

APPENDIX C
ARBORIST REPORT

Kiely Arborist Services LLC

Certified Arborist WE#0476A

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March 31, 2015

CHS Development Group

Attn: Mr. Chi-Hwa Shao

45 North B Street #A

San Mateo, CA 94401

Site: 1491-1493 Oak Grove, Burlingame, CA

Dear Mr. Shao,

As requested on Wednesday, March 30, 2016, I visited the above site to inspect and comment on the trees. New construction is planned for these sites and your concern for the future health and safety of the trees has prompted this visit.

Method:

All inspections were made from the ground; the tree was not climbed for this inspection. The tree in question was located on a "Not-to-Scale" map provided by me. The tree was then measured for diameter at 54 inches above ground level (DBH or diameter at breast height). The tree was given a condition rating for form and vitality. The trees' condition rating is based on 50 percent vitality and 50 percent form, using the following scale.

1	-	29	Very Poor
30	-	49	Poor
50	-	69	Fair
70	-	89	Good
90	-	100	Excellent

The height of the tree was measured using a Nikon Forestry 550 Hypsometer. The spread was paced off. Comments and recommendations for future maintenance are provided.

Survey:

Tree#	Species	DBH	CON	HT/SP	Comments
1	Red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	30.1	50	25/40	Good vigor, poor-fair form, large surface roots, topped for utilities.
2	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	5.1	70	40/15	Good vigor, fair form, poor location in narrow strip between drive and property Line.
3	Willow (<i>Salix babylonica</i>)	10.2	45	20/30	Good vigor, poor form, restricted root zone.
4	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	13.8	50	40/30	Good vigor, poor form, codominant at 4 feet with a poor crotch.
5	Privet (<i>Ligustrum japonica</i>)	6.4	50	20/20	Good vigor, poor form, shared tree with
6*	Black acacia (<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>)	22est	40	55/40	Fair vigor, poor form, leans south.
7*	Black acacia (<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>)	24est	40	45/40	Fair vigor, poor form, codominant at 15 feet with a poor crotch.
8	Flowering pear (<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>)	12.1	55	30/25	Fair vigor, poor form, topped in past.
9	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	8.4	45	25/10	Poor vigor, fair form, in decline.
10	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	7est	40	25/15	Poor vigor, fair form, in decline.
11	Black acacia (<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>)	17.1	50	40/40	Good vigor, poor form, leans southwest.
12	Camphor (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>)	7.1	45	15/15	Fair vigor, poor form, partially dead.
13	Plum (<i>Prunus spp</i>)	6-6	50	25/25	Fair vigor, poor form, multi leader.

Summary:

The trees on site are a mix of imported trees. There are no native trees on site. With the exception of the street tree #1 the trees have received very little maintenance. Tree #1 has been repeatedly topped for line clearance and has roots that have lapped over the curb. Vehicle damage to the roots have caused some decay and a small ganoderma fungus is visible on a root on the curb side.

The birches and the willow are poorly located with a very small rooting area. The trees are in poor-fair condition and should be removed. The shared privet #5, flowering pear #8, camphor #12 and the two hollies #9 and #10 all are in very poor condition and should be removed. Acacia #11 is a poor species and should be removed. The two acacias #6 and #7 are in poor condition but are not a threat to this property.

The following tree protection plan will help to reduce impacts to the street tree #1 and any other retained tree.

Tree Protection Plan:

Tree protection zones should be established and maintained throughout the entire length of the project. Fencing for the protection zones should be 6 foot tall metal chain link type supported by 2 inch metal poles pounded into the ground by no less than 2 feet. The support poles should be spaced no more than 10 feet apart on center. The location for the protection fencing should be as close to the dripline as possible still allowing room for construction to safely continue. Signs should be placed on fencing signifying "Tree Protection Zone - Keep Out". No materials or equipment should be stored or cleaned inside the tree protection zones. Areas outside the fencing but still beneath the dripline of protected trees, where foot traffic is expected to be heavy, should be mulched with 4 to 6 inches of chipper chips.

The following tree protection distances should be carried out for protected trees on site:

- Tree #1 red oak the minimum distance should be at the edge of the curb and sidewalk and extend to 10 feet where possible.

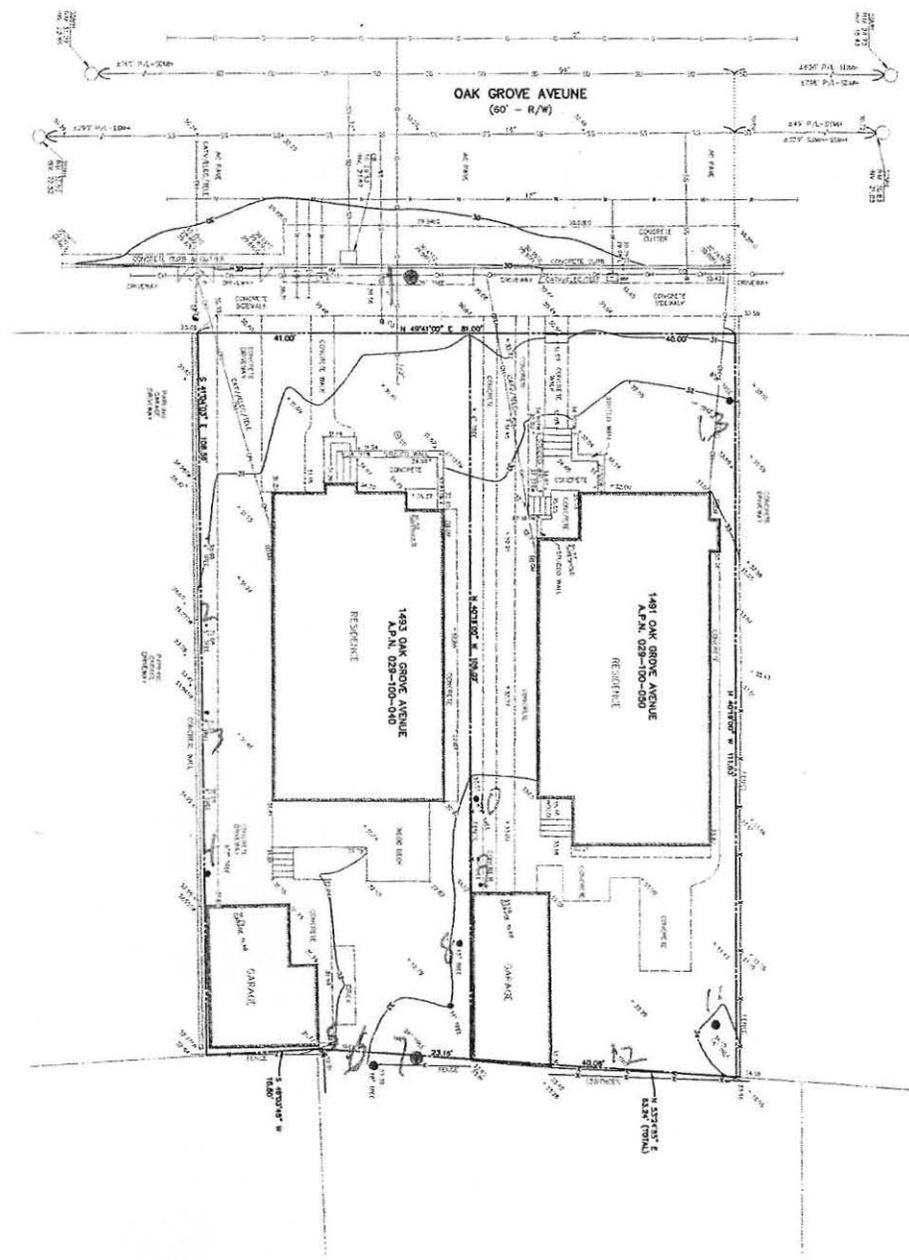
Trenching for irrigation, electrical, drainage or any other reason should be hand dug when beneath the driplines of protected trees. Hand digging and carefully laying pipes below or beside protected roots will dramatically reduce root loss of desired trees thus reducing trauma to the entire tree. Trenches should be backfilled as soon as possible with native material and compacted to near its original level. Trenches that must be left exposed for a period of time should also be covered with layers of burlap or straw wattle and kept moist. Plywood over the top of the trench will also help protect exposed roots below.

Normal irrigation should be maintained throughout the entire length of the project. The imported trees on this site will require irrigation during the warm season months. Some irrigation may be required during the winter months depending on the seasonal rainfall. During the summer months the trees on this site should receive heavy flood type irrigation 2 times a month. During the fall and winter 1 time a month should suffice. Mulching the root zone of protected trees will help the soil retain moisture, thus reducing water consumption.

The information included in this report is believed to be true and based on sound arboricultural principles and practices.

Sincerely,

Kevin R. Kielty
Certified Arborist WE#0476A



LEGEND

- AC PAVE PROPERTY LINE
- CONV ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- CG CABLE TELEVISION
- CGR CATCH BASIN
- CGI GUTTER
- CGO GROUND
- CGE ELECTRIC
- CGW ELECTRIC WIRE
- CGM FLOWLINE
- CGA GAS
- CGV GAS VALVE
- CGS GAS LETTER
- CGH GAS LETTER
- CGI JOINT UTILITY POLE
- CGP UP OR OFFER
- CGO PROPERTY LINE
- CGS 5/8" DRIN JUNCTION
- CGS SANDWICH JOINT JUNCTION
- CGS TOP OF CURB
- CGS TOP OF GABRIEL
- CGS TELEPHONE
- CGS TOP OF WALL
- CGS WATER MAIN
- CGS WATER VALVE
- CGS TREE W/ SIZE
- CGS FENCE
- CGS GAS LINE
- CGS OVERHEAD LINE
- CGS SANDWICH LINE
- CGS 6" DRIN LINE
- CGS WATER LINE

LOT AREA:

- 1491 OAK GROVE AVENUE = 4,100 ACRES ±
- 1493 OAK GROVE AVENUE = 4,100 ACRES ±
- TOTAL = 8,200 SQ. FT. ±
- = 0.20 ACRES ±

UTILITY NOTE:

THE UTILITIES EXISTING ON THE SURFACE AND SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ON THIS PARCEL ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS A GUARANTEE OF THE LOCATION OR DEPTH OF THE UTILITIES. THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY CONDUCTING THE UTILITIES FIELD SURVEY.

EASEMENT NOTE:

EASEMENTS IF ANY ARE NOT INDICATED HEREON.

