). For this inventory, there are no Large Protected Trees.
- Per "Sec. 29.10.0970.– Exceptions," States the following trees are excepted from the provisions of this division and may be removed or severely pruned without Town approval or issuance of a tree removal permit: (2) Any of the following trees that are less than twenty-four (24) inches in diameter (seventy-five (75) inches in circumference): For this inventory, there is one Exempt Tree.

a. Black Acacia (*Acacia melanoxylon*)	e. Red Gum Eucalyptus (*E. camaldulensis*)
b. Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)	f. Other Eucalyptus sp. (*E. spp*.) Hillsides only
c. Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)	g. Palm (except *Phoenix canariensis*)
d. Blue Gum Eucalyptus (*E. globulus*)	h. Privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*)

The inventory details include tree identification of botanical and common names, trunk diameter and canopy measurements, overall condition ratings, appraised value, and recommendations for their care or removal. The information has been formatted in a spreadsheet and submitted along with this report. The diameter at breast height (dbh) is the measurement of the trunk diameter at 4.5ft (54 inches above natural grade) for a single trunk specimen. Multi-trunk trees are measured at the same height, but the individual trunk measurements are combined to calculate the sum of all trunk diameters. This calculation follows the guidelines per the Town code "Sec. 29.10-0955 – Definitions…Diameter." Any removal recommendations are made in accordance with the criteria for removal outlined in "Sec. 29.10.0985. – Determination and conditions of permit". I have determined that the most fitting criteria for this project are listed in the Project Requirements and Protections Measures, subsection Tree Removal Criteria Statement (Criteria per Town code Sec. 29.10.0992), listed on page 29 of this report. Replacement tree quantity and sizes have also been suggested based on what is defined in Town code "Sec. 29.10.0985 – Determination and conditions of permit". A condensed version of this table is viewable on page 33 of this report. Finally, photos and a Google Earth satellite map have been included on pages 12-21.

PLAN REVIEW

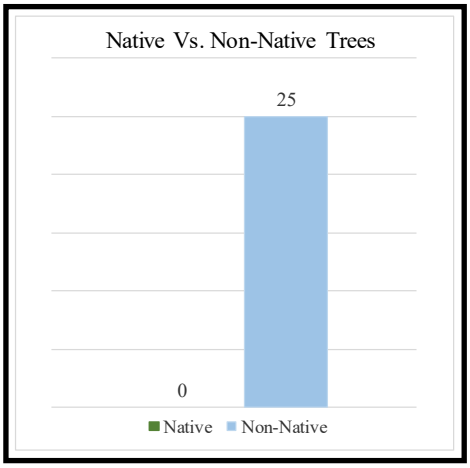
I reviewed the Architectural Site Plans dated September 24th, 2025. Architectural drawings were provided by E2 Architecture-Jeffrey Eaton Architect Inc. Special attention was given to sheets P0 to P5.2 and Civil sheets C1.0 to C6.0 provided by Civil Engineer, Stephan Kuehn of HMH. Subsequently, on November 5th, 2025, I reviewed plans with my suggested changes, including the gate leading out to the golf course on the north side, the location of the chemical storage, and the storm drain locations leading from the maintenance yard and residence to the bioretention area on the golf course. Finally, HMH provided a Tree Protection and Mitigation Plan sheet, dated February 6th, 2026, for both review and use in this report. I have confirmed that this document has been updated to reflect my findings and the locations of all protected-size trees accounted for in this project.

ANALYSIS

The data collected for the tree inventory spreadsheets has been used to determine the total number of species on site that will be affected by this project as well as the breakdown of species variation, identification of native vs. non-native specimens, status of protected trees, the condition rating of trees at the time of inspection, with the overall condition rating based on the lowest rating of the three, the expected level of impact to the trees, number of removals required to fulfill the project requirements and the recommended replacements and protection of retained trees. In addition to the tree inventory, the plan set provided by E2 and HMH for the project's overall scope was reviewed, and suggestions were provided to the architectural team. The plan set will show all tree protection fencing at a minimum outside the tree canopy driplines, where feasible, and extend fencing around groups of trees where applicable. Additional trunk protection may also be included. Contractors shall execute construction activities (e.g., drainage, grading, and any underground utilities such as storm drain, sanitary sewer lines) outside the designated tree protection zones. At the time of my review of the documents dated September 24th, 2025, areas of concern have been labeled with an impact rating of Moderate to High, and a protection measure protocol has been included at the end of this document.

SPECIES COUNT

Based on the collected data, there are 7 different tree/shrub genera. They include *Sequoia sp*., *Xylosma congesta, Ligustrum sp*., *Prunus caroliniana*, *Photinia sp*., *Podocarpus gracillior*, and *Lagerstroemia sp*. The breakdown of native trees is based on the indigenous oak woodland and chaparral areas of Los Gatos, with no native trees and 25 non-native trees, the latter being trees from areas outside Los Gatos.

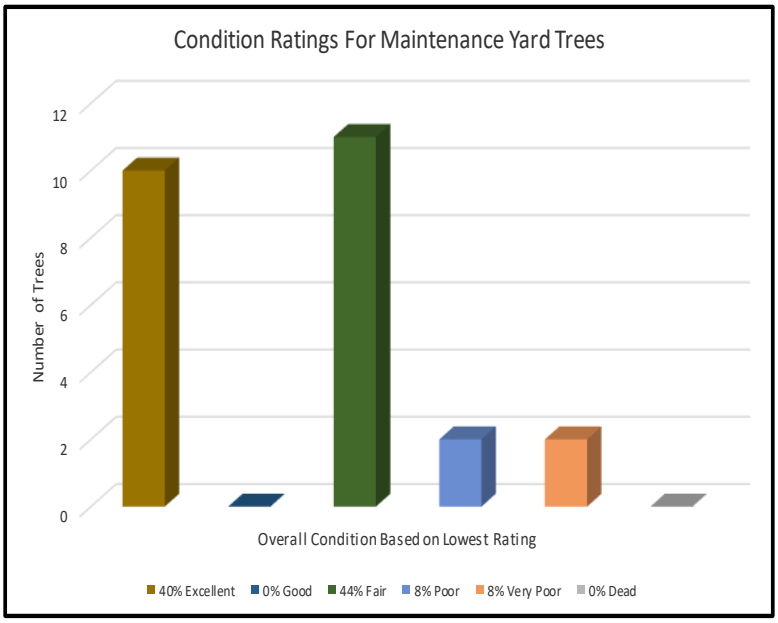


SPECIES STATUS

The species status is based on the Town of Los Gatos Tree Protection guidelines. The trees that have been inventoried are labeled as one of three categories: Protected = any tree with a dbh of 4 inches or greater, Large Protected = any of the three genera listed in the ordinance Sec. 29.10.0955 with a 24-inch dbh or greater, plus any tree with a 48-inch dbh or greater, and finally, those that are *Exempt.* The Exempt trees are exceptions to the rule, limited to designated species with a smaller diameter at breast height (dbh) than what is listed in Sec. 29.10.0970-Exceptions. The breakdown of the twenty-five inventoried trees includes twenty-four Protected trees and one Exempt tree. Eleven of the twenty-five trees are proposed for removal, including the exempt tree. Fourteen trees will be retained, of which eight can be classified as shrubs. These include Xylosma, Photinia, and cherry laurel, which, for the most part, are being used as vegetative screens between property boundaries.

CONDITION RATING

The condition rating of a tree reflects the species' characteristics and stage of development at the time of inspection. The tree's health, structure, and form are all determining factors. To assess

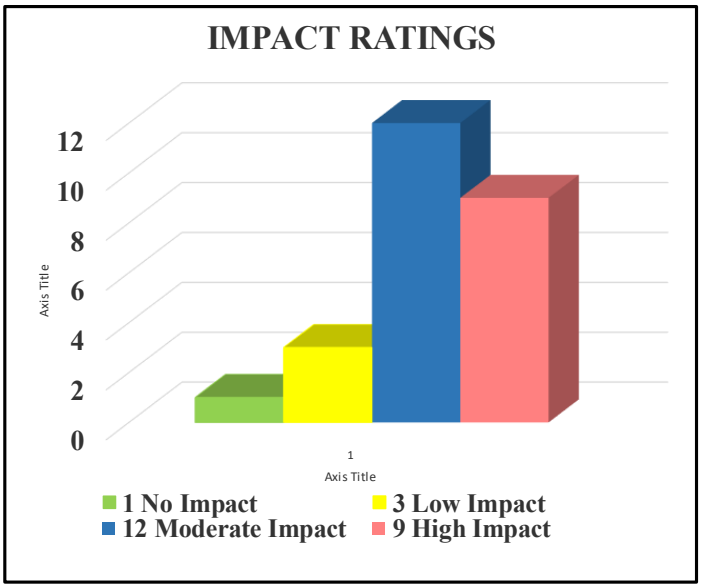


the trees at La Rinconada, qualitative terms were used (Dead, Very Poor, Poor, Fair, Good, and Excellent) and percentage ratings (0%-100%), with 100% indicating Excellent and 0% indicating Dead. These classifications are based on the rating categories defined in The Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition, Second Printing*. A summarized version is listed below. According to my assessment, the maintenance yard has twenty-five trees that will be affected by the proposed upgrades. Ten (40%) of the twenty-five trees are in Excellent condition, zero (0%) are in Good condition, eleven (44%) are in Fair condition, two (8%) are in Poor condition, two (8%) are in Very Poor condition, and zero (0%) trees are dead. Nine of these trees were previously inventoried, the ratings and values already documented have been replicated in this report, as they were completed within the last year and confirmed in the last inspection. These trees are listed as "Existing Inventoried Trees".

SUMMARIZED VERSION OF CONDITION RATINGS USED FOR ASSESSMENT

- 81%-100% = **Excellent:** Nearly perfect health, defect-free structure, and symmetrical form.
- 61%-80% = **Good:** Normal vigor, no visible pest or disease, twig/foliage dieback minor, the structure is well-developed, defects, if any, are correctable, minor asymmetries of the canopy that do not compromise overall appearance.
- 41%-60% = **Fair:** Reduced vigor with visible damage from pest or disease that is non-fatal, a structure with one or more significant defects that would require multiple treatments over time to correct, and form that is asymmetrical from species norm and compromises overall appearance.
- 21%-40% = **Poor:** Low vigor, extensive twig dieback, foliage density, and color are abnormal, pest and disease may be fatal, structure is severely compromised with serious defects that cannot be corrected, and failures are likely to occur, form is extremely asymmetrical, and aesthetics and intended use are negatively impacted.
- 6%-20% = **Very Poor:** Appears to be dying, failure is probable, and overall appearance is unsightly, detracting from intended use in the landscape.
- 0%-5% = **Dead:** Minimal to no life.

EXPECTED IMPACT LEVEL



The impact level, classified as none, low, moderate, or high, indicates how construction activities may damage a tree. Factors considered are species tolerance, changes in grade, hardscape installation or removal, drainage, trenching, and irrigation at a minimum. The levels of impact are described below.

- **None/No Impact** = No construction activity-tree unaffected.
- **Low Impact** = Construction activity will have minimal impact on the tree.
- **Moderate Impact =** Future structural or health issues could result from the construction activity; precautions must be taken to prevent the tree from being negatively affected.
- **High Impact** = Tree removal or alternative measures must be implemented to provide the best possible outcome for the tree's survival, as its health and structure are already compromised or will be jeopardized by close construction activities.

After reviewing the plans listed above, I have drawn the following conclusions regarding the expected impact of the inventoried trees. Of the twenty-five trees inventoried, all but one will be impacted; one tree (4%) will have No Impact, three trees (12%) will have Low Impact, twelve trees (48%) will have Moderate Impact, and nine trees (36%) will have High Impact. The nine trees with High Impact are proposed for removal. All trees listed in the inventory with Moderate Impact that are to remain on-site will require monitoring by an ISA-certified arborist during construction activities close to the trees. These trees will require additional care and monitoring, duiring hardscape removal and installation, as well as storm drain installations. The latter may need to be adjusted in the field as work progresses or during the installation. The trees designated as High Impact have been noted due to multiple construction activities proposed (e.g., removal and replacement of hardscape, changes to fencelines, and the addition of solar panels). The construction crew, architect, or appointed personnel shall work in conjunction with the on-site arborist to ensure tree protection measures are followed.

REMOVALS

At the time of this report, eleven trees have been listed for removal. It is my professional opinion that these protected trees meet the criteria for guidelines 1, 3 & 4. The trees have low overall condition ratings or poor structure that would pose a threat to public use of the property, as they are dead, dying, severely diseased, decayed, or disfigured and cannot be returned to a healthy, structurally sound condition (Criteria 1). They may be crowding other protected trees of greater significance (Criteria 3). The trees conflict with the proposed development and land improvements, restricting the economic enjoyment of the property (Criteria 4). The removals and replacements will allow the property to transition towards a more native oak woodland landscape, similar to the indigenous oak woodland and chaparral areas of Los Gatos (Criteria 10). Please refer to the accompanying tree inventory spreadsheet for details. Reiteration of this information is also found on page 29 in Appendix C.

MITIGATION FOR REMOVALS

The tree mitigation requirements are outlined in the Project Requirements and Protection Measures, specifically in the subsection "Tree Replacement Requirements," on page 33. Suggestions for species quantity and size are based on the Town Requirements and listed in the inventory spreadsheet. The number of estimated trees to be replanted is (32) - 24in boxed trees. However, it may be possible to plant a combination of larger trees and/or make in-lieu payments to meet the required replacements. It is highly recommended that native trees indigenous to the Los Gatos area be used whenever possible. The final tree replacement count, size, and species will be designated on any permits issued by the Town of Los Gatos.

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION:

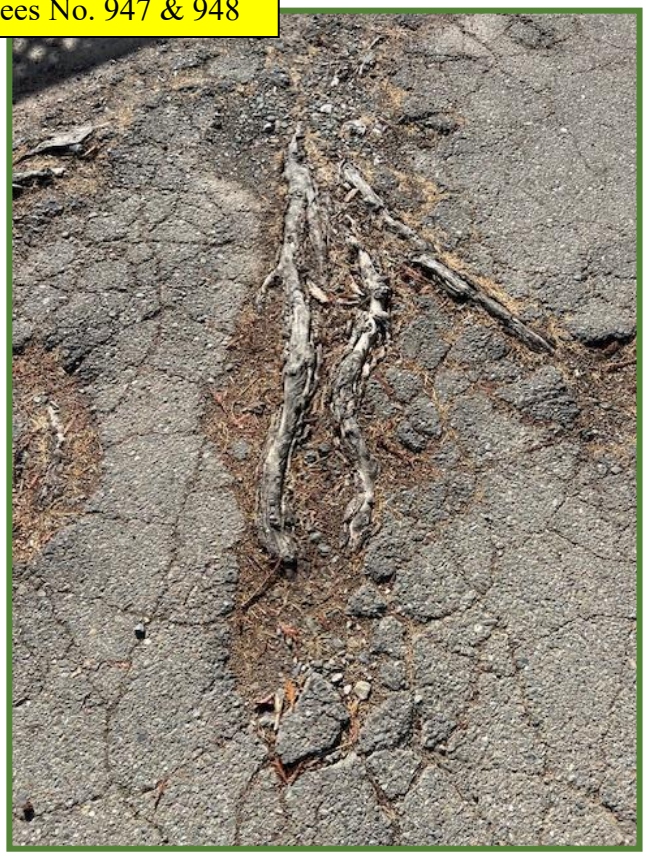
For the La Rinconada Country Club maintenance yard project, the proposed work entails demolishing three of the enclosed buildings, while two of the enclosed buildings (the Superintendent's housing and the two-car garage) and the open-air shed will remain intact. The three enclosed buildings to be demolished will be reconstructed as two buildings: Administration/Locker Building 1 and Maintenance Building 2. The upgrades will also include necessary fire truck access and improved traffic flow for equipment and carts alike. A majority of the trees that the redesign and improvements will impact are

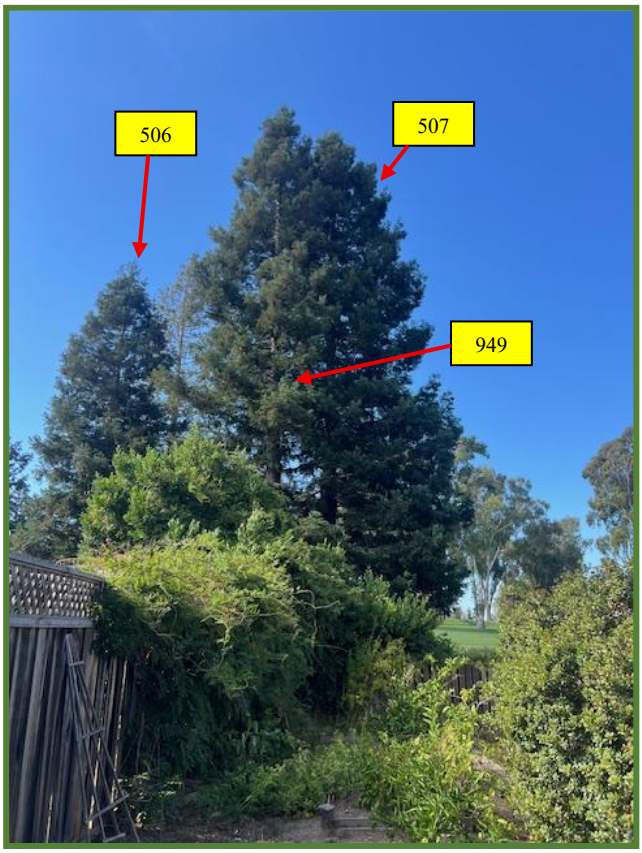
located along the north fence line, between the current cart path and the existing yard fence. The condition of the trees is mixed, with a combined rating of 84% Fair to Excellent and 16% Very Poor to Poor. Revisions to the maintenance yard will require removing several non-native trees, and I am recommending replanting with native trees. Due to the limited space for planting within the maintenance yard, consideration of alternative locations is advised. Of the twenty-five trees, twenty-four are classified as protected. Overall, the proposed construction is expected to have some impact on 24 of the 25 trees. The impact breakdown is as follows: three Low impact, twelve moderate impact, and nine high impact. These trees are either in direct conflict because they are too close to the proposed changes, located in areas with limited viable growing space, non-native with high water needs-not well suited, poor specimens with no valuable contribution to warrant their retention, or a combination of the above. One hundred percent of the trees recommended for removal are non-native redwood, fern pine, and privet trees. If the removals are approved, the applicant must replant in accordance with the Town of Los Gatos' mitigation requirements. The remaining trees inventoried must be protected, as indicated in this document.

Currently, I have calculated replacement trees based on the proposed removals' canopy sizes. The estimated number of trees is thirty-two, 24 in boxed specimens. The Town will determine the total quantity, species, and sizes of replacement trees, or the payment in place of planting, once a permit is issued. The plans provided and reviewed appear thorough, with additional details on tree protection. I have highlighted recommendations on the Tree Protection map, page 21 of this document. The selection of areas and the type of fence material to be used is based on the perceived impact of the construction. It should be noted that the areas outside the maintenance yard will already be protected as part of the larger golf course renovation project or existing fences. The arborist will make adjustments as needed and approve all final fencing locations in the field before contractor breaks ground. All construction projects around trees shall promote a positive outcome for the long-term preservation of the tree. The construction process and on-site teams must understand that tree preservation is a top priority and that work around them must be conducted in a manner that minimizes disruption to root zones. At the time of this report, there has been no landscape plan provided, nor has there been any suggestion of one, to review. Please refer to the details provided in the Project Requirements and Protection Measures section Appendix C-Pg. 26. These details shall be adhered to and copied onto the Tree Protection Plan Sheet Set as part of the final document for submittal.

APPENDIX A

Hardscape damage due to extensive surface roots from Trees No. 947 & 948

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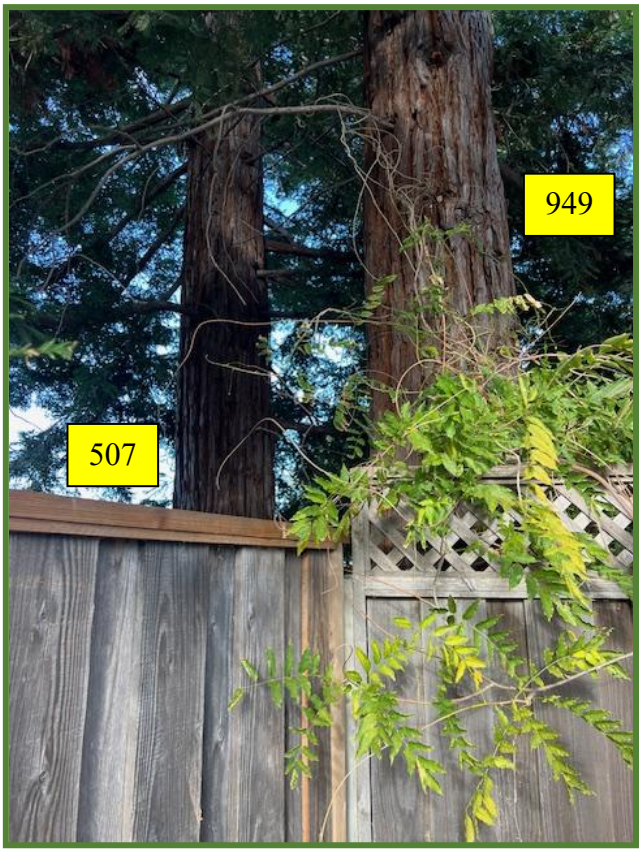
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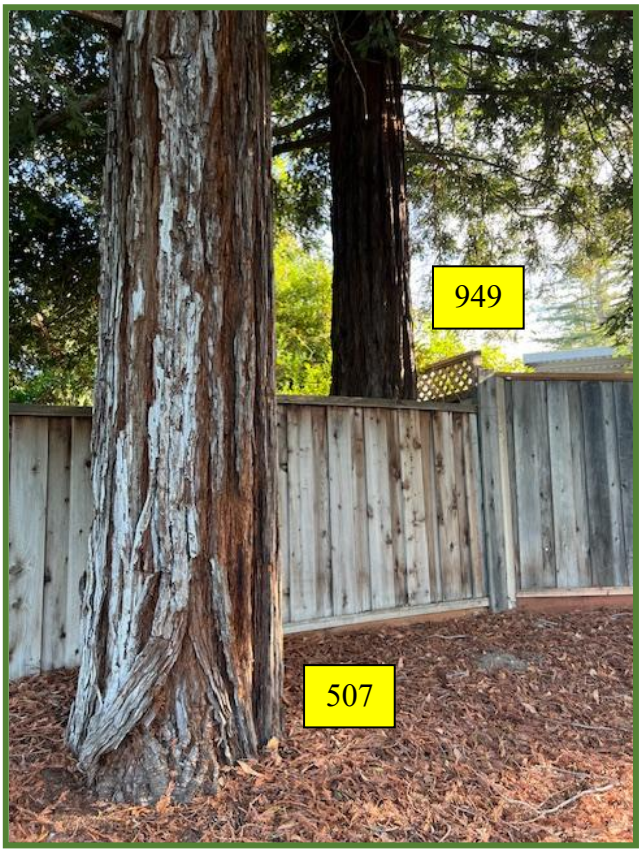
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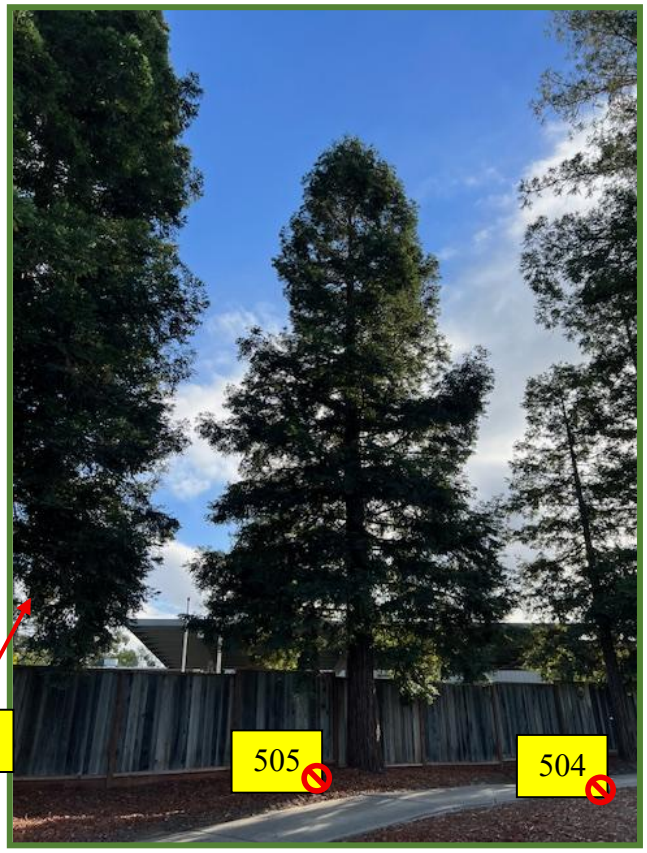
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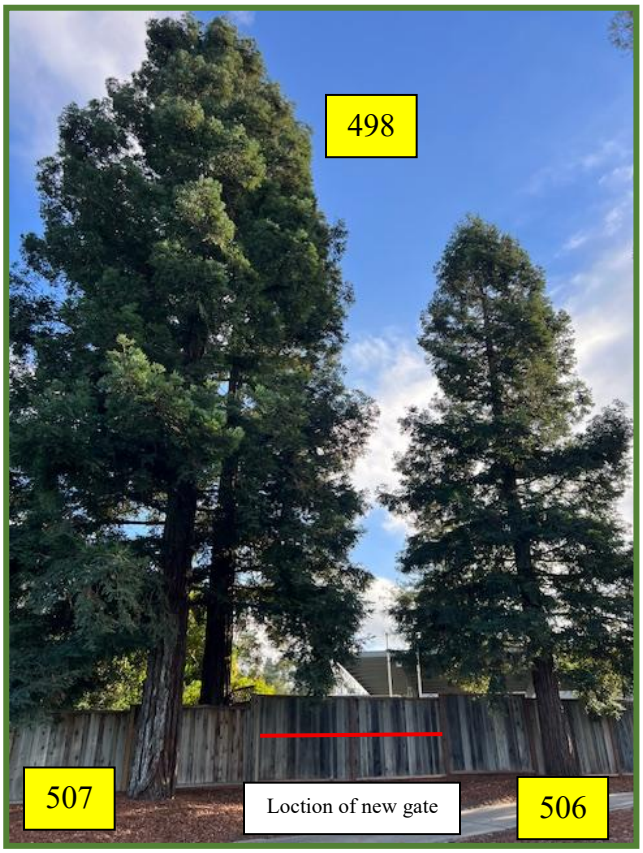
Fence shifting to align with new cartpath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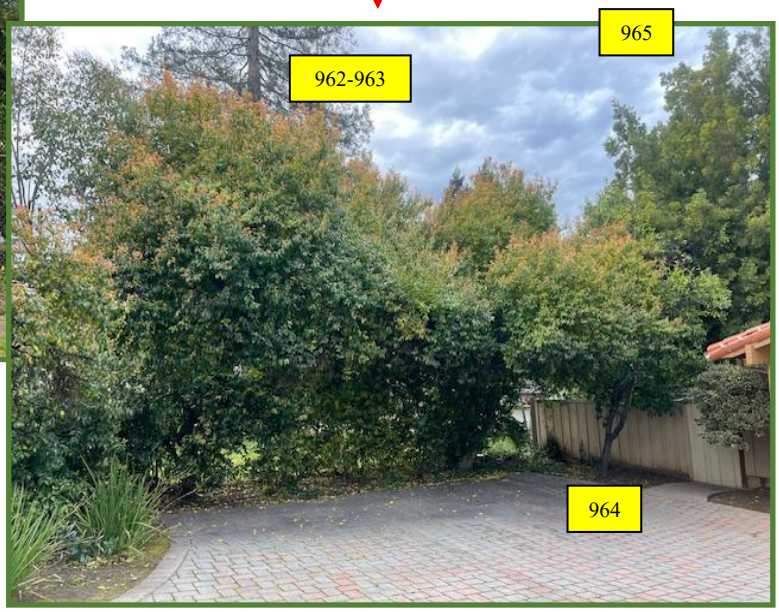
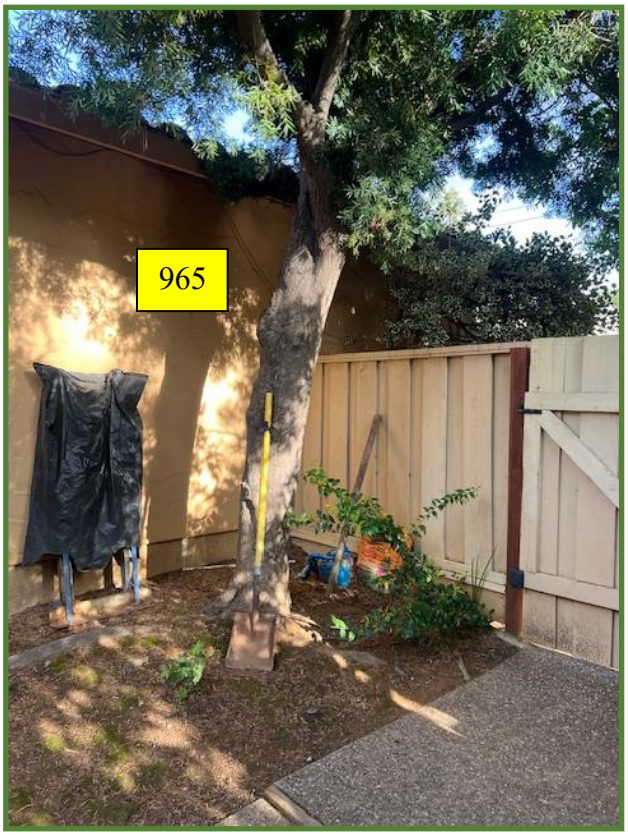
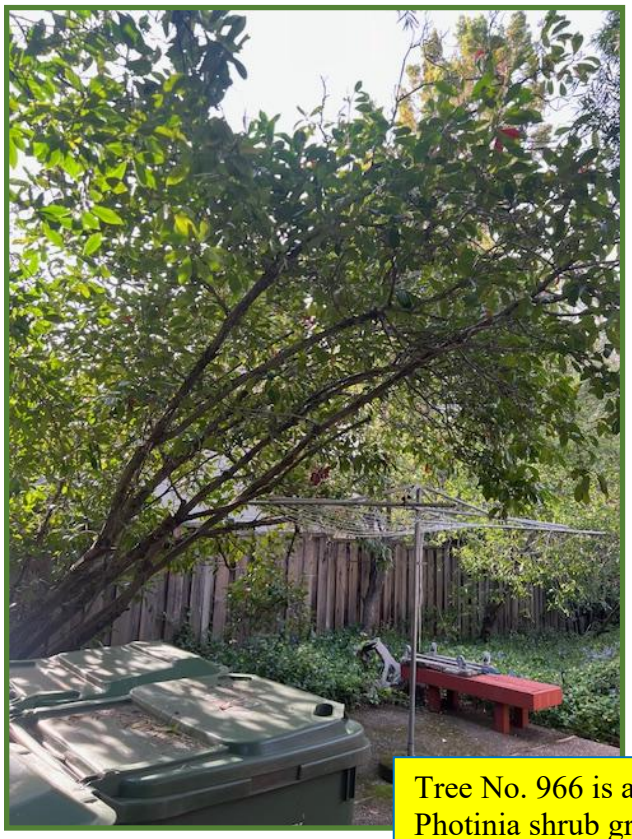
View from west side of hedged Xylosmas on 17423 Zena Ave. front yard.

View from east side of hedged Xylosmas on 17423 Zena Ave. front yard.







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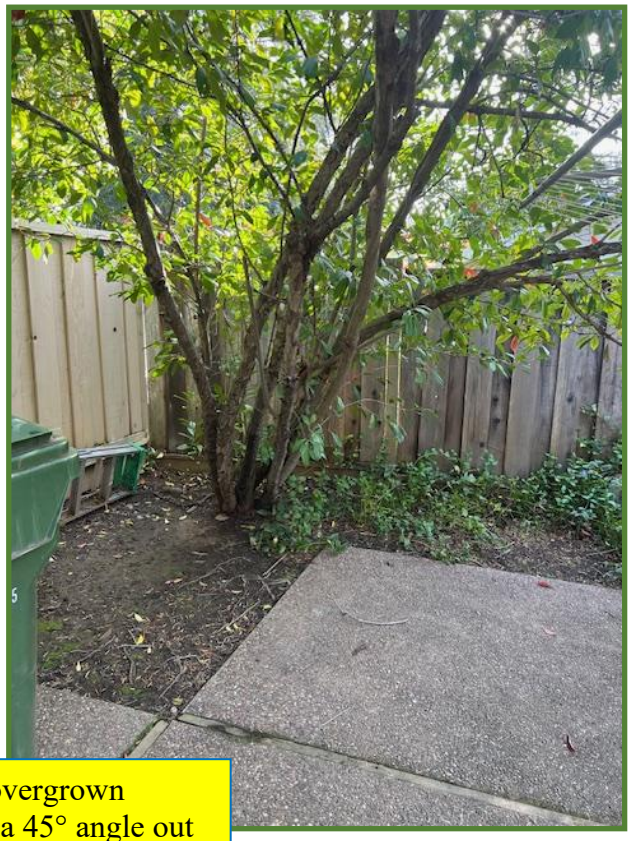


Tree No. 966 is a mature, overgrown Photinia shrub growing on a 45° angle out from other trees.

Fruit drop from female Tree No. 968

Highly recommend removal of these two large trees adjacent to the fence – growing in confined space with no room for future growth.
OR
Top to reduce canopies back to a manageable hedge height between 10-15ft (see blue line in photo)

A relatively small, healthy tree with structure that is not ideal at ground level. See image with multiple trunks and tight unions with included bark.
Growing in small concrete cutout next to house foundation, gas lines and hose bib.

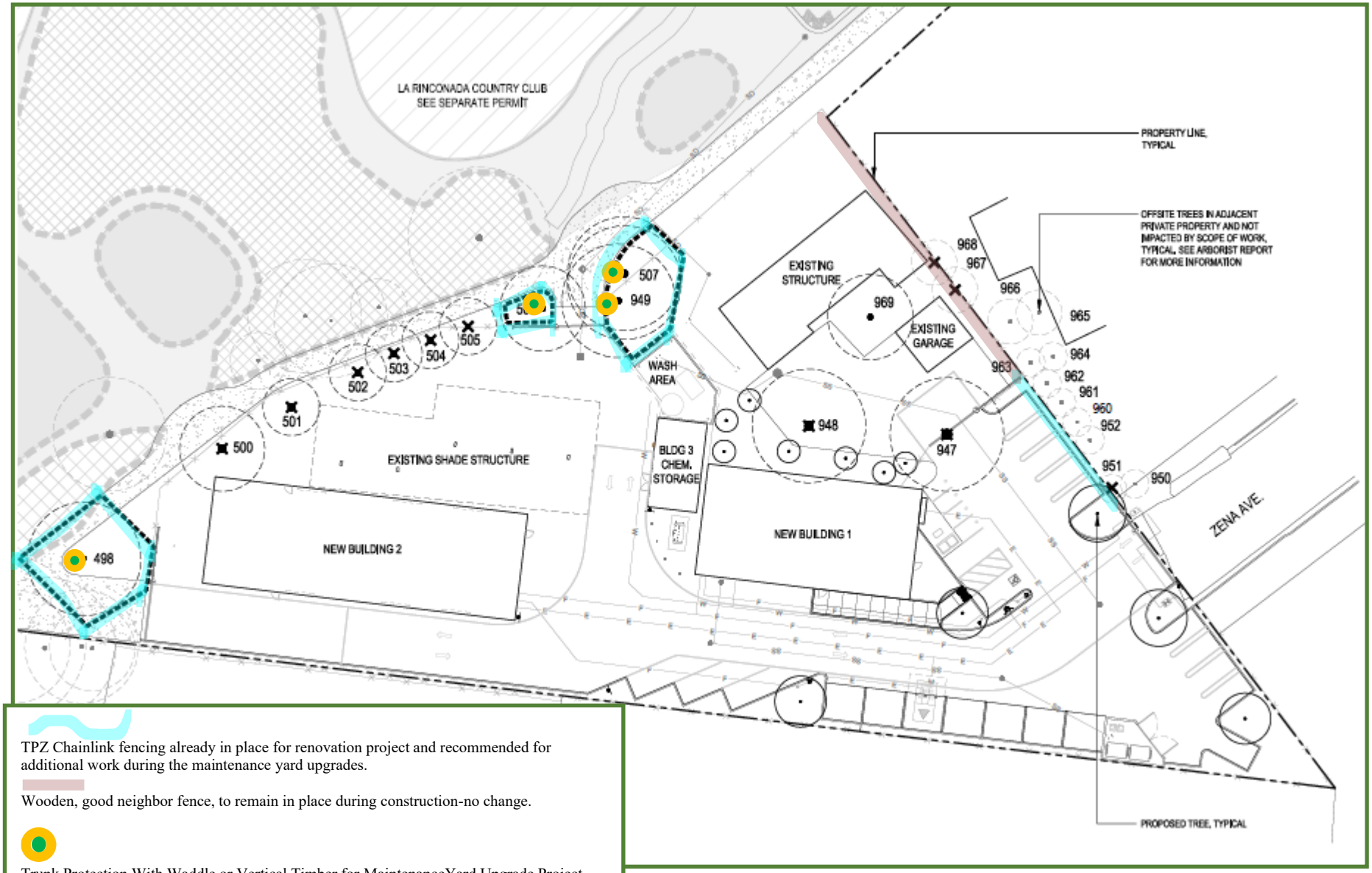
LRCC Maintenance Yard
14595 Clearview Dr.
Los Gatos, Ca. 95032

LRCC MAINTENANCE YARD TREE LOCATION MAP

11x Trees for Removal

14x Trees for Protection

TREE PROTECTION ZONE MAP



TPZ Chainlink fencing already in place for renovation project and recommended for additional work during the maintenance yard upgrades.

Wooden, good neighbor fence, to remain in place during construction-no change.

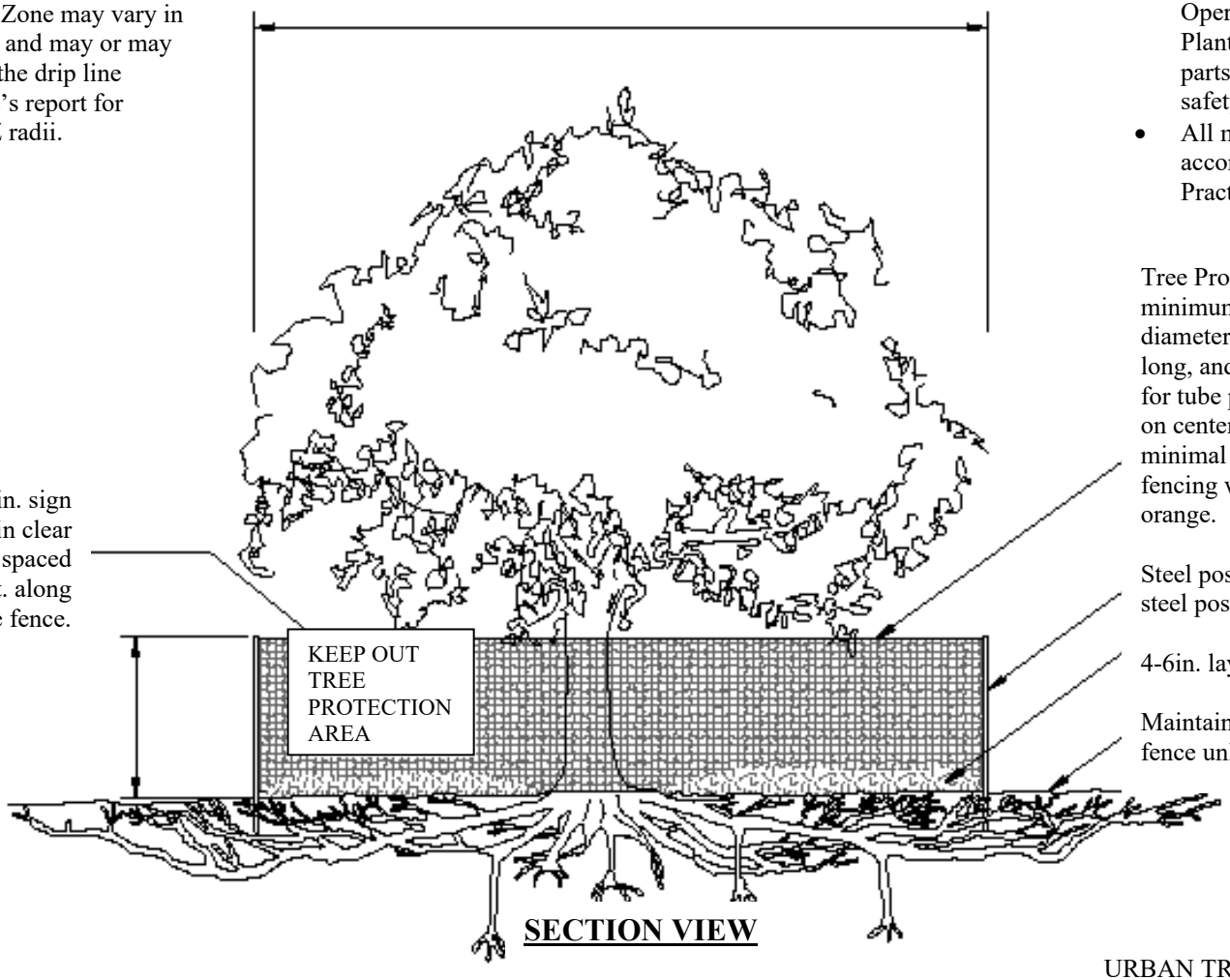
Trunk Protection With Waddle or Vertical Timber for MaintenanceYard Upgrade Project

APPENDIX B

LRCC Maintenance Yard
14595 Clearview Dr.
Los Gatos, Ca. 95032

Crown drip line or other limit of Tree Protection area.
See Tree Preservation Plan for fence alignment.

TPZ-Tree Protection Zone may vary in radius from the trunk and may or may not be established at the drip line distance. See arborist's report for specifications of TPZ radii.



SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

- See Project requirements and Protection Measures Appendix E for additional tree protection requirements.
- All maintenance and care shall be performed by a qualified and approved arborist with a C-61/D-49 California Contractors License. Tree maintenance and care shall be executed according to American National Standard for Tree Care Operations: Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management: Standard Practices parts 1-10 and adhere to ANSI Z133.1 safety standards and local regulations.
- All maintenance is to be performed according to ISA Best Management Practices.

Tree Protection Fence: Chain link fencing, a minimum of 6ft. in height, mounted on 2in. diameter galvanized posts, a minimum of 8ft. long, and pounded 24in. into the ground. Spacing for tube posts must be less than or equal to 10ft. on center. For extensive areas of protection with minimal impact, a high-density polyethylene fencing with 3.5in. x 1.5in. openings; Color-orange.

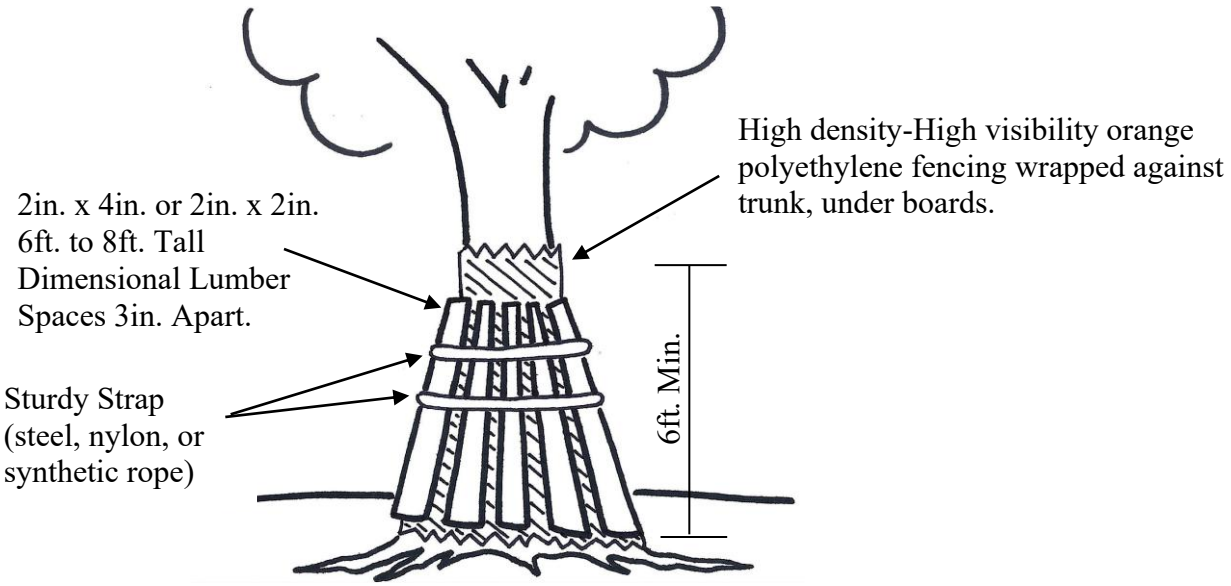
Steel posts installed at 8ft. on center and 2in. x 6ft. steel posts or approved equal.

4-6in. layer of mulch.

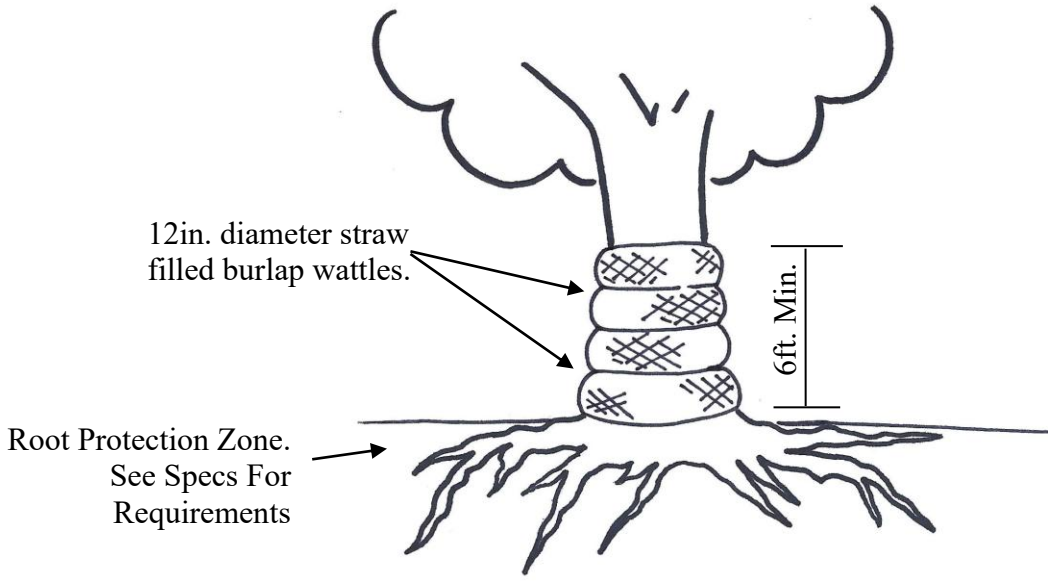
Maintain existing grade with the tree protection fence unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

S-X TREE PROTECTION

APPENDIX B CONTINUED…

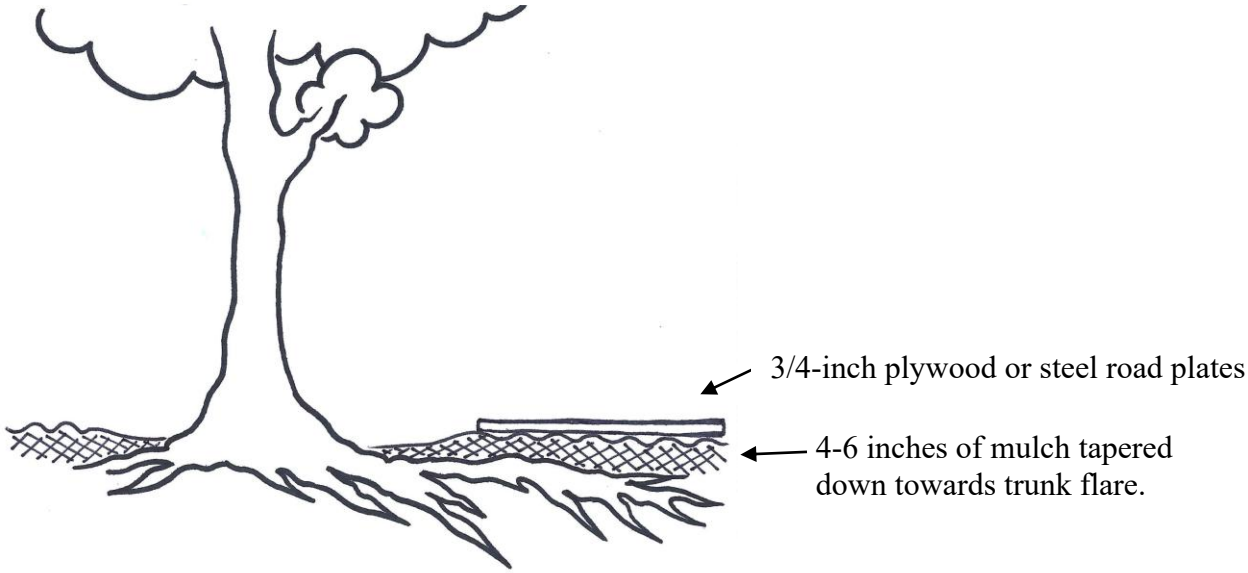


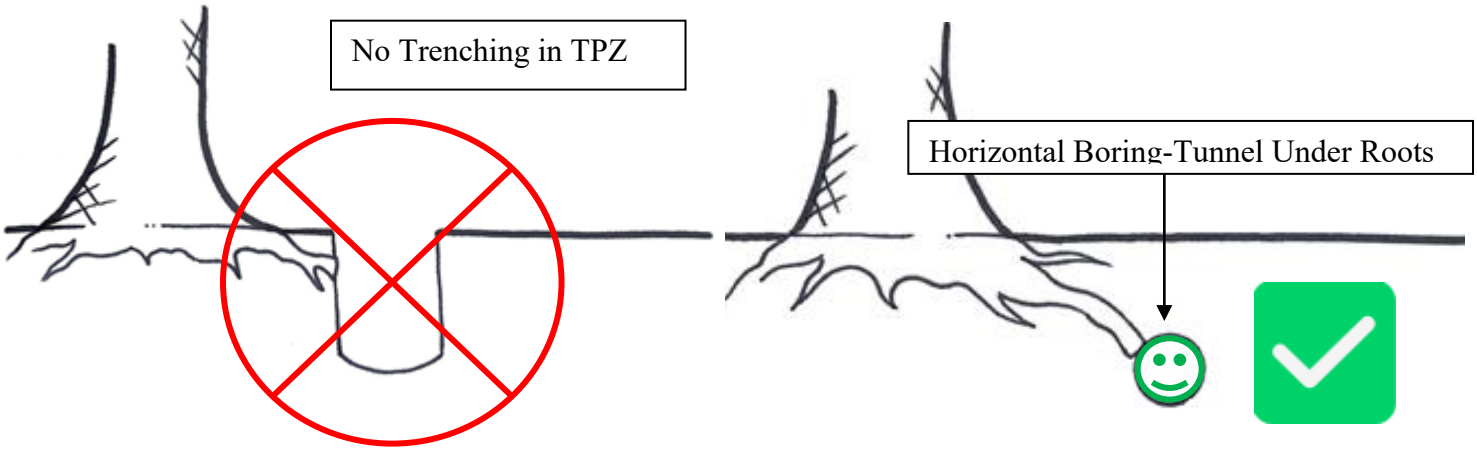
TRUNK PROTECTION
VERTICAL TIMBER DETAIL

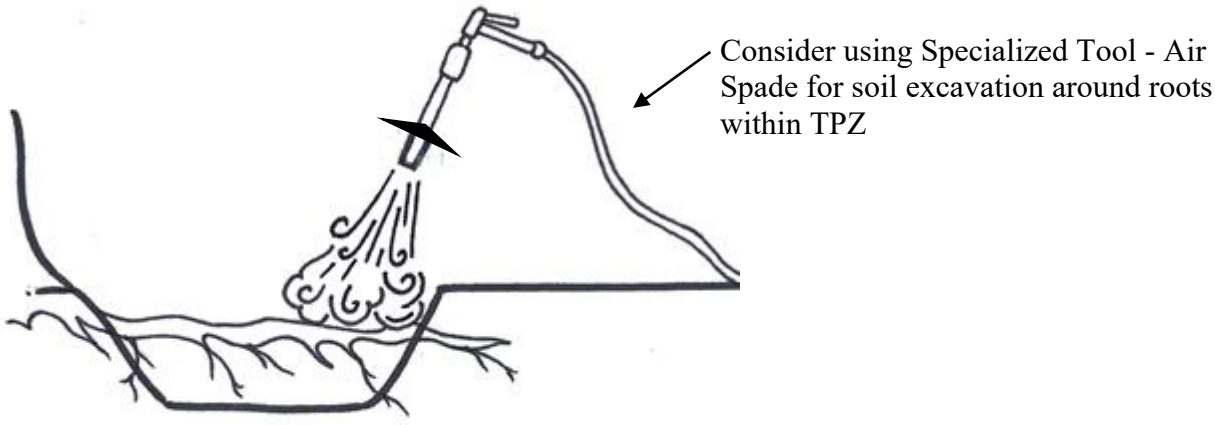


TRUNK PROTECTION WITH WATTLE

APPENDIX B CONTINUED…







APPENDIX C

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS & PROTECTION MEASURES

- **Project Arborist:** The applicant shall retain a project arborist with a minimum of International Society of Arboriculture Certification credentials. The Items that fall under the project arborist's guidance shall include, but are not limited to, the following.
- **Verification of tree protection and maintenance:** The project arborist shall verify that all pre-construction conditions of approval for the project have been met and are in place before the initial demolition of any structure or earthwork. This includes, but is not limited to, tree fencing, trunk buffers (if applicable), signage, designated staging areas, and temporary irrigation. Verification will be done by attending a pre-construction meeting. The pre-construction meeting shall consist of all involved parties, at a minimum, the construction superintendent, pertinent personnel, the project arborist, and the Town-appointed consulting arborist. This meeting shall take place before breaking ground on the project. As mentioned above, this meeting will review root-pruning protocols, tree protection, and maintenance measures, and establish or confirm staging areas and potential supplemental irrigation around trees.
- **Regular Monitoring Reports**: Once work commences and at any time requiring supervision by the project arborist, the details will be documented in writing, reflecting the reasons for the event, how it was executed, and whether any further mitigation is required. Namely, all canopy and root pruning shall be performed or overseen by an ISA-Certified Arborist. The project arborist is responsible for visiting the site for progress reports at least once a month throughout the project's life, unless directed otherwise by the Town arborist. During these site visits, the status of trees, including tree protection measures and maintenance, shall be inspected and documented in a brief letter/report sent to the Town Arborist via email, as required by the Town. Photos may be included where and when deemed necessary.
- **Special Activity Monitoring Notification**: Site personnel shall contact the Project Arborist, at a minimum, 48 hours in advance to facilitate monitoring of proposed activities that may disturb tree canopies or roots. The root disturbance will apply to all areas where roots measuring one inch in diameter or greater are likely to be encountered. When any roots one inch or greater are encountered and authorized to be cut or removed, any work shall be done under the supervision of a certified arborist and executed according to ANSI A300 standards.

- **Staging & Haul Route:** All equipment shall be kept in designated areas as determined by the project arborist. Attention to the impact of heavy equipment on remaining trees and their root protection zones is imperative; therefore, staging shall be limited to the designated area and outside any established fencing. The staging location shall be agreed upon at the on-site meeting with the town-appointed consulting arborist and project arborist before the project breaks ground. All materials hauled off-site shall be hauled via the exit onto Zena Avenue and shall not conflict with the protected trees. Should this change, the on-site arborist shall be notified.
- **Fencing/Tree Protection Zone (TPZ):** The tree protection zone has been defined by the Town of Los Gatos ordinance "Sec. 29.10.0955 – Definitions" and further described in this report as a temporary fenced area that, at a minimum, is set for a tree or group of trees under the tree's dripline, designating "…a restricted activity zone before and after construction where no soil disturbance is permitted unless approved and supervised by the certified or consulting arborist." The dripline, as defined in the same section "Sec. 29.10.0955," is the area under the canopy from the edge of the trunk that consists of the "…distance ten (10) times the diameter of the trunk, or the perimeter of the tree canopy, whichever is greater." Where possible, the TPZ fencing shall encompass as many trees in a group as possible rather than fencing individual trees. Once installed, the TPZ fencing must not be moved or altered without the project arborist's authorization. To be efficient with the TPZ fencing, installing it after the tree and existing fence removals have been completed would be beneficial. This would facilitate mulch distribution under the retained tree canopies before TPZ fencing is closed off for construction. Fencing shall be entirely in place and must be inspected and approved by the project arborist or Town-appointed consulting arborist before the construction commences. Fencing shall remain in place until the project's final sign-off inspection has been completed. If work is required in the TPZ, all work in the TPZ shall be under the supervision of the project arborist or Town-appointed consulting arborist. No vehicles, equipment, chemical substances, materials, tools, supplies, liquids, or waste will be dumped or stored within the TPZ. No attachment of wires, signs, or ropes to protected trees. All main irrigation lines shall be located outside the tree's dripline when feasible. See Appendix B-Pg. 23 for visual details.
- **Fencing Material for the TPZ:** The contractor shall use a combination of fencing materials to provide exclusion zones where no fences currently exist. Recommended tree protection fencing shall be chain-linked and located as close as possible to these defined locations, while allowing sufficient room for construction. Installation shall be as follows: Chain link fencing, a minimum of 6 feet in

height, mounted on 2-inch diameter galvanized posts, a minimum of 8 feet long, and pounded 24 inches into the ground. Spacing for tube posts must be less than or equal to 10ft on center. For larger, extended areas that are far enough away from construction impacts, and based on the level of impacts that may be involved with work around the trees, heavy-duty plastic orange barrier construction fencing may be used independently or in combination with chain link fencing. The project arborist or Town consulting arborist will have final say. See Appendix B-Pg. 26 for visual details.

- **Locations:** The TPZ must be indicated on the Tree Protection map sheets. The most recent revision to be submitted to the planning department for review will require these areas to be defined and specified. Exact TPZ fence locations will be finalized before construction begins. Approval by the project arborist or Town-appointed consulting arborist will determine if TPZ fence lines require adjustment while on-site.
- **Trunk Protection:** In areas where heavy equipment may be close to trees, or the tree protection fencing needs to be opened up for access, and the project arborist determines it, then the use of straw wattles, orange-plastic construction fencing, vertical wood slats, or a combination of the items listed can be wrapped around the tree trunk to avoid any impact damage-See Appendix B.
- **Signage:** Affix TPZ signage to the chain link. These signs must be waterproof and 8.5 inches. x 11in., and recommend that they be affixed approximately once every 25-50-linear ft of TPZ fenced distance. The sign should state: **"Warning – Tree Protection Zone – This fence shall not be removed and is subject to penalty according to Town Code 29.10.1025".** The signs should be in English and Spanish (See samples below).

WARNING
TREE POTECTION ZONE
THIS FENCE SHALL NOT BE REMOVED
AND IS SUBJECT TO PENALTY ACCORIDNG TO TOWN CODE 29.10.1025

ADVERTENCIA
ZONA DE PROTECCIÓN DE ÁRBOLES
LA BARDA NO DEBERÍA DE SER MOVIDA Ó SERÁ SUJETA A UNA MULTA DE ACUERDO CON EL CÓDIGO DE LA CIUDAD
29.10.1025

PRUNING & REMOVALS:

- **Pruning Standards:** All required canopy or root pruning shall be performed by or under the direct supervision of an ISA-certified or ASCA-registered arborist. The pruning shall conform to the latest version of *ANSI A300 Tree Care Standards for trees, shrubs, palms, and other woody landscape plants* – standard practices (pruning) and the accompanying *Best Management Practices– Companion publication to the ANSI A300*. Before pruning commences, the contractor must call the project arborist to perform the work or meet with the assigned tree care vendor to determine the specific root, branch, or scaffold limb removal under their supervision. When temporary clearances are required, low-hanging branches should be tied back to keep them out of the way. If clearance is not possible by tying branches back temporarily, then the reduction of limbs must be executed by or under the supervision of an approved ISA-certified arborist. Poor pruning practices, such as thinning, lion-tailing, shearing, topping, pollarding, or otherwise, shall not be allowed, as they are non-compliant with the most current ANSI A300 standards for tree care operations. An exception would apply to trees maintained as hedges or to re-establish a hedge (e.g., Podocarpus sp.).
- **Tree Removal Criteria Statement (Criteria per Town code 29.10.0992):** As defined, a tree removal permit issued by the Town of Los Gatos is required before removing any protected-size trees. At the time of this report, it is my professional opinion that those protected trees listed for removal as part of the redevelopment of the maintenance yard at La Rinconada Country Club are due, but not limited to the following (Criteria 1, 3, 4 & 10). (Criteria 1) The trees have low overall condition ratings or poor structure that would pose a threat to public use of the property, as they are dead, dying, severely diseased, decayed, or disfigured and cannot be returned to a healthy, structurally sound condition. (Criteria 3) They may be crowding other protected trees of greater significance. (Criteria 4) The trees conflict with the proposed development and land improvements, restricting the economic enjoyment of the property. (Criteria 10) The removals and replacements will allow the property to transition towards a more native oak woodland landscape, similar to the indigenous oak woodland and chaparral areas of Los Gatos.

EARTHWORK

- **Grading and Drainage:** All changes to grade shall be outside the TPZ; even minor cut-and-fill processes can negatively impact trees. Changes of as little as two inches can cause a tree to decline in health and even die in the long term. Cutting can fracture and damage roots, and filling can suffocate them. It is highly recommended that, where possible, the critical root zone be protected. Therefore, wherever possible, any grade changes near the protected tree shall tie into natural grade no closer than 1.5 times (in linear feet) the tree diameter in inches when measured at 4.5ft (54 inches) from ground level. All changes to surface drainage shall not alter or redirect existing natural water flows into or out of the TPZ unless it is to improve the overall conditions for the tree and is specified by the on-site arborist. Therefore, the drainage improvements shall consider the natural water table levels and seasonal water distribution within the TPZ areas. For example, if water is diverted away from a tree that has evolved in situ with that water source, then irrigation measures may be needed to replace this deficit, and vice versa.
- **Soil Compaction Mitigation:** Wherever possible, mulched wood chips from tree removals on site shall be utilized under the protected trees and, where necessary, inside the fenced-off areas of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and any staging areas if required. This layer of mulch helps prevent soil compaction and disruption, and must be in place before construction begins. Should the contractor need access to or pass through an area of TPZ, for example, between trees, the contractor shall use a bridging technique for the ingress/egress locations. The bridge shall consist of a 4-6in. layer of mulch and 3/4in. plywood or steel road plates laid on top.
- **Trenching - Utilities/Drainage/Irrigation:** Locations of all proposed trenching for pipes and conduits, such as storm drains, area drain boxes, gas, water, sewer, cable, electrical, and landscape irrigation lines, shall all be located outside the dripline or TPZ, whichever is most feasible and furthest from the trunk of the protected tree. If the offset distance from any trench is less than 15ft from the edge of any tree trunk, contact the project arborist to consult on alignment options for optimal tree root retention. Furthermore, in cases where soil excavation for the trench is required within the TPZ, specialized equipment such as an air spade or horizontal boring tool shall be used to protect the roots and allow them to be readily exposed and worked around or pruned if needed. For all digging activities near trees, the contractor shall be mindful to avoid doing so during hot, dry weather. The root zone should be well watered before and after digging. All exposed roots shall be

immediately covered with soil, mulch, or damp burlap, and irrigated to prevent them from drying out. See Appendix B-Pg. 23 for visual details.

- **Root Pruning:** If one-inch-diameter or larger roots are encountered during any site plan-related work, the project arborist shall be contacted immediately to monitor soil excavation and root pruning. Any areas requiring root pruning will be dug out by hand using approved tools, such as an Airspad or small hand tools, to expose the roots requiring pruning. Roots shall be cut at right angles to the direction of root growth, leaving clean, healthy, undamaged tissue. Furthermore, the pruning shall be done using sharp tools, such as professional-grade loppers, hand saws, chainsaws, Sawzall, or other appropriate instruments. Root pruning shall occur only under the direct supervision of the project arborist. Furthermore, photographs shall be taken whenever possible to document the before and after images of the pruning cuts. If damage does occur, the areas shall be hand-dug back into clear, healthy root tissue and pruned, as mentioned above. Backfill around the roots immediately (same day) or cover the roots with several layers (5-10) of wet burlap material to prevent root desiccation, keeping the roots moist until the final backfill can occur. Always backfill using existing parent soil and never compact soil around the roots.

IRRIGATION:

- **Temporary Irrigation:** If areas are to be irrigated temporarily, the Project Arborist will determine the necessary implementation and contact the appropriate site personnel to provide supplemental watering. Supplemental irrigation can be obtained via a garden hose, soaker hose, drip irrigation lines, tow-behind tank, or water truck, at a frequency, volume, and duration to be determined by the project arborist. Ideally, the irrigation should be applied within the TPZ and wet the top 2-3ft. of soil. Upon adding water, the General Contractor, subcontractor, or golf course personnel shall maintain records reflecting the dates of water application, application methods, volumes, and frequency. These records will be available for inspection by the project arborist as deemed necessary. Reasons for supplemental irrigation include extreme drought conditions (such as dry winters and hot summers), areas that have been routinely irrigated, and situations where current irrigation is disrupted. For native species, such as oaks, located in naturalized areas, it is essential to replicate as closely as possible standard seasonal weather patterns to which they are naturally accustomed. For example, overwatering or watering too close to the trunk can create unnaturally

moist soil conditions that are detrimental to the tree. If done excessively, over time, this can create an optimal environment for waterborne soil pathogens, potentially harming the trees' health.

Permanent Irrigation for Tree Applications: Completed landscape and irrigation plan sheets were not reviewed for this initial assignment. Furthermore, I do not anticipate major landscaping as a part of the Service Yard renovations. However, if warranted, I do recommend when designing the final landscape and irrigation installation plans, watering locations and regimes should be carefully considered. Locate the irrigation lines outside of the dripline wherever possible. Bubblers on flexible black PVC irrigation tubing can be used. If flexible irrigation tubing is also used, it should be pinned directly over grade and buried beneath mulched wood chips. The surface tubing creates an irrigation system with minimal impact on existing tree roots. If pertinent, the Project Arborist shall be supplied with landscape and irrigation plans for review and may recommend changes before final installation.

- **Tree Canopy Dust Control:** To promote optimal diffusion (exchange of gases) through the openings in the leaf surfaces, and only if deemed necessary by the arborist, periodic washing of tree canopies can be performed, provided using either a standard hose on site or via a water truck, ensuring the upper and lower foliage surfaces are accessed. Periodic washing of the tree canopies will likely depend on seasonal rainfall or drought.

TREE DAMAGES, DEPOSITS, PLANTING & FINAL INSPECTION:

- **Damages:** As required per the Town code "Sec. 29.10.1025. – Enforcement – Remedies for violations– subsection (3) Projects under construction″: At a minimum, protected trees noted in this report that become damaged beyond repair due to the construction-related activity or removed without permit are subject to a replacement ratio that "…shall be at a greater ratio than that required under the standards outlined in "Table 3-1 – Tree Canopy – Replacement Standard" listed in the Town code "Sec 29.10.0985 – Determination and condition of permit". The Tree Protection Plan Checklist states, "Any protected tree on-site will require replacement according to its appraised value if it is damaged beyond repair as a result of construction." Additionally, and at the discretion of the Town of Los Gatos, monetary fines may also be imposed.
- **Tree Appraisal:** The assessed values in the appraisal spreadsheet provided come from a combination of criteria collected during the site visit, professional experience, and formulas written by The Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition, Second*

Printing 2019, along with the Western Chapter International Society of Arboriculture *Species Classification and Group Assignment, 2004*. Trees were appraised using the "Cost Approach-Trunk Formula Technique." Formulas are derived by obtaining the basic tree cost and then applying the condition rating and additional depreciation factors, such as external and functional limitations, if appropriate. The final tree appraisal values are rounded, depreciated values.

- **Tree Replacement Requirements:** The replacement trees (quantity and species to be determined) are based on the criteria for replacement defined in the table below and found in Town code "Sec. 29.10.0985 Determination and conditions of permit – Table 3-1 Tree Canopy – Replacement Standard". The table below has been modified to represent non-Single-Family Residential Replacement only. Single-family residential replacement details have been excluded from this document. The final determination of tree replacement will be established as part of the permit approval.

Tree Canopy – Replacement Standard

Canopy Size of Removed Tree[1]	Replacement Requirement[2,4]
10 feet or less	Two 24-inch box trees
More than 10 feet to 25 feet	Three 24-inch box trees
More than 25 feet to 40 feet	Four 24-inch box trees or Two 36-inch box trees
More than 40 feet to 55 feet	Six 24-inch box trees or Three 36-inch box trees
Greater than 55 feet	Ten 24-inch box trees or Five 36-inch box trees

"[1]To measure an asymmetrical canopy of a tree, the widest measurement shall be used to determine canopy size.
[2]Often, it is not possible to replace a single large, older tree with an equivalent tree(s). In this case, the tree may be replaced with a combination of both the Tree Canopy Replacement Standard and in-lieu payment in an amount set forth by Town Council resolution, paid to the Town Tree Replacement Fund…
[4]Replacement Trees shall be approved by the Town Arborist and shall be of a species suited to the available planting location, proximity to structures, overhead clearances, soil type, compatibility with surrounding canopy, and other relevant factors. Replacement with native species shall be strongly encouraged but is required for Hillside properties, as per section 29.10.0987, Special Provisions Hillsides, with tree species per Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines Appendix A" (Town of Los Gatos, CA Division 2. Tree Protection Ordinance 2022).

- **Final Inspection:** A final inspection by the Town Arborist at the end of the project is mandatory to ensure all tree replacements have been made. It is recommended that tree planting occur at the end of the project upgrades or when the landscaping phase is implemented, to ensure the trees' successful establishment and avoid unnecessary damage.

FINAL STATEMENT

- This report or at a minimum the Protection Requirements and Protections Measures section within this report is to be copied onto a plan sheet and become part of the final plan set. The owner, contractor, and architect are all responsible for knowing the information included in the arborist report and adhering to the conditions provided.
- The arborist report, once copied onto a plan sheet and included in the final set of plans, along with the Sec. 29.10.1005-Protection of trees during construction serves as a Tree Preservation Plan.
- Retain the services of a certified or consulting arborist who shall serve as the project arborist for periodic monitoring of the health of the trees to be preserved. The project arborist will be present whenever activities occur which may pose a potential threat to the health of the tree to be preserved and shall document all site visits.
- Trees requested for removal must meet the tree removal criteria, and qualify for removal and replacement as part of the project. Sec. 29.10.0992-Required Findings. No trees shall be removed without permits.
- Contractor shall ensure that construction activity is set back far enough from trees to provide adequate protection, unless otherwise noted, with mitigation and protection measures required to provide adequate protection.
- The director and project arborist shall be notified of any damage that occurs to a protected tree during construction so that proper treatment may be administered.
- Any tree on site protected by Town code Sec. 29.10.0960 that is damaged during any phase of the project will require replacement according to its appraised value if it is damaged beyond repair because of construction. Sec. 29.10.1025-Enforcement – Remedies for violation
- The TPZ fencing shall remain in place until the project has been completed, inspected, and approved for removal by the Town Arborist.

Should you have any questions regarding the above information, please do not hesitate to call us.

Thank you,

Lisa M. Edwards

Lisa M. Edwards
ISA Certified Arborist WE-5612A
408-455-5911

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Matheny, Nelda, and James R. Clark. *Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development*. International Society of Arboriculture, 1998.

Town of Los Gatos, CA *Division 2. Tree Protection Ordinance* 2015-2022

La Rinconada Golf Country Club-Maintenance Yard
Tree Inventory and Valuation Appraisal based on 10th Edition *Guide for Plant Appraisal*
Formula: Functional Replacement Method/Trunk Formula Technique

Tree No.	DBH(in.)	DBH Multi(in.)	Combined DBH(in.)	Species Botanical Name (*Genus species*)	Species Common Name	Canopy Height/Spread(ft.)	Health/Structure/Form Ratings (0-100%)	Overall Condition Ratings (0-100%)	Protected, Large-Protected, or Exempt	Expected Impact Level	Remove, Hazard Remove (HR) or Retain Status	Criteria for Removal Sec. 29.10.0992 & Sec. 29.10.0970	Replacement Tree Quantity & Box Size Recommendation	Appraisal Value of Protected Tree	Notes
Existing Inventoried Trees															
498	17.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	35/15	95/95/95	95%-Excellent	Protected	None	Retain	na	na	$7,263.16	Young, healthy tree typical for species growing outside the service yard in the center of the cartpath. The impact of this project is low for this tree as all proposed work is far enough away.
500	29.50	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	50/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	High	Remove	4, 10	(3x) 24in. boxed	$20,720.05	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. This tree has a small codominant top that can be corrected with pruning. The changes to the service yard will require the removal of Trees No. 500-505, to allow for more space around the shade structure and to accomodate the best environment for the new solar panels. Removal will have a significant impact in the reduction of tree debris from these trees could negatively impact the solar panels.
501	26.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	50/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	High	Remove	4, 10	(3x) 24in. boxed	$16,095.09	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. The changes to the service yard will require the removal of Trees No. 500-505, to allow for more space around the shade structure and to accomodate the best environment for the new solar panels. Removal will have a significant impact in the reduction of tree debris from these trees could negatively impact the solar panels.
502	24.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	40/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	High	Remove	4, 10	(3x) 24in. boxed	$13,714.16	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. The changes to the service yard will require the removal of Trees No. 500-505, to allow for more space around the shade structure and to accomodate the best environment for the new solar panels. Removal will have a significant impact in the reduction of tree debris from these trees could negatively impact the solar panels.
503	22.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	45/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	High	Remove	4, 10	(3x) 24in. boxed	$11,523.70	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. The changes to the service yard will require the removal of Trees No. 500-505, to allow for more space around the shade structure and to accomodate the best environment for the new solar panels. Removal will have a significant impact in the reduction of tree debris from these trees could negatively impact the solar panels.
504	21.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	45/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	High	Remove	4, 10	(3x) 24in. boxed	$10,499.90	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. The changes to the service yard will require the removal of Trees No. 500-505, to allow for more space around the shade structure and to accomodate the best environment for the new solar panels. Removal will have a significant impact in the reduction of tree debris from these trees could negatively impact the solar panels.
505	13.40	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	35/15	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	High	Remove	4, 10	(3x) 24in. boxed	$4,275.20	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. The changes to the service yard will require the removal of Trees No. 500-505, to allow for more space around the shade structure and to accomodate the best environment for the new solar panels. Removal will have a significant impact in the reduction of tree debris from these trees could negatively impact the solar panels.
506	24.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	45/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$13,714.16	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. Trees No. 506 & 507 will be retained in a group with Tree No. 949.
507	32.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	50/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$24,380.73	Trees no. 500-508 are all located in stand along the fenceline at the back of the shop, approximately 1ft. from the cart path. Trees No. 506 & 507 will be retained in a group with Tree No. 949.
Newly Inventoried Trees															
947	31.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	80/25	45/75/80	45%-Fair	Protected	High	Remove	1, 4, 10	(4x) 24in. boxed	$11,440.37	Trees no. 947-948 are located in the front yard of the residential property 17445 Zena Ave., adjacent to the yard facility. They have extensive surface roots that have caused damage to the existing driveway. Canopies are somewhat thin overall. Tree No. 947 has small amount of basal sprounts on the west side of root crown. Trees No. 947 & 948 are recommended for removal based on their location and the proposed development around them.
948	36.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	75/20	40/75/50	40%-Poor	Protected	High	Remove	1, 4, 10	(3x) 24in. boxed	$13,714.16	Trees no. 947-948 are located in the front yard of the residential property 17445 Zena Ave., adjacent to the yard facility. They have extensive surface roots that have caused damage to the existing driveway. Tree No. 948 has a thinner canopy top than compared to the lower portion of the tree. Trees No. 947 & 948 are recommended for removal based on their location and the proposed development around them.
949	43.00	na	na	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	55/20	90/90/90	90%-Excellent	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$44,023.41	Tree No. 949 is located in the far NW corner of the backyard of residence. This tree is situated in the corner and adjacent to the fence between the service yard and golf course. It stands together with Tree No. 507 and will be retained.
950	7.50	6.8, 4.5,3.5, & 3	25.30	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	20/12	80/60/45	45%-Fair	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$4,870.01	All Xylosma shrubs appear to have been planted as a vegetative screen. They have been sporadically maintained, are in good health and a hardy species that tolerates repetative pruning. The interior canopy has Some visible sooty mold, and build up of debris from other vegetation in the area past or present (e.g. old pine needles). They are overgrown on driveway side of 17423 Zena Avenue and cut back hard on 17445 Zena Avenue. Some minor clean up pruning may be required when the chainlink fence is replaced.
951	4.50	3.8 & 2.5	10.80	*Ligustrum sp.*	Privet	30/10	45/50/50	45%-Fair	Exempt	High	Remove	1, 3, & 4	(2x) 24in. boxed	$95.19	Tree No. 951 is a volunteer privet tree growing next to the fence. It has multiple trunks two of which are dead. This tree is too close to the fence line, considered a weed species and an exception to protection due to both its size and species. It should be removed prior to new fence being installed.
952	5.40	4.6, 4.3, & 2.7	17.00	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	25/10	80/60/45	45%-Fair	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$2,573.84	All Xylosma shrubs appear to have been planted as a vegetative screen. They have been sporadically maintained, are in good health and a hardy species that tolerates repetative pruning. The interior canopy has Some visible sooty mold, and build up of debris from other vegetation in the area past or present (e.g. old pine needles). They are overgrown on driveway side of 17423 Zena Avenue and cut back hard on 17445 Zena Avenue. Some minor clean up pruning may be required when the chainlink fence is replaced.

La Rinconada Golf Country Club-Maintenance Yard
Tree Inventory and Valuation Appraisal based on 10th Edition *Guide for Plant Appraisal*
Formula: Functional Replacement Method/Trunk Formula Technique

Tree No.	DBH(in.)	DBH Multi(in.)	Combined DBH(in.)	Species Botanical Name (*Genus species*)	Species Common Name	Canopy Height/Spread(ft.)	Health/Structure/Form Ratings (0-100%)	Overall Condition Ratings (0-100%)	Protected, Large-Protected, or Exempt	Expected Impact Level	Remove, Hazard Remove (HR) or Retain Status	Criteria for Removal Sec. 29.10.0992 & Sec. 29.10.0970	Replacement Tree Quantity & Box Size Recommendation	Appraisal Value of Protected Tree	Notes
960	7.10	na	na	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	20/10	80/60/45	45%-Fair	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$1,704.96	All Xylosma shrubs appear to have been planted as a vegetative screen. They have been sporadically maintained, are in good health and a hardy species that tolerates repetative pruning. The interior canopy has Some visible sooty mold, and build up of debris from other vegetation in the area past or present (e.g. old pine needles). They are overgrown on driveway side of 17423 Zena Avenue and cut back hard on 17445 Zena Avenue. Some minor clean up pruning may be required when the chainlink fence is replaced.
961	5.00	4, 2, 1.8, & 0.5	13.30	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	20/10	80/60/45	45%-Fair	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$1,640.02	All Xylosma shrubs appear to have been planted as a vegetative screen. They have been sporadically maintained, are in good health and a hardy species that tolerates repetative pruning. The interior canopy has Some visible sooty mold, and build up of debris from other vegetation in the area past or present (e.g. old pine needles). They are overgrown on driveway side of 17423 Zena Avenue and cut back hard on 17445 Zena Avenue. Some minor clean up pruning may be required when the chainlink fence is replaced.
962	4.80	2.50	7.30	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	15/10	80/60/45	45%-Fair	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$990.64	All Xylosma shrubs appear to have been planted as a vegetative screen. They have been sporadically maintained, are in good health and a hardy species that tolerates repetative pruning. The interior canopy has Some visible sooty mold, and build up of debris from other vegetation in the area past or present (e.g. old pine needles). They are overgrown on driveway side of 17423 Zena Avenue and cut back hard on 17445 Zena Avenue. Some minor clean up pruning may be required when the chainlink fence is replaced.
963	8.20	na	na	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	20/10	80/60/45	45%-Fair	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$2,274.18	All Xylosma shrubs appear to have been planted as a vegetative screen. They have been sporadically maintained, are in good health and a hardy species that tolerates repetative pruning. The interior canopy has Some visible sooty mold, and build up of debris from other vegetation in the area past or present (e.g. old pine needles). They are overgrown on driveway side of 17423 Zena Avenue and cut back hard on 17445 Zena Avenue. Some minor clean up pruning may be required when the chainlink fence is replaced.
964	5.10	4.40	9.50	*Prunus caroliniana*	Carolina cherry laurel	20/15	60/80/45	45%-Fair	Protected	Low	Retain	na	na	$1,431.74	Small tree swamped by Xylosma bushes No. 963 and Fern pine No. 965. The health overall is good to average based on its location. The canopy is thin, no light, except for short period in morning. Structure is good but form is extremely assymetrical (canopy growth is on a 45° angle, searching for light).
965	12.30	na	na	*Photina sp.*	Photinia	30/20	45/40/10	10%-Very Poor	Protected	Low	Retain	na	na	$1,421.36	Mature, unmaintained Photinia shrub, growing away from fence, searching for light.
966	2.70	2.7, 2.6, 2.4, 2.3, & 2	14.70	*Podocarpus gracillior*	Fern pine	15/25	80/41/80	41%-Fair	Protected	Low	Retain	na	na	$1,046.28	Next to house/garage foundation, within 2ft of the roofline and approx. 5ft from the gas line on the other side of the fence, at the front. Single trunk, up to approx. 7ft where it becomes codominant with included bark between twisted branches. The tree has been pruned to maintain size. Surface roots are exposed and lifting concrete walk in backyard, just beyond the gate.
967	8.30	na	na	*Podocarpus gracillior*	Fern pine	38/10	80/30/50	30%-Poor	Protected	Moderate	Remove	1	(2x) 24in. boxed	$1,449.31	Podocarpus trees that have been planted as a vegetative screen and allowed to grow. They are both next to the fence line between the garage and main house. Both should be either removed or reduced back down to a vegetative hedge for privacy. These trees are too large of a species to be resonsibly planted in this location.
968	9.80	7.50	17.30	*Podocarpus gracillior*	Fern pine	42/15	80/20/50	20%-Very Poor	Protected	Moderate	Remove	1	(3x) 24in. boxed	$1,601.94	Podocarpus trees that have been planted as a vegetative screen and allowed to grow. They are both next to the fence line between the garage and main house. Both should be either removed or reduced back down to a vegetative hedge for privacy. These trees are too large of a species to be resonsibly planted in this location. Also this particular tree is a female and drops significant amount of unwanted fruit.
969	7.00	7.0, 5.4, 4.8, & 4.2	17.70	*Lagerstroemia sp.*	Crape myrtle	35/28	80/50/80	50%-Fair	Protected	Moderate	Retain	na	na	$4,730.55	Nice tree planted in a small concrete cutout close to the existing residence. Multiple trunks with tight unions, limited growing environment, close to foundation, gas meter and water lines.
												Suggested Number and Size of Trees for Replanting	32 X 24in. Boxed	**$217,194**	

La Rinconada Golf Country Club-Maintenance Yard
Tree Inventory and Valuation Appraisal based on 10th Edition *Guide for Plant Appraisal*
Formula: Functional Replacement Method/Trunk Formula Technique

Tree No.	Single/Multi DBH (in.)	Combined DBH (in.)	Cross-Sectional Area (Trunk D)^2 x 0.7854	Species Botanical Name (Genus species)	Species Common Name	WCISA Species Group Classification Booklet Page & No. Calif. Group Number		No. Calif. Group Number Trunk Area (in^2)	PP=Prune/Protect	RR= Removal/Replace	Functional Limitations (0-100%)	External Limitations (0-100%)	Functional Replacement Cost (Average Cost of 24 in. Boxed Tree)	Unit Tree Cost (Functional Replacement Cost/Trunk area (in2) or RPAC	Basic Functional Replacement Cost (Unit Tree Cost x Cross-Sectional Area)	Depreciated Functional Replacement Cost (Basic Cost x Condition x Functional Limitation x External Limitation)
498	17.00	na	226.9806	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75	PP		80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$11,945.99	$7,263.16
500	29.50	na	683.49435	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$35,972.31	$20,720.05
501	26.00	na	530.9304	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$27,942.87	$16,095.09
502	24.00	na	452.3904	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$23,809.31	$13,714.16
503	22.00	na	380.1336	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$20,006.43	$11,523.70
504	21.00	na	346.3614	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$18,229.00	$10,499.90
505	13.40	na	141.02642	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$7,422.22	$4,275.20
506	24.00	na	452.3904	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75	PP		80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$23,809.31	$13,714.16
507	32.00	na	804.2496	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 34	Group 4	4.75	PP		80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$42,327.66	$24,380.73
947	31.00	na	754.77	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 35	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$39,723.51	$11,440.37
948	36.00	na	1017.88	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 36	Group 4	4.75		RR	80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$53,570.94	$13,714.16
949	43.00	na	1452.20	*Sequoia sempervirens*	coast redwood	Pg. 37	Group 4	4.75	PP		80%	80%	$250.00	$52.63	$76,429.53	$44,023.41
950	7.5, 6.8, 4.5,3.5, & 3	25.30	113.09	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	Pg. 37	Group 1	2.09	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$13,527.80	$4,870.01
951	4.5, 3.8 & 2.5	10.80	32.15	*Ligustrum sp.*	Privet	Pg. 19	Group 3	3.8		RR	10%	100%	$250.00	$65.79	$2,115.43	$95.19
952	5.4, 4.6, 4.3, & 2.7	17.00	59.77	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	Pg. 37	Group 1	2.09	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$7,149.56	$2,573.84
960	7.10	na	39.59	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	Pg. 37	Group 1	2.09	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$4,736.00	$1,704.96
961	5, 4, 2, 1.8, & 0.5	13.30	38.08	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	Pg. 37	Group 1	2.09	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$4,555.61	$1,640.02

La Rinconada Golf Country Club-Maintenance Yard
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Formula: Functional Replacement Method/Trunk Formula Technique

Tree No.	Single/Multi DBH (in.)	Combined DBH (in.)	Cross-Sectional Area (Trunk D)^2 x 0.7854	Species Botanical Name (Genus species)	Species Common Name	WCISA Species Group Classification Booklet Page & No. Calif. Group Number		No. Calif. Group Number Trunk Area (in^2)	PP=Prune/Protect	RR= Removal/Replace	Functional Limitations (0-100%)	External Limitations (0-100%)	Functional Replacement Cost (Average Cost of 24 in. Boxed Tree)	Unit Tree Cost (Functional Replacement Cost/Trunk area (in2) or RPAC	Basic Functional Replacement Cost (Unit Tree Cost x Cross-Sectional Area)	Depreciated Functional Replacement Cost (Basic Cost x Condition x Functional Limitation x External Limitation)
962	4.8 & 2.5	7.30	23.00	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	Pg. 37	Group 1	2.09	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$2,751.78	$990.64
963	8.20	na	52.81	*Xylosma congesta*	Shiny Xylosma	Pg. 37	Group 1	2.09	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$6,317.17	$2,274.18
964	5.1 & 4.4	9.50	35.63	*Prunus caroliniana*	Carolina cherry laurel	Pg. 28	Group 2	2.24	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$111.61	$3,977.07	$1,431.74
965	12.30	na	118.82	*Photina sp.*	Photinia	Pg. 23	Group 1	2.09	PP		100%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$14,213.63	$1,421.36
966	2.7, 2.7, 2.6, 2.4, 2.3, & 2	14.70	28.58	*Podocarpus gracillior*	Fern pine	Pg. 26	Group 2	2.24	PP		80%	100%	$250.00	$111.61	$3,189.89	$1,046.28
967	8.30	na	54.11	*Podocarpus gracillior*	Fern pine	Pg. 26	Group 2	2.24		RR	80%	100%	$250.00	$111.61	$6,038.79	$1,449.31
968	9.8 & 7.5	17.30	119.61	*Podocarpus gracillior*	Fern pine	Pg. 26	Group 2	2.24		RR	60%	100%	$250.00	$111.61	$13,349.51	$1,601.94
969	7.0, 7.0, 5.4, 4.8, & 4.2	17.70	131.82	*Lagerstroemia sp.*	Crape myrtle	Pg. 19	Group 1	2.09	PP		60%	100%	$250.00	$119.62	$15,768.49	$4,730.55
									14	11						**$217,194.14**

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