

APPENDIX C
TREE SURVEY

Kielty Arborist Services LLC

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June 27, 2016

Burlingame Investment LP

1856 Pacific Avenue #9

San Francisco CA 94109

Attn: Jane Knop

Site: 556 El Camino Real, Burlingame CA

Dear Ms. Knop,

As requested on Thursday, June 16, 2016, I visited the above site for the purpose of inspecting and commenting on the trees. A new building is proposed for this site and your concern as to the future health and safety of the trees has prompted this visit.

Method:

All inspections were made from the ground; the trees were not climbed for this inspection. The trees in question were located on a map provided by you. The trees were then measured for diameter at 54 inches above ground level (DBH or diameter at breast height). The trees were 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 trees were measured using a Nikon Forestry 550 Hypsometer. The spread was paced off. Comments and recommendations for future maintenance are provided.

556 El Camino 6/27/16

(2)

Survey:

Tree#	Species	DBH	CON	HT/SP	Comments
1*P	Magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)	10est	50	30/15	Fair-poor vigor, fair form, die back in canopy, 2 feet from property line.
2*P	Lemon (<i>Citrus spp.</i>)	4x3est	40	20/10	Poor vigor, poor form, multi leader at base, in decline.
3*P	Magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)	8est	45	30/12	Poor vigor, poor form, heavy to the south east, in decline.
4*P	Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>)	12est	40	25/10	Poor vigor, poor form, heavy decay at base, in decline.
5*P	Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>)	6-6est	40	20/10	Poor vigor, poor form, heavy decay at base, in decline.
6*P	Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	45est	45	85/25	Fair vigor, poor form, slightly drought stressed, 6 feet from property line, failed in past at top or failed top.
7*P	Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>)	6est	45	20/8	Poor vigor, poor form, topped, suppressed, planted as hedge, not maintained as hedge.
8*P	Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>)	5est	45	20/8	Poor vigor, poor form, topped, suppressed, planted as hedge, not maintained as hedge.
9*P	Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>)	8est	45	20/8	Poor vigor, poor form, topped, suppressed, planted as hedge, not maintained as hedge.
10*P	Pittosporum (<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>)	6est	45	20/8	Poor vigor, poor form, topped, suppressed, planted as hedge, not maintained as hedge.
11	Brush cherry (<i>Syzygium australe</i>)	11.6	45	20/10	Fair vigor, poor form, topped in past, over grown hedge, psyllids.
12	Brush cherry (<i>Syzygium australe</i>)	12.7	45	20/10	Fair vigor, poor form, topped in past, over grown hedge, psyllids, multi leader at 4 feet.
13	Crape myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia spp.</i>)	3x4	50	12/10	Fair vigor, fair form, in raised be, topped.
14*P	Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	20est	80	70/25	Good vigor, good form, 8 feet from property line.

556 El Camino 6/27/16

(3)

Survey:

Tree#	Species	DBH	CON	HT/SP	Comments
15	Hollywood juniper (<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>)	4.4	30	10/5	Poor vigor, poor form, in decline, 1 foot from existing building.
16	Hollywood juniper (<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>)	6.4-4.1	30	10/5	Poor vigor, poor form, in decline, 1 foot from existing building, history of limb loss.
17	Hollywood juniper (<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>)	7.5	20	10/5	Poor vigor, poor form, in decline, 1 foot from existing building, nearly dead.
18	Hollywood juniper (<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>)	10.4	30	10/5	Poor vigor, poor form, in decline, 1 foot from existing building, topped.
19	Bottle brush (<i>Callistemon spp.</i>)	8.2-5.9	45	10/8	Poor-fair vigor, poor form, codominant at 1 foot with poor crotch.
20	Japanese maple (<i>Acer palmatum</i>)	5.9	50	10/8	Fair vigor, fair form, decay at base.
21P	River red gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>)	16.3	55	60/25	Fair-poor vigor, fair form, leans towards property, die back in canopy, history of limb loss, street tree.
22P	Frontier elm (<i>Ulmus spp.</i>)	3.5	80	15/8	Good vigor, good form, new planting, street tree.
23P	River red gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>)	40est	55	85/30	Good vigor, fair-poor form, heavily pruned in past, abundance of water sprout growth, street tree.

*-Indicates neighbors trees

P-indicates protected tree by city ordinance.

Summary:

The trees on site are all imported trees. The only protected trees located on site are the three street trees #21-23. Trees #1-10 and #14 are located on the neighbors property. All neighbors trees although some of them are not over the protected size for the city of Burlingame are considered protected. The remaining trees are under the protected size and located on the property. Most of the trees including a majority of the neighbors trees are in poor condition, as no maintenance has occurred to the trees for an extended period of time.

Tree protection will be required for all three street trees. Tree protection fencing shall completely fence off their entire planting pit. The neighbors trees will be protected by property line construction fencing. The following tree protection plan will help to insure the health of the retained trees on site.

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.

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

David P. Beckham
Certified Arborist WE#10724A

