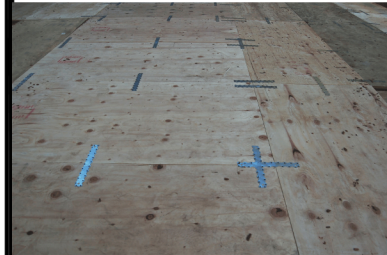


This area may be better suited to soil and trunk armoring as opposed to protection fencing to allow access to what is likely to be a high traffic area. See example photos below and report for specifications.



It is assumed the storm drain lines, retention areas can be moved and rerouted to avoid impact to trees. If they are installed as shown, additional tree removals will be required, including several trees not included in this survey as they are located outside the initial AOI.

Dashed red line indicates location of required tree protection fencing. This shall be no less than 4' tall, metal deer fencing erected by the contractor prior to demolition and inspected by the Project Arborist.

Tree Number	Common Name	Latin Name	Diameter			Health	Structure	Comments	Removal
			Stem 1	Stem 2	Stem 3				
1	valley oak	Quercus lobata	27.5			Fair	Poor	There are two sizable dead areas at the base of the main stem. This tree lost several branches when an adjacent oak failed. The failed oak remains, leaning on the lower scaffold limbs.	X
2	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	30			Fair	Poor to Fair	Strong canopy symmetry downside under the canopy of tree 1. There is a fallen oak limb contacting the lower main stem.	
3	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	24.4	16.1		Fair	Fair	Strong canopy asymmetry south. Acute attachment of subordinate stem.	X
4	valley oak	Quercus lobata	12.7			Fair	Poor to Fair	The tree display somewhat leggy structure. There is a cavity in the main stem at approximately 2 feet above grade.	X
5	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	22.6			Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Its canopy is somewhat asymmetrical south, due to prior conflict with adjacent oak. Hollow resonance was produced when sounding lower main stem though obvious decay cavities were not outwardly present.	X
6	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	18.4			Fair	Fair	The root system was damaged by the road cut in the distant past. Moderate lean and canopy symmetry southwest over the existing road.	
7	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	10.7			Fair	Fair	Moderate amount of small diameter deadwood in the canopy. Moderate lean and canopy symmetry south over existing road.	
8	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	17.6	15		Poor	Poor	There is significant decay in the lower main stem where a large scaffold limb failed in the distant past. The canopy is sparsely foliated.	
9	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	9.8	8.9	6.7	Fair to Good	Fair	Four stems with a common attachment at grade. The stems lean heavily south over the existing road and into the canopy of adjacent trees.	X
10	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	8.9	6.7		Fair to Good	Poor	There is a strip of dead cambium and associated decay compromising the common attachment of stems at 1' above grade.	X
11	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	5.1			Fair	Fair to Good	Somewhat leggy and suppressed.	X
12	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	15.2	13.5	12.3	Poor	Poor	Six stems with an attachment to a common base. There is heavy epicormic sprouting along major stems and significant canopy dieback. It was damaged by the failure of adjacent trees.	
13	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	8			Fair to Good	Fair	Its canopy is intertwined with that of tree 12. The main stem is leaning on the south most stem of tree 12.	
14	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	6.8	5.4		Fair	Fair	There is a dead vine girdling the northwest most stem.	
15	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	5.3			Fair to Good	Fair to Good		X
16	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	12.8			Fair to Good	Poor to Fair	Lean and canopy symmetry north west. There is a strong bow in the main stem. The tree appears to have previously shared a base with an adjacent tree which failed.	X
17	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	4.2			Fair to Good	Fair	Small and suppressed tree.	X
18	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	10.5			Poor	Poor	There is extensive sap exudation along the main stem, consistent with Phytophthora infection.	X
19	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.8			Fair to Good	Fair	Foliage is symptomatic of SOD.	X
20	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	8.7			Fair to Good	Fair		X
21	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	4.4			Fair	Fair	Foliage is symptomatic of SOD.	X
22	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	16.7	13.2		Poor to Fair	Poor	Previously composed of 5 stems, only two living remain. They have a common attachment near grade.	X
23	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	5.6	4.6		Fair to Good	Fair	Common attachment of stems near grade.	X
24	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	14.7	11.3	10.6	Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	There is decay in the common attachment of stems near grade. There is bleeding on the east most stems consistent with Phytophthora infection.	X
25	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	8.3			Fair to Good	Fair	The canopy splits into two leaders at approximately 30' above grade. Surrounding oaks are symptomatic of SOD.	X
26	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	5.3			Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	Leggy structure and suppressed. There is a wound on the main stem where rubbing with an adjacent oak has occurred.	X
27	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.7			Fair to Good	Fair		X
28	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	4.6			Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
29	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	9.7			Fair to Good	Fair	Strong lean and canopy symmetry northwest.	
30	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	5.3			Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
31	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	5.5			Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
32	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	4.9			Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
33	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	8.4			Fair to Good	Fair to Good	The canopy is supported by one central main stem.	
34	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	4.2			Fair	Fair	It leans heavily south. The main stem was damaged during the failure of a large oak which remains leaning on the main stem.	X
35	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	9.8			Fair	Fair	The lower trunk was damaged during the failure of a large oak. Slight lean south.	X
36	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	5.2			Fair	Fair	Leggy structure. It's canopy is intertwined with an adjacent bay stem.	X
37	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	18.9			Extremely Poor	Extremely Poor	The tree is alive but merely consists of sprouts from a 10' tall decaying stem. The base is completely hollow.	X
38	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	19.3			Fair to Good	Poor to Fair	The tree is composed of two leaders with an acute angle attachment at approx. 6' above grade. The dominant spar bifurcates at approximately 15' above grade. The south fork partially failed in the distant past. The	X
39	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.7	5.7		Poor to Fair	Poor	The subordinate stem partially split away from the common base at grade. The base of the dominant stem is hollow and one of the two forks in its canopy is dead.	X
40	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.1			Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	Sparse canopy and leggy structure.	
41	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	4.3			Fair	Fair		X
42	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	5			Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	Strong south lean into the canopies of adjacent trees. There is moderate decay in its base.	X
43	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	7.6	5.4		Poor to Fair	Poor	Previously composed of 5 stems, only two living remain. They have a common attachment near grade.	X
44	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	7.6	5.1		Fair to Good	Fair	Common attachment of stems near grade.	X
45	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	7.5	4.8	10.6	Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	There is decay in the common attachment of stems near grade. There is bleeding on the east most stems consistent with Phytophthora infection.	X
46	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.4	4.6		Fair to Good	Fair	The canopy splits into two leaders at approximately 30' above grade. Surrounding oaks are symptomatic of SOD.	X
47	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.4	4.3		Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	Leggy structure and suppressed. There is a wound on the main stem where rubbing with an adjacent oak has occurred.	X
48	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.3	4.1		Fair to Good	Fair		X
49	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.2	3.8		Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
50	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	7.2	3.6		Fair to Good	Fair	Strong lean and canopy symmetry northwest.	
51	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.1	3.3		Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
52	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.0	3.0		Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
53	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	7.0	2.8		Fair to Good	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
54	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.9	2.5		Fair to Good	Fair to Good	The canopy is supported by one central main stem.	
55	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	6.8	2.3		Fair	Fair	It leans heavily south. The main stem was damaged during the failure of a large oak which remains leaning on the main stem.	X
56	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	6.8	2.0		Fair	Fair	The lower trunk was damaged during the failure of a large oak. Slight lean south.	X
57	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.7	1.8		Fair	Fair	Leggy structure. It's canopy is intertwined with an adjacent bay stem.	X
58	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	6.6	1.5		Extremely Poor	Extremely Poor	The tree is alive but merely consists of sprouts from a 10' tall decaying stem. The base is completely hollow.	X
59	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	6.6	1.2		Fair to Good	Poor to Fair	The tree is composed of two leaders with an acute angle attachment at approx. 6' above grade. The dominant spar bifurcates at approximately 15' above grade. The south fork partially failed in the distant past. The	X
60	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.5	1.0		Poor to Fair	Poor	The subordinate stem partially split away from the common base at grade. The base of the dominant stem is hollow and one of the two forks in its canopy is dead.	X
61	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.4			Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	Sparse canopy and leggy structure.	
62	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	6.4			Fair	Fair	Leggy structure.	X
63	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	6.3			Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	Strong south lean into the canopies of adjacent trees. There is moderate decay in its base.	X
64	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	12.0			Poor to Fair	Poor	It is essentially sprout growth from a 5' tall decaying stem.	
65	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	17.6	16.0	13.5	Fair	Poor to Fair	Common attachment of stems near grade. Canopy cemetery predominately east. The eastmost stem leans heavily over the existing path. There is a sizable decay cavity in the northeast stem.	
66	California bay laurel	Umbellularia californica	15.5	6.6		Fair	Fair		X
67	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	22.6			Poor to Fair	Poor	Severe canopy asymmetry north. There is heavy epicormic sprouting along branches.	X
68	coast live oak	Quercus agrifolia	18.0			Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	This tree has experienced multiple branch failures in the past. Moderate vascular necrosis at tree base.	X
69	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	5.9			Fair	Fair	Significant vascular necrosis at dead branch stub.	
70	valley oak	Quercus lobata	28.0			Fair	Fair	There is a sizable decay cavity in the main stem near grade. The canopy is oriented predominately down slope.	
Total Removals									53



20' 0 20' 40'
SCALE: 1"= 20'

APP.	REVISION	NO.	DATE
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	

FORESTRY PLAN - LOT 10
MARINDA HEIGHTS SUBDIVISION
APN: 001-150-12, 001-171-51, 001-251-31, 001-160-09
CITY OF FAIRFAX
Date: OCTOBER 2017

Scale: 1"=20'
SHEET
T-10

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