



October 11, 2023

On September 25, 2023, I inspected several trees on the Nepenthe property during the monthly tree walk. The focus of the walk was to address resident/management concerns regarding mature trees on the property. The purpose of this report is to develop mitigation plans for the following trees and my recommendations are below. My recommendations are based on a Basic Visual Inspection. All decisions made based on the recommendations of this report are at the discretion of the Nepenthe Association.

- (Zone 7) (2) Trees #2126, 1 No Tag, Liquid amber (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), 1653 University. These trees have a full over weighted canopy that requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 1).
- (Zone 7) Tree #No Tag Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*), 1647 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 2).
- (Zone 7) Tree #No Tag Maple (*Acer rubrum*), next to garage of 1581 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 3).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2084 Tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), in front of 1581 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 4).
- (Zone 7) Tree #No Tag Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*), 1575 University, next to alley. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 5).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2082 Tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), in front of 1575 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout

the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 6).

- (Zone 7) Tree #2072 Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) In front of 1539 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 20% and removing deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 7).
- (Zone 7) Tree #No Tag Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) In front of 1533 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 20% and removing deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 8).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2058 Ash (*Fraxnis latifolia*) near 1533 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 9).
- (Zone 7) (2) Trees #No Tag Maple (*Acer rubrum*) near 1515 University. These trees are young and still developing and to assist with proper canopy development, the trees require structural pruning to help with direction of growth and healthy canopy development (Figure 10).
- (Zone 7) 3 Trees #2000, 2001, 2002 Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*). Next to 1425 University. These trees have over weighted canopies and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length of branched by 1'-3' on 60% of the trees total canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 20% and deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 11).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2003, Liquid amber (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), in front of 1425 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 12).
- (Zone 7) (2) Tree's #2203 #2017 Redwood (*Sequoias sempervirens*), in alley near 1449 University. The trees have multiple included co dominate tops. Due to the failure potential, I recommend reduction pruning of the co dominate top to help reduce failure. Climber will reduce the smaller of the codominant tops by 1/2 or eliminate based on the climber's recommendation (Figure 13).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2201, Silver Maple (*Acer saccharum*) near berm behind 1455 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 25% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 14).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2050 Oak (*Quercus lobatta*), in alley next to 1503 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 20% and removing deadwood larger than 2". (Figure 15).

- (Zone 7) Tree #2193 Redwood (*Sequoias sempervirens*), behind 1503 University. This tree has multiple included co dominate tops. Due to the failure potential, I recommend reduction pruning of the co dominate top to help reduce failure. Climber will reduce the smaller of the codominant tops by 1/2 or eliminate based on the climber's recommendation (Figure 16).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2184 Redwood (*Sequoias sempervirens*), end of alley near 1509 University. This tree has multiple included co dominate tops. Due to the failure potential, I recommend reduction pruning of the co dominate top to help reduce failure. Climber will reduce the smaller of the codominant tops by 1/2 or eliminate based on the climber's recommendation (Figure 17).
- (Zone 7) (3) Tree's #2061 #2062, 1 No Tag, Redwood (*Sequoias sempervirens*), in alley near 1533 University. The trees have multiple included co dominate tops. Due to the failure potential, I recommend reduction pruning of the co dominate top to help reduce failure. Climber will reduce the smaller of the codominant tops by 1/2 or eliminate based on the climber's recommendation (Figure 18).
- (Zone 7) Tree #No Tag, Bradford Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*) behind 1557 University. Tree has a portion of canopy that is over weighted and requires reduction pruning on selective branches, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 20% and removing deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 19).
- (Zone 7) Tree #No Tag Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) next to berm behind 1557 University. Tree has a full over weighted canopy and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length by 3'-4' throughout the canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 20% and removing deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 20).
- (Zone 7) (2) 1 No Tag, #176 Redwood (*Sequoias sempervirens*), behind 1563 University. The trees have multiple included co dominate tops. Due to the failure potential, I recommend reduction pruning of the co dominate top to help reduce failure. Climber will reduce the smaller of the codominant tops by 1/2 or eliminate based on the climber's recommendation (Figure 21).
- (Zone 7) (4) Trees #2167, 2168, 2172, 1 No Tag, Silver Maple (*Acer saccharum*) behind 1563/1569 University. These trees have over weighted canopies and requires reduction pruning on branches throughout the tree canopy, making cuts no larger than 1"-2" on the branch ends reducing the total length of branched by 1'-3' on 60% of the trees total canopy. Reduction of total live canopy by 20% and deadwood larger than 2" (Figure 22).
- (Zone 7) (2) Tree's #2099 #2100 Redwood (*Sequoias sempervirens*), behind 1611 University. The trees have multiple included co dominate tops. Due to the failure potential, I recommend reduction pruning of the co dominate top to help reduce failure. Climber will reduce the smaller of the codominant tops by 1/2 or eliminate based on the climber's recommendation (Figure 23).
- (Zone 7) Tree #2147 Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) behind 1629 University. This tree has an included co dominate top. Due to the failure potential, I recommend reduction pruning of the co dominate top to help reduce failure. Climber will reduce the smaller of the codominant tops by 1/2 or eliminate based on the climber's recommendation (Figure 24).

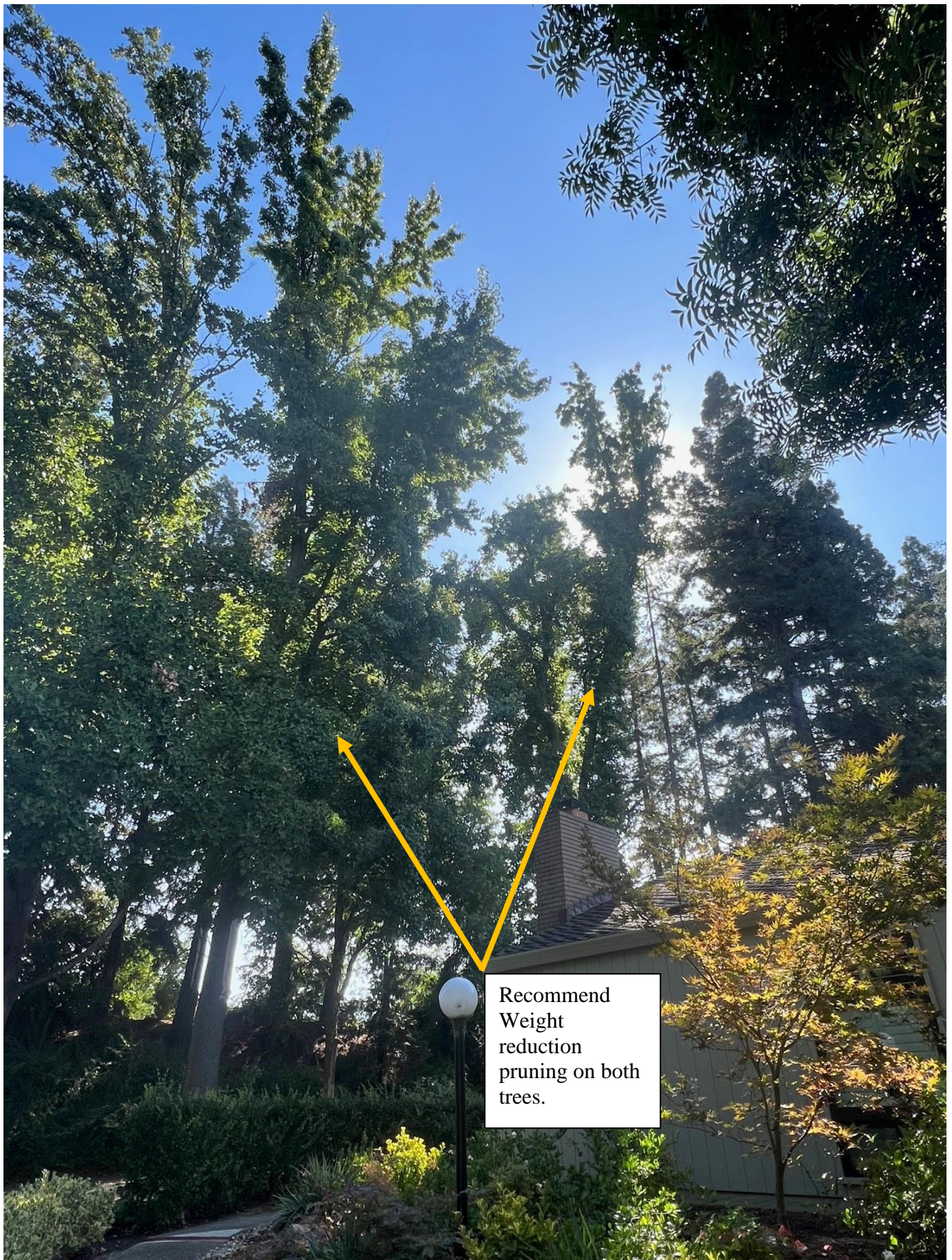
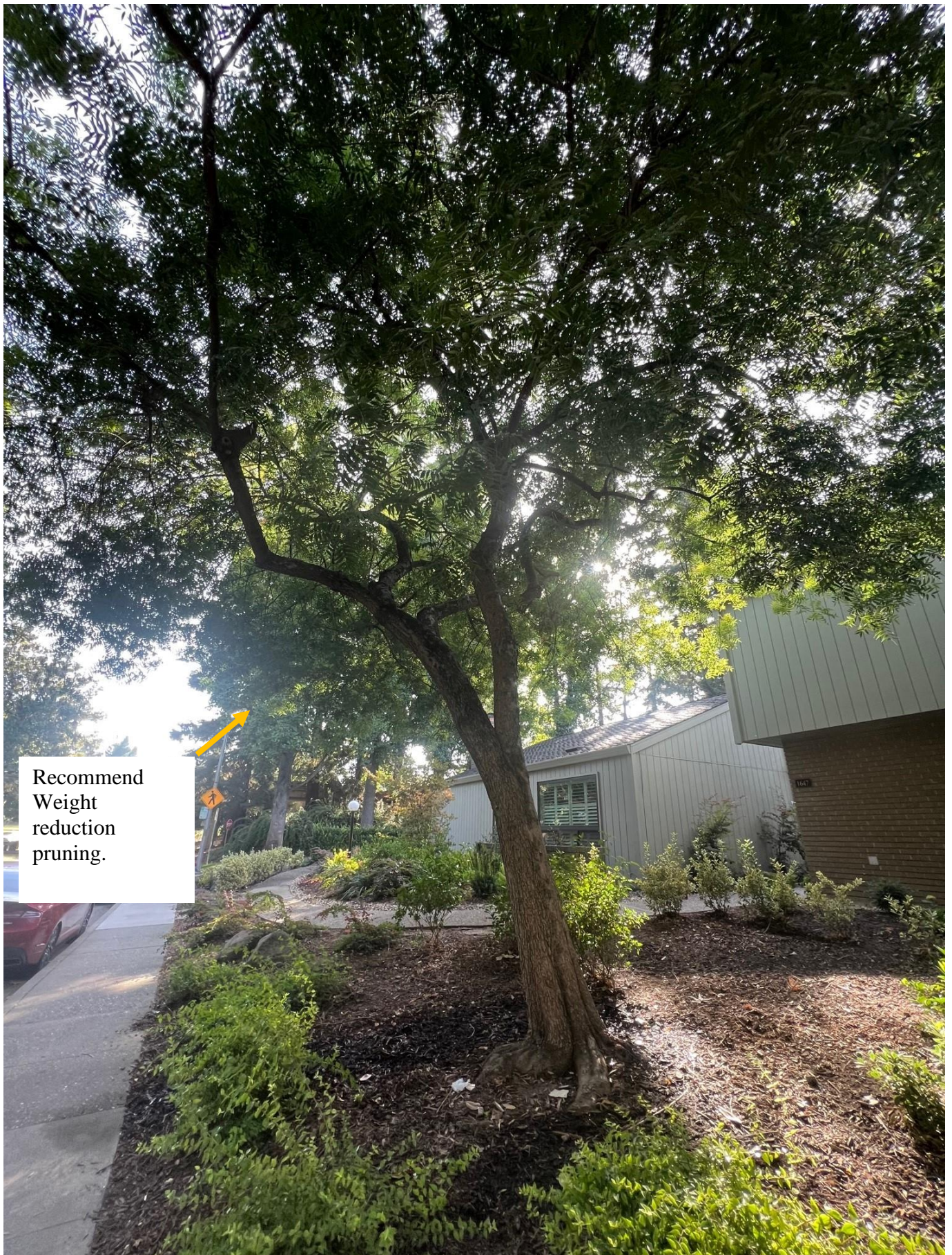


Figure 1



Recommend
Weight
reduction
pruning.

Figure 2



Figure 3

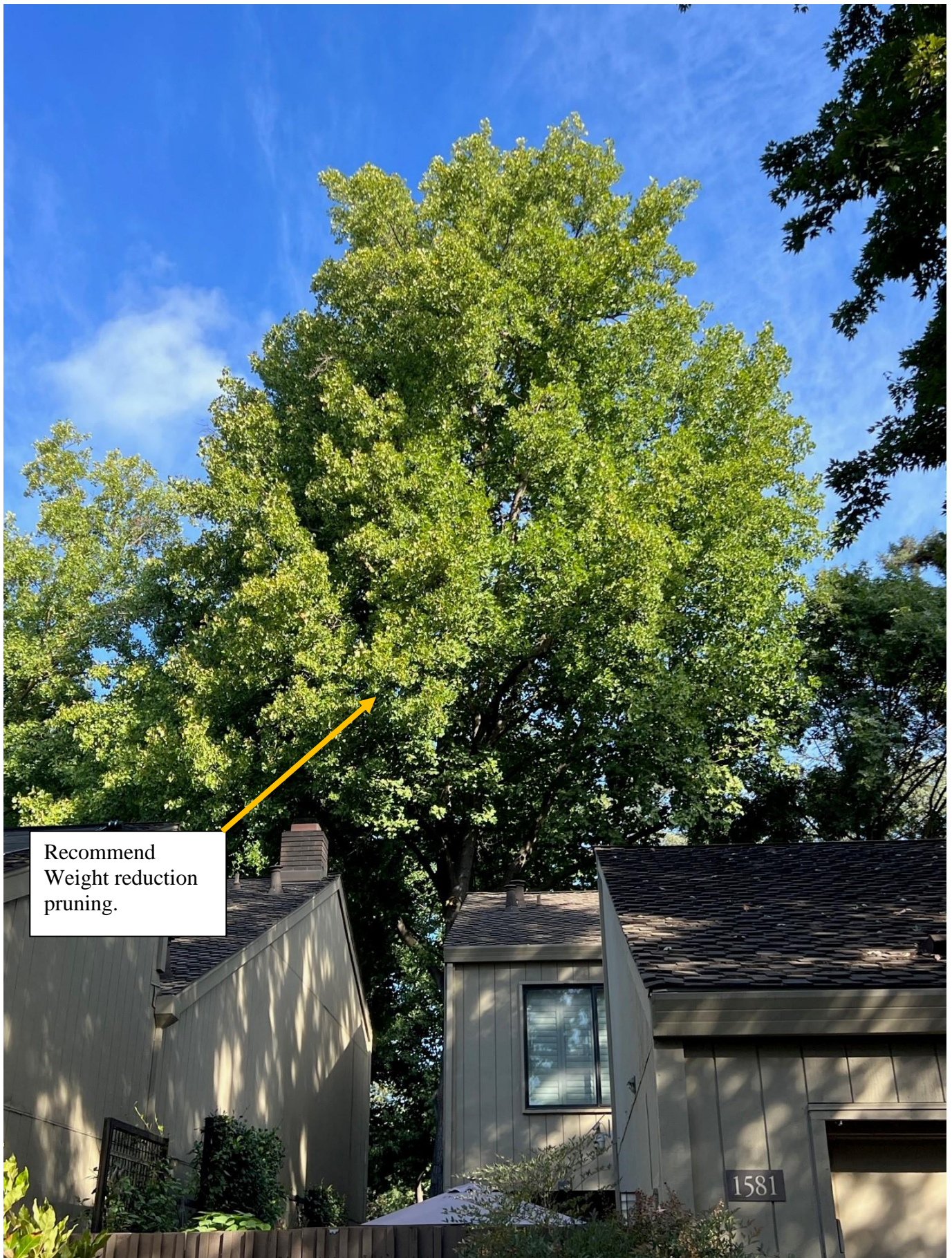


Figure 4



Figure 5



Recommend
Weight
reduction
pruning.

Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9

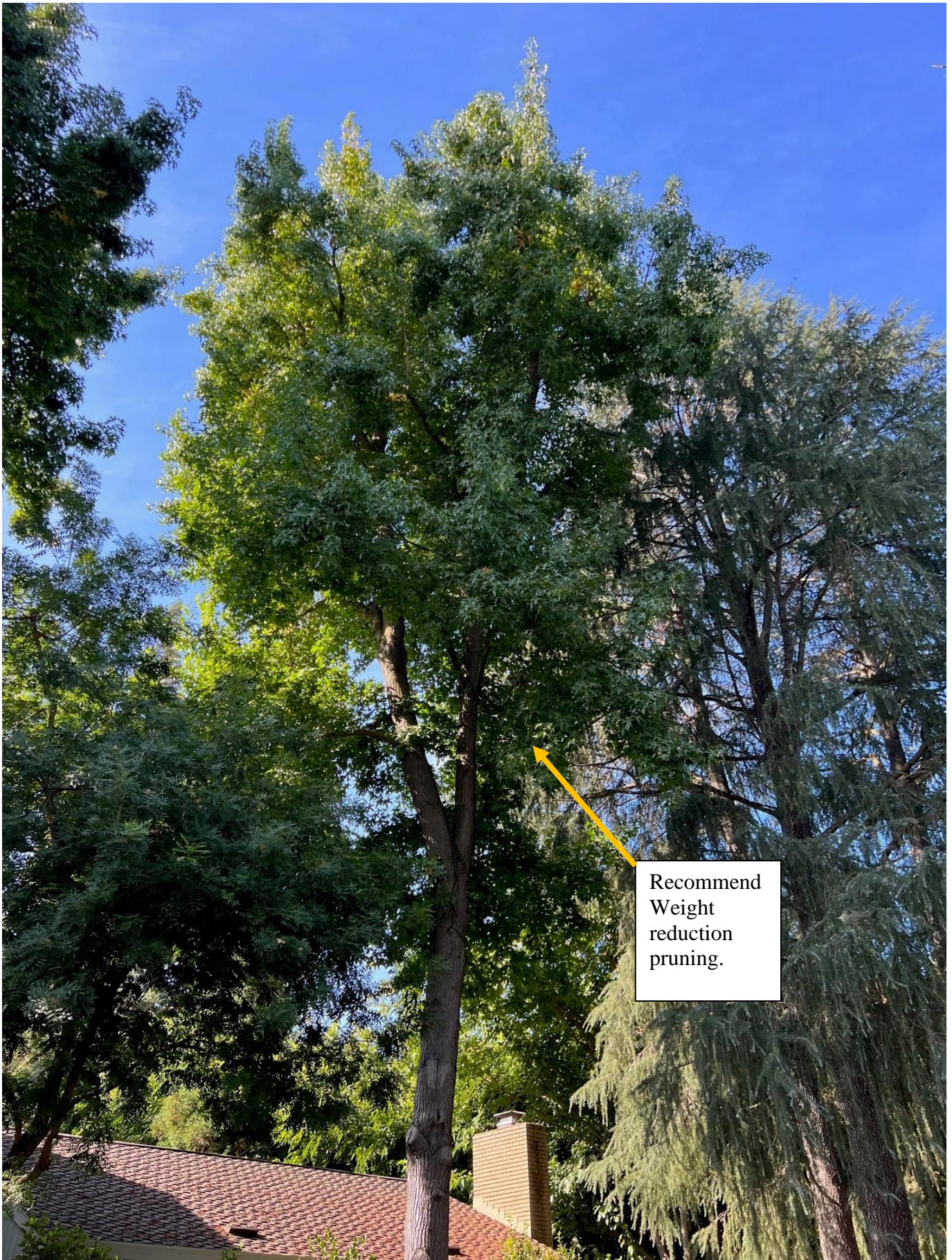


Recommended
structural
pruning on both
trees.

Figure 10



Figure 11



Recommend
Weight
reduction
pruning.

Figure 12

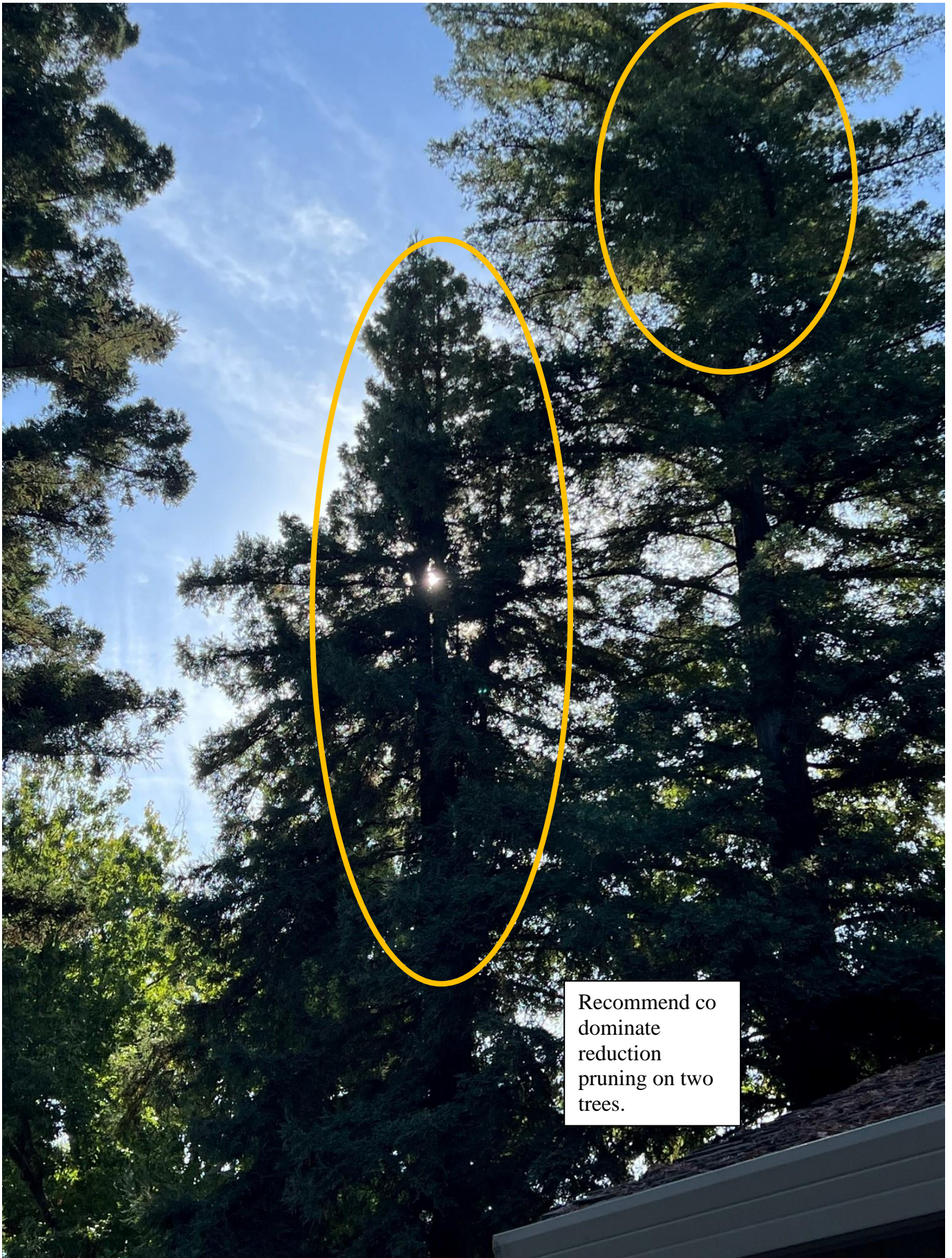


Figure 13

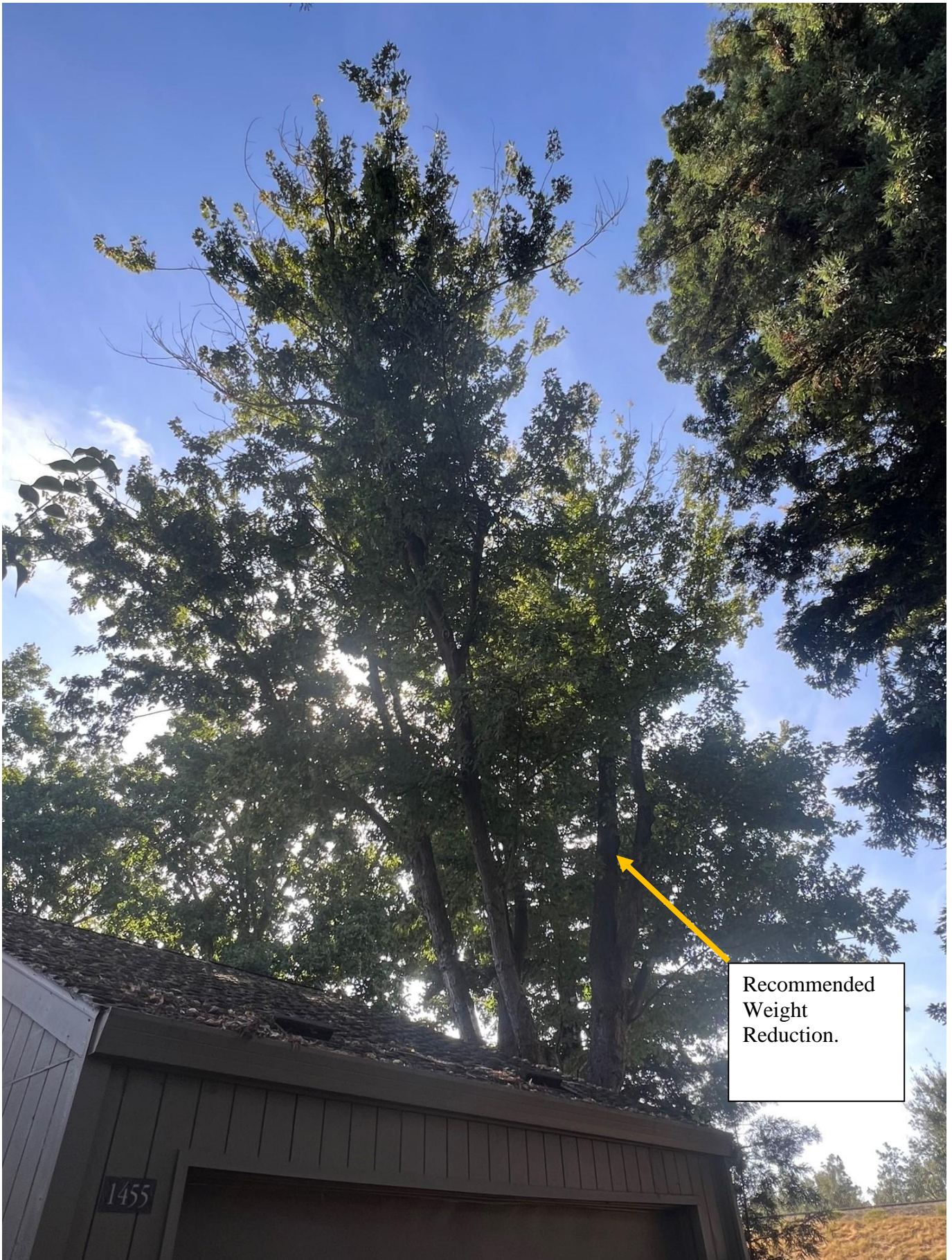


Figure 14



Figure 15



Recommend co
dominate
reduction
pruning.

Figure 16

Recommend co
dominate
reduction
pruning on both
trees.

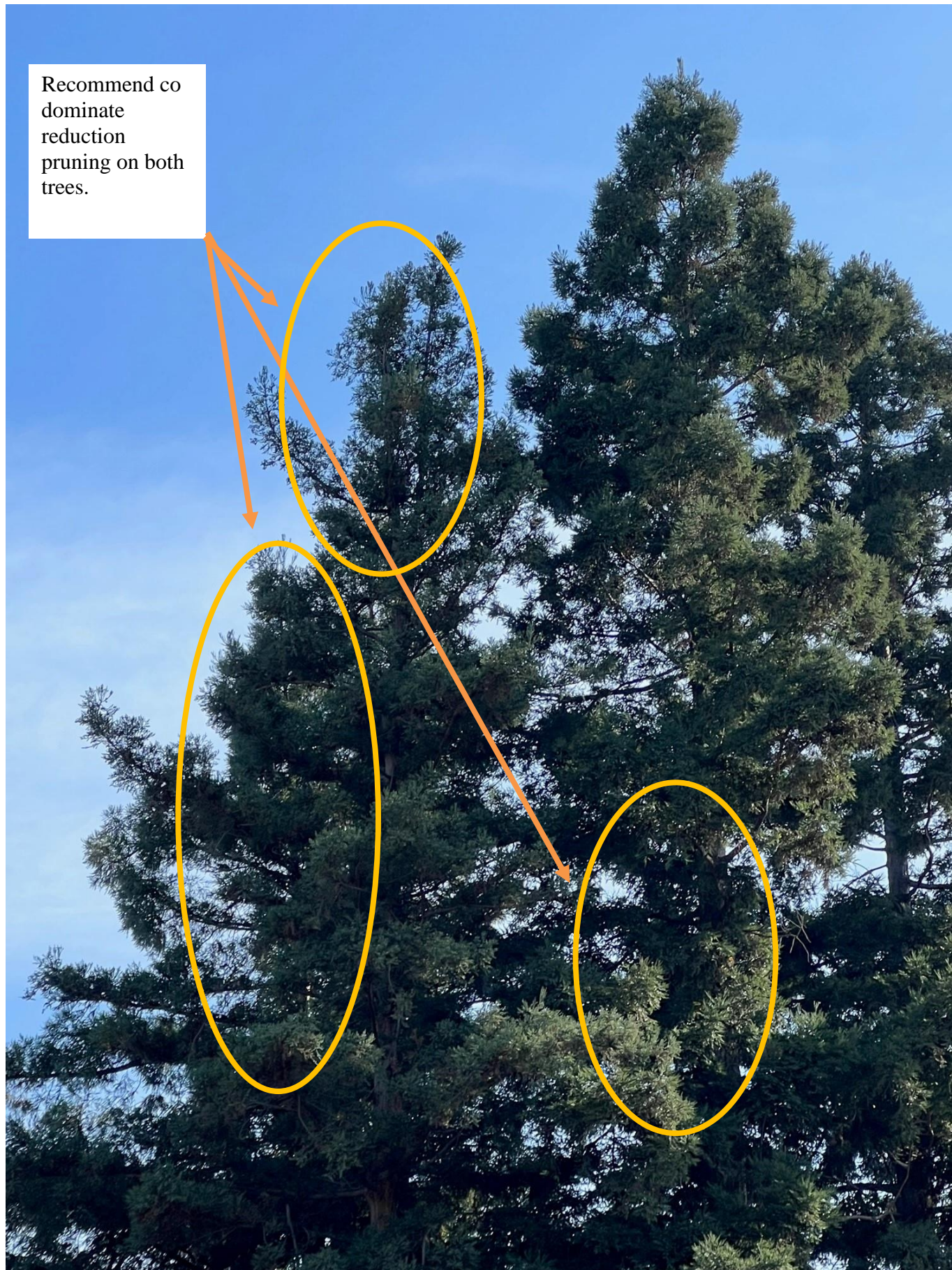
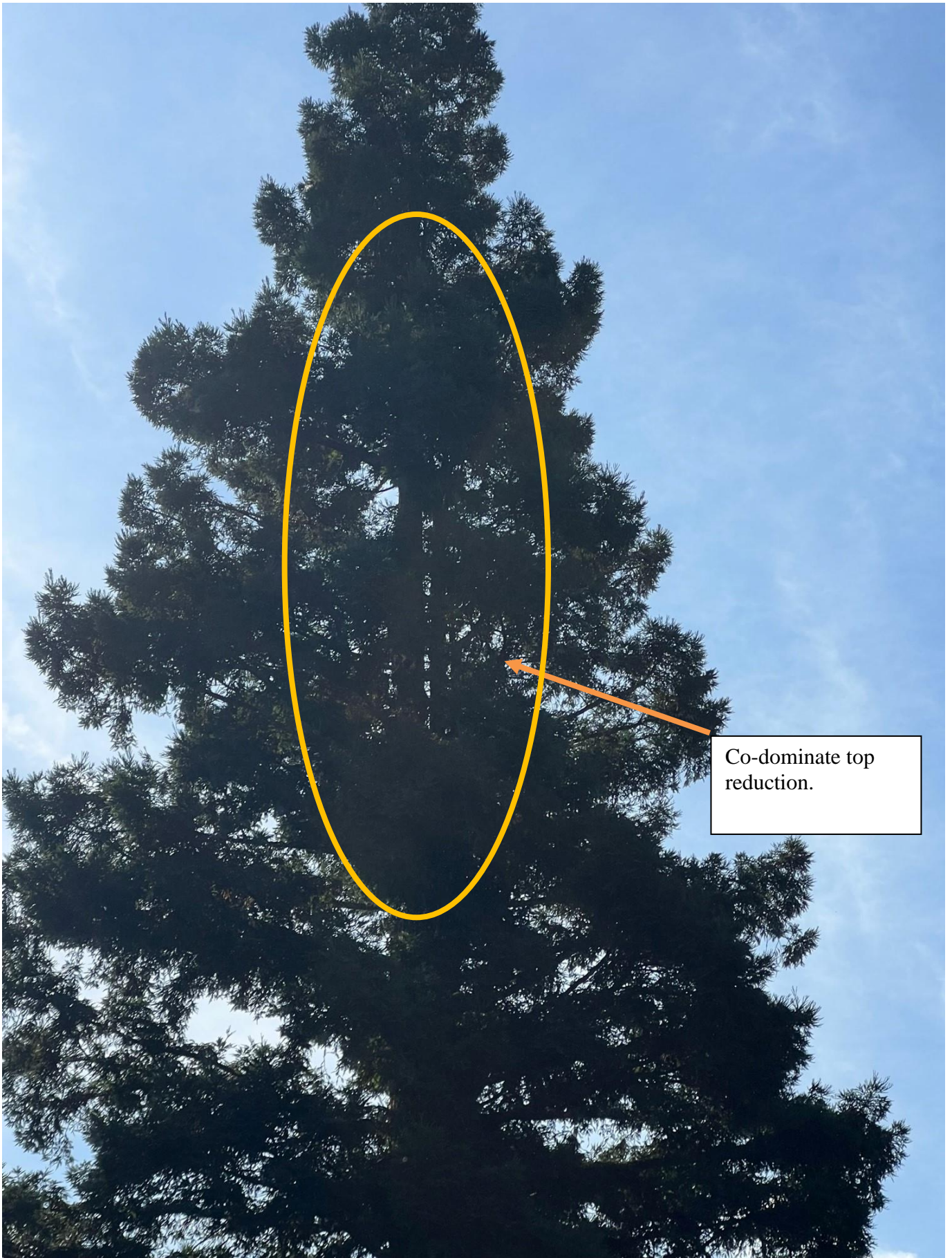


Figure 17



Co-dominate top
reduction.

Figure 18

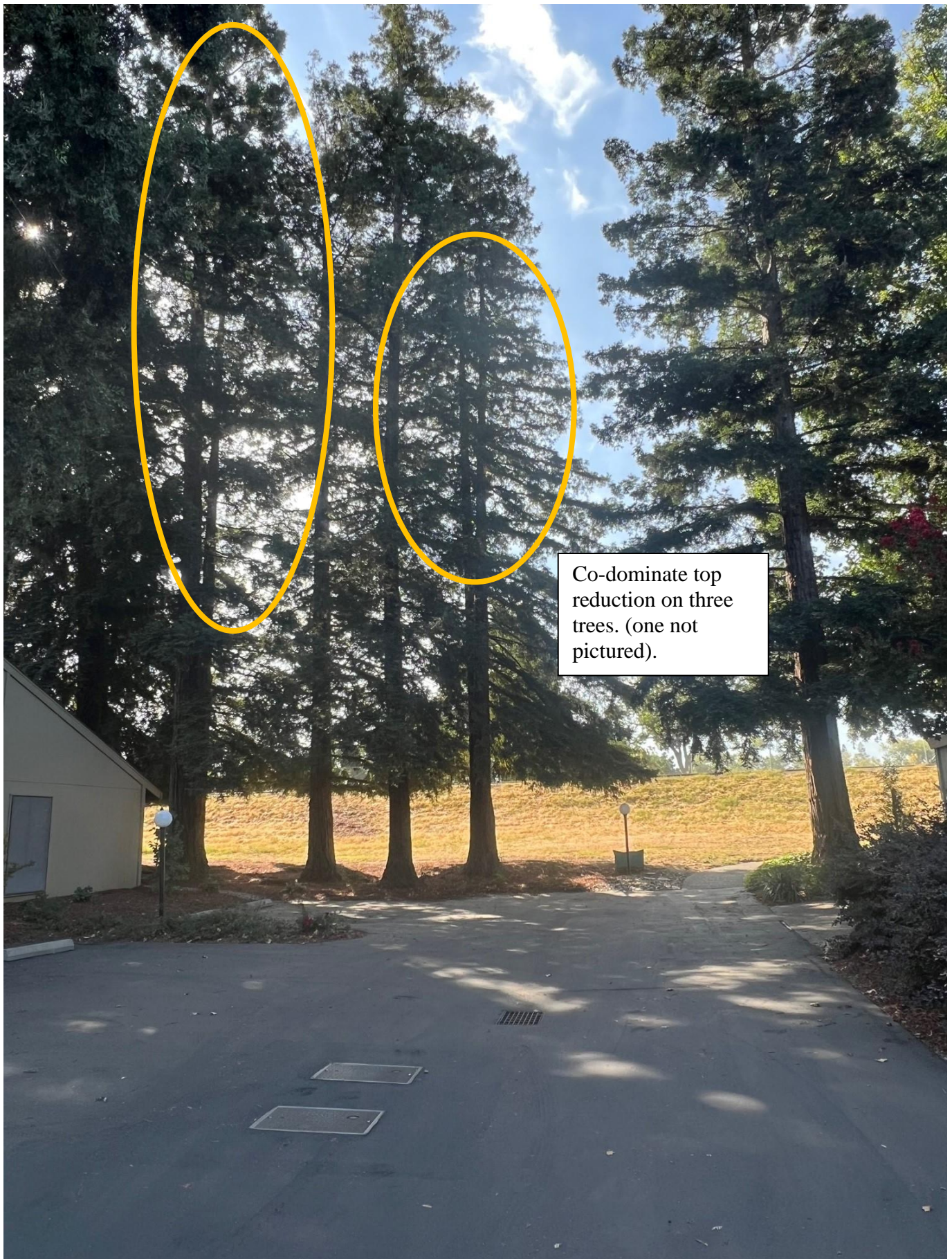


Figure 19



Figure 20



Co-dominate
top reduction
on two trees.

Figure 21



Figure 22

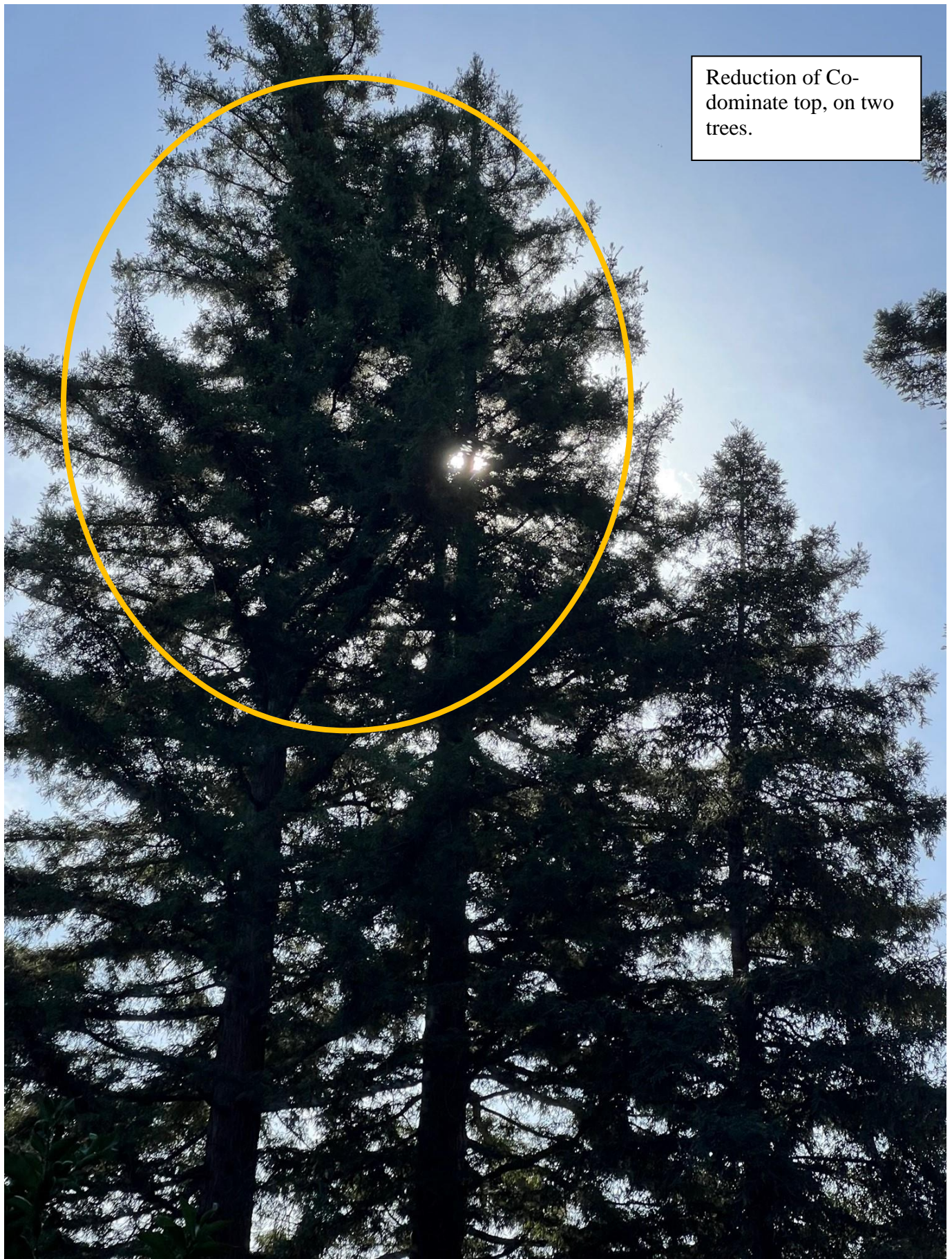


Figure 23



Figure 24

*This report is based on a basic visual inspection of the trees listed above. It is recommended that a more detailed evaluation of the trees be on a case-by-case basis at the request of the Nepenthe Association.

Sincerely,

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