

Kielty Arborist Services

Certified Arborist WE#0476A

P.O. Box 6187

San Mateo, CA 94403

650-515-9783

July 6, 2020

Taniguchi Landscape Architecture
Attn: Dennis Taniguchi
1013 South Claremont Street, Suite 1
San Mateo, CA 94401

Site: Great America Parkway and Tasman Drive

Dear Mr. Taniguchi,

As requested on Thursday, June 4th, 2020, I visited the above site for the purpose of inspecting and commenting on the trees. Development is planned for the site consisting of, demolishing the existing buildings with new buildings and a parking structure proposed. Your concern as to the future health and safety of existing trees has prompted this visit. Landscape plan L1 was reviewed for writing this report. A tree protection plan for the trees to be retained will also be provided at the end of this report.

Criteria used for rating condition of trees:

All inspections were made from the ground; the trees were not climbed for this inspection. The trees in question were located on an existing topography 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 based on 50 percent existing tree health and 50 percent tree structure using the following scale:

Condition Ratings

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

The height of the trees was measured using a Nikon Forestry 550 Hypsometer. The spread was paced off. Comments and recommendations for future maintenance are provided. The conservation suitability worksheet from the Best Management Practices, "Managing Trees During Construction", book was used to evaluate the suitability for preservation of the trees to be retained. Trees that are preserved on development sites must be carefully selected to make sure that they may survive developmental impacts, adapt to a new environment and perform well in the landscape. The goal is to identify trees to be retained that have the potential for long-term preservation. Factors looked at are tree health, structural integrity, species response to construction impacts, and tree age and longevity.

(2)

Summary of site:

The majority of the trees surveyed are in fair to good condition with proper maintenance pruning done to the trees in the past. Many large London plane trees were surveyed within the street tree planting strip areas. A large area of available soil was given to these trees as the planting strip is very wide and has contributed to the trees being in good health.

London plane trees growing within the parking lot in small planting pits are growing slow and are not in as good of health as the trees growing in the wide street tree planting strip. All of the London plane trees were given fair to good condition ratings.



Showing London plane street trees in fair to good condition



Some of the trees are within a few feet of the existing buildings on site. Demolition would have a high impact on the trees located near the existing buildings. Liquidambar trees were used near the existing buildings on site as well as a few other species. Liquidambar trees develop large roots know to cause extensive hardscape damage.

Showing liquidambar trees close to existing building

Many smaller crape myrtle trees were observed on site. All of the crape myrtle trees are in good condition. If desired these trees are of a movable size and could be transplanted elsewhere on site.

(3)



Poor species such as black acacia trees and eucalyptus trees were observed growing within the property. The large eucalyptus trees are a poor choice for a parking lot tree. Red iron bark eucalyptus trees within the existing parking lot planting strips are an extremely poor choice as they are known to lose limbs. Black acacia trees have been planted in the past along Great America Parkway as street trees. This species is extremely invasive and has weak wood. Black acacia tree #39 has recently lost a large codominant leader. Decay was observed within the trunk. This tree is hazardous and should be removed as soon as possible.

Showing failed black acacia tree #39

Trees proposed for removal:

All of the trees on site except for the redwood street trees along Bunker Hill lane and Old Ironsides Drive (#46-54, 56, 57, 59, 67-69, 71-73, and 75-76) are to be removed to facilitate the proposed construction. The construction of the new buildings is within the footprint of a lot of the trees to be removed. Due to the proposed site development most of the trees will need to be removed. 192 trees are proposed to be removed on site.

Tree replacement plan:

Generally, the county requires a tree replacement ration of 3:1 for each tree removed. This would mean 576 trees would need to be planted to make up for the los of 192 trees. The landscape plan shows many trees to be planted on site. The property is quite large but not large enough to support 576 trees within the landscaped areas on site. Planting this many trees would create trees with poor form as they would likely be growing within suppressed conditions. It is my professional opinion that doing a tree replacement ratio of 1:1 using 24" box replacement trees would be better for the site as this would give the trees the needed space to grow. This way the site will not become overcrowded once the trees reach maturity. The landscape architect has done a great job in showing replacement trees on the plans.

(4)

Trees to be retained:

All of the redwood street trees along Bunker Hill lane and Old Ironsides Drive (#46-54, 56, 57, 59, 67-69, 71-73, and 75-76) will be retained for this project. All of the surveyed redwood trees in this location are in good condition. The redwood trees to be retained have a good suitability for preservation. Redwood trees as a species have a good tolerance to construction impacts as seen in, “Best Management Practices, Managing Trees During Construction”.



Showing redwood trees to be retained

Recommendations for proposed work:

The redwood trees to be retained are all in good condition. The trees are growing in a wide planting strip between the street and existing parking lot. A parking lot is proposed in the same location as the existing parking lot near these trees. If possible, no excavation should take place within 25 feet of these trees. The existing parking lot within 25 feet of the large redwood trees could be repaved to fix the minor damages caused by expanding root growth with new parking spaces painted on the asphalt. Existing curbs could also be retained with minor repairs to the curb done where needed. The adjacent sidewalk is recommended to be retained near the redwood trees as well. Where needed minor repairs can be done to the sidewalk. During the proposed work, the entire planting strip where the redwood trees are located will need to be fenced off by tree protection fencing. Fencing must be installed underneath the tree canopy spread where possible. Any utility work planned should be at least 25 feet from the redwood trees to be retained. The redwood trees require frequent supplemental irrigation to maintain a healthy canopy. The existing irrigation near these trees should be retained as a part of the project.

Tree suitability for preservation:

The conservation suitability worksheet from the Best Management Practices, “Managing Trees During Construction”, book was used to evaluate each trees suitability for preservation. Using this worksheet takes into account the trees health, distance from tree where roots are to be cut or distance from soil fill, structural defects, construction tolerance of species, tree age, location of construction activity, existing soil quality, and species desirability. After filling out the sheet it gives you a number. Below are the number ratings with an explanation.

(5)

Trees with a rating of 80 or higher have a good suitability for preservation, and have a high potential for longevity on the site after construction. These trees are given a high suitability for preservation.

Trees with a rating of 60-79 have a moderate suitability for preservation, and may require more in-depth management and monitoring, before, during, and after construction, and may have a shorter lifespan than those in the "good" category. These trees are given a moderate suitability for preservation.

Trees with a rating of 59 or below have a poor suitability for preservation, and would be expected to decline during or after construction regardless of management. These trees are given a low suitability for preservation rating.

Trees within the proposed building footprints or trees proposed for removal were not looked at, as these trees need to be removed to facilitate construction.

Preservation ratings for the redwood trees to be retained

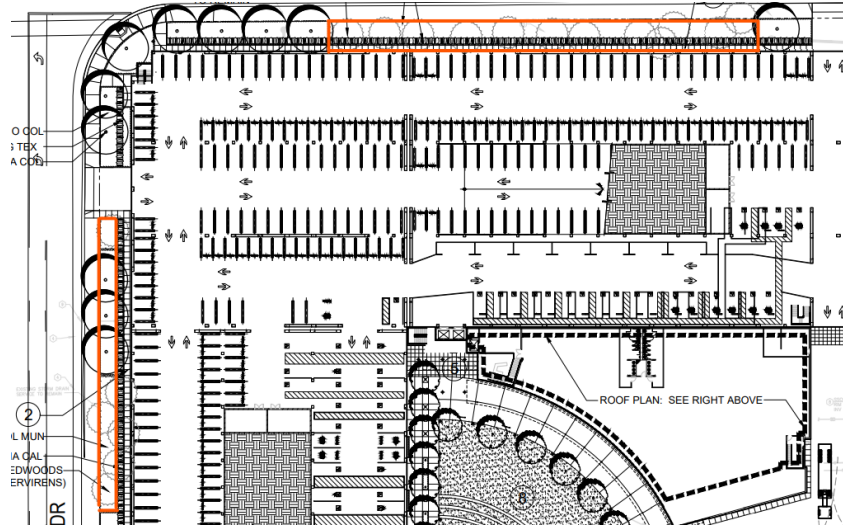
The redwood trees to be retained have a good suitability for preservation. A score of 80 was given to the redwood trees. Redwood trees have a good tolerance to construction impacts. If the recommendations for work near the redwood trees are followed, then impacts to the trees are expected to be minor to nonexistent. Irrigation shall act as mitigation for any minor impacts. The redwood trees shall be irrigated weekly. The following tree protection plan will help to reduce impacts to the trees to be retained on site.

Tree Protection Plan:

Tree Protection Zones

Tree protection zones should be installed and maintained throughout the entire length of the project. Fencing for tree protection zones should be 6' tall, metal chain link material supported by metal 2" diameter poles, pounded into the ground to a depth of no less than 2'. The location for the protective fencing for the protected trees on site should be installed no closer to the trunk than the dripline (canopy spread) in order to protect the integrity of the tree. The location of the tree protection fencing may be modified by the planning director. When it is not possible to place tree protection fencing at the dripline because of the proposed work or existing hardscapes, the tree protection fencing shall be placed at the edge of the proposed work or hardscapes. No equipment or materials shall be stored or cleaned inside the protection zones. Areas where tree protection fencing needs to be reduced for access, should be mulched with 6" of coarse wood chips with ½ inch plywood on top. The plywood boards should be attached together in order to minimize movement. The spreading of chips will help to reduce compaction and improve soil structure. All tree protection measures must be installed prior to any demolition or construction activity at the site. The non-protected trees are recommended to be protected in the same manner as the protected trees on site. No signs, wires, or any other object shall be attached to the trees. Below is a diagram showing the recommended tree protection zones for the redwood trees to be retained.

(6)



Red lines indicating the recommended tree protection zones

Landscape Buffer

Where tree protection does not cover the entire root zone of the trees, or when a smaller tree protection zone is needed for access, a landscape buffer consisting of wood chips spread to a depth of six inches with plywood or steel plates placed on top will be placed where foot traffic is expected to be heavy. The landscape buffer will help to reduce compaction to the unprotected root zone.

Root Cutting

Any roots to be cut shall be monitored and documented. No roots shall be cut when within 3 times the diameter of a tree on site. Large roots (over 2" diameter) or large masses of roots to be cut must be inspected by the site arborist. The site arborist, at this time, may recommend irrigation, fertilization, or removal if needed. All roots needing to be cut should be cut clean with a saw or lopper. Roots to be left exposed for a period of time should be covered with layers of burlap and kept moist.

Grading

The existing grade level around the trees shall be maintained out to the dripline of the trees when possible. Anytime existing grades are to be changed underneath the dripline of a protected tree more than 3" special mitigation measures will need to be put into action to reduce impacts to the trees. Aeration will need to be provided to root zones of trees that are to experience fill soil being placed within the tree root zones. Grades shall not be lowered when within 3 times the diameter of a protected tree on site. Lowering grades will result in roots needing to be cut and is highly discouraged. The grades at the back of the properties are to be retained as is and has helped to reduce impacts.

(7)

Trenching and Excavation

Trenching for irrigation, drainage, electrical or any other reason shall be done by hand when inside the dripline of a protected tree. Hand digging and the careful placement of pipes below or besides protected roots will significantly reduce root loss, thus reducing trauma to the tree. All trenches shall be backfilled with native materials and compacted to near its original level, as soon as possible. Trenches to be left open for a period of time, will require the covering of all exposed roots with burlap and be kept moist. The trenches will also need to be covered with plywood to help protect the exposed roots.

Irrigation

Imported trees- On a construction site, I recommend irrigation during winter months, 1 time per month. Seasonal rainfall may reduce the need for additional irrigation. During the warm season, April – November, my recommendation is to use heavy irrigation, once a week for the redwood trees. This type of irrigation should be started prior to any excavation. The irrigation will improve the vigor and water content of the trees. The on-site arborist may make adjustments to the irrigation recommendations as needed. The foliage of the trees may need cleaning if dust levels are extreme. Removing dust from the foliage will help to reduce mite and insect infestation.

Inspections

It is the contractor's responsibility to contact the site arborist when work is to take place underneath the canopy or dripline of a protected tree on site. Kielty Arborist Services can be reached by email at kkarbor0476@yahoo.com or by phone at (650) 515-9783 (Kevin). On this site it is recommended to conduct monthly inspections to make sure tree protection is still up and that the contractor follows the arborist recommendations.

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

Sincerely,

Kevin Kielty Certified Arborist WE#0476A



(8)

Kielty Arborist Services
P.O. Box 6187
San Mateo, CA 94403
650-515-9783

ARBORIST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist or seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like a medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatment, pruning, and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, landlord-tenant matters, etc. Arborists cannot take such issues into account unless complete and accurate information is given to the arborist. The person hiring the arborist accepts full responsibility for authorizing the recommended treatment or remedial measures.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near a tree is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risks is to eliminate all trees.

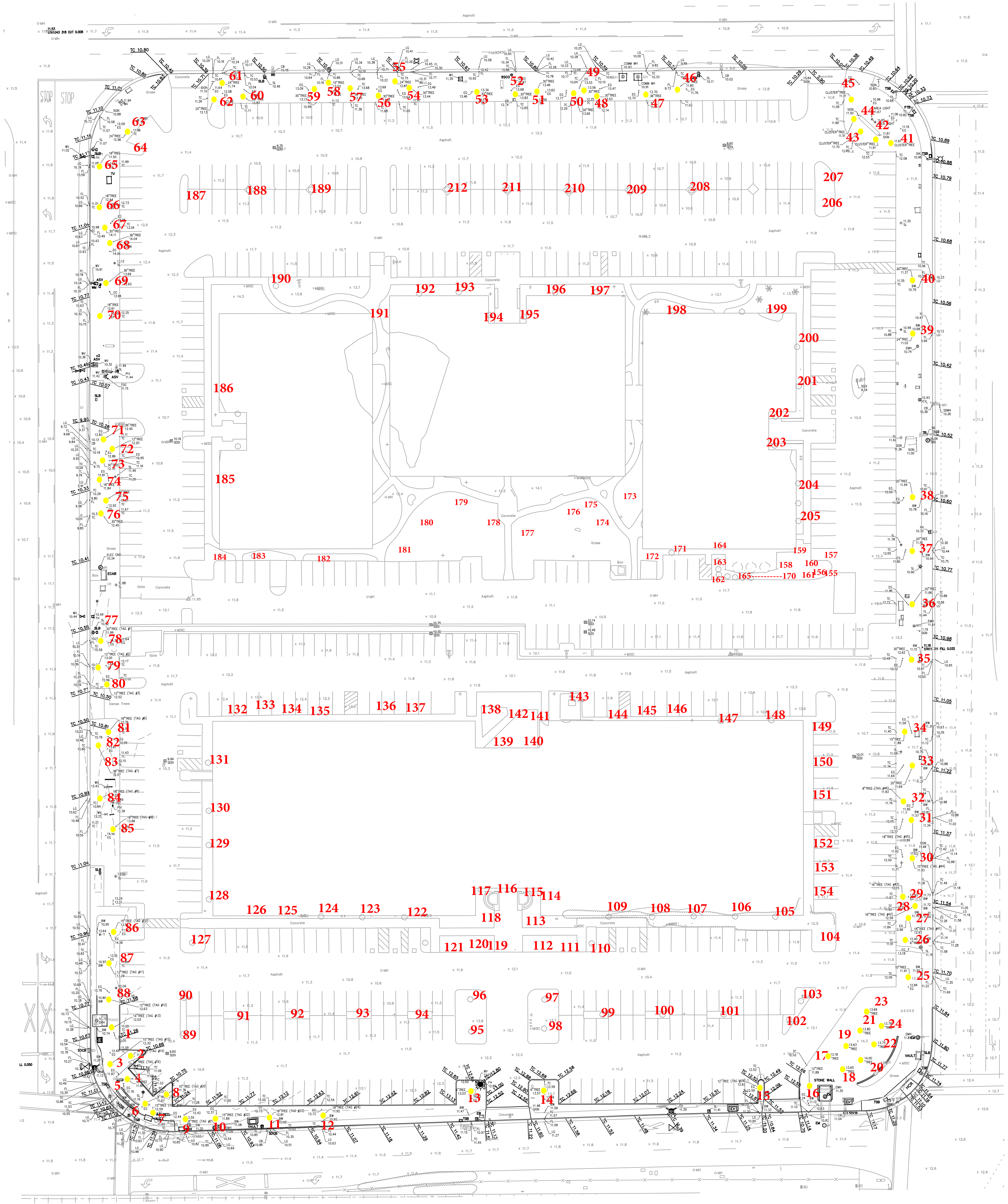
Arborist: Kevin R. Kielty
Kevin R. Kielty

Date: July 6, 2020

BUNKER HILL LANE

OLD IRONSIDES DRIVE

GREAT AMERICA PKWY



TASMAN DRIVE

BKF ENGINEERS
DATE: 03-10-2020
SCALE: 1"=30'

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
Certified Arborist
650-515-9783

Site: Great America Parkway			diameter		height/spread	
Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
1	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	14.3	70%	40/40	Good vigor, Fair form, Well maintained, Located in planting strip
2	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	12.4	70%	40/30	Fair vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
3	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	15.5	65%	50/25	Fair vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
4	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	10.3	65%	12/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Well maintained, Suppressed
5	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	10.2	65%	30/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
6	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	7.5	65%	10/10	Fair vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
7	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	14.5	65%	60/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
8	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	9.8	55%	35/20	Fair vigor, Poor to fair form, Suppressed, Leans into property
9	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	18.9	70%	50/40	Good vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
10	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	13	50%	40/25	Fair to vigor, Fair form, Abundance of deadwood, Anthracnose
11	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	16.5	70%	40/30	Good vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
12	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	16.3	70%	40/30	Good vigor, Fair form, Well maintained
13	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	5.6	80%	20/15	Good vigor, Good form
14	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	6.1	80%	15/15	Good vigor, Good form
15	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	12	80%	35/30	Good vigor, Good form
16	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	12.8	50%	35/30	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans heavy towards street, Planted too low
17	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
18	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
19	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
20	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
 Certified Arborist
 650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
21	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
22	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
23	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
24	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	3" x 5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
25	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	11.6	60%	30/25	Good vigor, Fair form, Planted too low
26	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	7.1	60%	25/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Slight lean, Suppressed, Planted too low
27	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	17.3	70%	40/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species selection for location
28	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	15.5	70%	40/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species selection for location
29	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	17.8	70%	40/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species selection for location
30	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	13	70%	30/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species selection for location
31	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	17.7	45%	25/25	Fair vigor, Fair form, Invasive species
32	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	8	65%	20/10	Fair vigor, Fair form, Suppressed
33	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	21.5	45%	25/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Invasive species
34	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	17.4	70%	30/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Suppressed
35	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	30.2	20%	40/35	Poor vigor, Poor form, Large areas of deadwood, In decline, Root rot suspected, Hazard
36	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	20	45%	30/25	Fair vigor, Fair form, Invasive species
37	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	22.9	40%	35/25	Fair vigor, Poor to fair form, Codominant limbs with poor unions, Invasive
38	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	20.8	40%	30/25	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans over street
39	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	25.5	0%	30/20	HAZARD! REMOVE! Recent large codominant limb failure.
40	Black acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	28.8	40%	30/25	Fair to poor vigor, Poor form, Dieback, Poor unions, Invasive

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
Certified Arborist
650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
41	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 6	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
42	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 6	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
43	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 6	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
44	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 6	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
45	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 6	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
46	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	36.4	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
47	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	36.8	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
48	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	29.6	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
49	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	31.7	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
50	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	32.7	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
51	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	39.9	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
52	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	33.2	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
53	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	32.2	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
54	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	32.3	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
55	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	22.9	40%	40/25	Fair vigor, Poor form, Suppressed, Poor Unions, No room for tree
56	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	25.5	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
57	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	31.8	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
58	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	20.6	40%	40/25	Fair vigor, Poor form, History of limb loss, Decay on saffold, Hazardous
59	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	32.2	70%	65/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor drought stress
60	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	26.2	50%	60/25	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species, Prone to limb failure

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
 Certified Arborist
 650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
61	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	23.6	50%	35/30	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions
62	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	21.5	50%	45/25	Fair vigor, Poor form, Supressed, Leans into property, Poor species
63	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	26	45%	40/30	Fair to poor vigor, Poor form, History of limb loss, Poor species
64	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	26.1	45%	40/20	Fair to poor vigor, Poor form, History of limb loss, Poor species
65	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	17.7	60%	30/25	Fair vigor, Fair form, Codominant @ 6' with poor unions
66	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	22.8	45%	30/20	Fair vigor, Poor form, Heartwood rot, Suppressed, Leans , Included bark
67	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	33.5	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
68	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	35.4	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
69	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	37.5	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
70	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	22.2	30%	25/20	Fair vigor, Poor form, Heartwood rot, Hazard
71	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	32.8	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
72	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	26.1	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
73	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	29.8	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
74	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	24.5	50%	35/25	Fair vigor, Poor form, Supressed
75	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	33.7	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
76	Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	34.7	70%	60/20	Good vigor, Good form
77	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	29	65%	50/40	Fair vigor, Fair form, Heavy lateral limbs, Recent pruning, Anthracnose
78	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	13.8	60%	45/30	Fair vigor, Fair form, Supressed
79	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	14.2	60%	45/30	Fair vigor, Fair form, Supressed
80	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	7.6	60%	30/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Supressed

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
 Certified Arborist
 650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
81	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	8.4	60%	30/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Supressed
82	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	15	70%	45/25	Good vigor, Good form
83	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	18.2	70%	45/25	Good vigor, Good form
84	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	20.5	70%	50/40	Good vigor, Good form
85	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	16.8	70%	50/35	Good vigor, Good form
86	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	16.2	70%	40/30	Good vigor, Good form
87	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	12.9	70%	40/30	Good vigor, Good form
88	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	13.5	70%	40/30	Good vigor, Good form
89	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	5.1	50%	25/15	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans, Surrounded by hardscape, Limited soil volume
90	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	5.5	55%	25/15	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans, Surrounded by hardscape, Limited soil volume
91	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	5.5	55%	25/12	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans, Surrounded by hardscape, Limited soil volume
92	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	4.6	55%	20/12	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans, Surrounded by hardscape, Limited soil volume
93	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	5.4	55%	20/12	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans, Surrounded by hardscape, Limited soil volume
94	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	5.5	55%	20/12	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans, Surrounded by hardscape, Limited soil volume
95	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	4.5	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
96	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	5.5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form
97	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	5.2	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form
98	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	5	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form
99	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	5.5	50%	20/12	Fair vigor, Poor form, Leans, Limited soil volume

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
Certified Arborist
650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
100	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	6	60%	20/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans, Limited soil volume
101	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	5.2	60%	20/14	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans, Limited soil volume
102	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	4.6	65%	15/10	Fair vigor, Fair form, Young, Fireblight
103	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	5	65%	15/10	Fair vigor, Fair form, Young, Fireblight
104	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	9	70%	30/25	Good vigor, Good form
105	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	5.8	65%	20/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans, located against building
106	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	5.5	65%	20/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans, located against building
107	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	4	65%	15/10	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans, located against building
108	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	5	65%	15/10	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans, located against building
109	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	4.3	65%	12/10	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans, located against building
110	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	4.2	80%	12/10	Good vigor, Good form
111	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	4.7	80%	15/10	Good vigor, Good form
112	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	5.3	80%	15/10	Good vigor, Good form
113	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	8 @ base or 3" x 8	80%	20/20	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
114	Brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4	50%	15/8	Fair vigor, Fair form
115	Brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4	50%	15/8	Fair vigor, Fair form
116	Brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4	50%	15/8	Fair vigor, Fair form
117	Brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4	50%	15/8	Fair vigor, Fair form
118	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	10 @ base or 3" x 8	80%	12/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Multi leader @ grade
119	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	5	80%	20/12	Good vigor, Good form
120	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	4.8	80%	20/12	Good vigor, Good form

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
 Certified Arborist
 650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
121	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	4.4	80%	15/10	Good vigor, Good form
122	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	4.5	65%	12/8	Fair vigor, Fair form, Die back, Fireblight
123	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	4.4	65%	12/8	Fair vigor, Fair form, Die back, Fireblight
124	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	6.2	65%	20/10	Fair vigor, Fair form
125	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	4.6	65%	12/8	Fair vigor, Fair form, Fireblight
126	Flowering pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	3.9	65%	12/6	Fair vigor, Fair form, Fireblight
127	London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	9.2	70%	30/2	Good vigor, Good form, Planted too low
128	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	14.8	70%	40/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
129	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	12.5	70%	40/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
130	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	13.4	70%	40/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
131	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	13.3	70%	40/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
132	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	11	70%	40/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
133	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	8.7	70%	35/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
134	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	9.5	70%	35/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
135	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	10.9	70%	35/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
136	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	9.8	70%	35/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
137	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	8.5	70%	35/15	Good vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
138	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	8.6	80%	20/20	Good vigor, Good form
139	Mayten	<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	12	50%	15/15	Fair to poor vigor, Fair form, Deadwood
140	Mayten	<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	10.7	60%	15/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Leans
141	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	6.8	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
 Certified Arborist
 650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
142	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	6	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
143	Brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4	70%	12/4	Fair vigor, Fair form
144	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	11.8	70%	40/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
145	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	8.5	70%	35/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
146	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	9.4	70%	35/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
147	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	9.1	70%	35/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
148	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	7.8	70%	35/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
149	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	8.2	70%	35/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained
150	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	14.2	70%	35/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained, Codominant (
151	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	10.8	70%	40/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained, Codominant (
152	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	12.5	70%	40/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained, Codominant (
153	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	10	70%	40/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained, Codominant (
154	Liquidambar	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	14.2	70%	40/20	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor unions, Well maintained, Codominant (
155	Silver dollar eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	26.8	60%	50/40	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species for location
156	Silver dollar eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	25.7	60%	50/40	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species for location
157	Silver dollar eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	22.8	60%	50/40	Fair vigor, Fair form, Poor species for location
158	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	4	80%	15/2	Good vigor, Good form, Young, Movable
159	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	4	80%	15/2	Good vigor, Good form, Young, Movable
160	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	4	80%	15/2	Good vigor, Good form, Young, Movable
161	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	4	80%	15/2	Good vigor, Good form, Young, Movable
162	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	6	80%	15/2	Good vigor, Good form, Young, Movable

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
Certified Arborist
650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
163	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	6	80%	15/2	Good vigor, Good form, Young, Movable
164	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	6	80%	15/2	Good vigor, Good form, Young, Movable
165	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	80%	10/5	Good vigor, Good form, Good screen
166	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	80%	10/5	Good vigor, Good form, Good screen
167	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	80%	10/5	Good vigor, Good form, Good screen
168	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	80%	10/5	Good vigor, Good form, Good screen
169	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	80%	10/5	Good vigor, Good form, Good screen
170	Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	80%	10/5	Good vigor, Good form, Good screen
171	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	2" x 5	80%	20/15	Good vigor, Good form, Multi leader @ grade
172	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8.8	65%	20/15	Fair vigor, Fair form
173	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	21.3	30%	35/20	Poor vigor, Poor form, Large amounts of dieback
174	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	16	30%	30/20	Poor vigor, Poor form, Large amounts of dieback
175	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	15.7	30%	40/20	Poor vigor, Poor form, Large amounts of dieback
176	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	22	30%	40/20	Poor vigor, Poor form, Large amounts of dieback
177	White ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	29.8	70%	45/40	Good vigor, Fair form, Codominant @ 3' with fair union
178	White ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	30.1	70%	45/35	Good vigor, Fair form, Codominant @ 4' with fair union
179	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	21.9	40%	40/30	Poor vigor, Fair form, Large areas of deadwood
180	Green ash	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	29	55%	45/35	Fair to poor vigor, Fair form, Suppressed, Minor deadwood
181	Silver dollar eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	20.6	55%	45/30	Fair vigor, Fair form, Located over parking lot
182	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	25.3	50%	45/35	Fair to poor vigor, Fair form, Poor species for parking lot
183	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	10.8	65%	15/15	Good vigor, Fair form

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kielty
 Certified Arborist
 650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
184	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	12.5	65%	15/20	Good vigor, Fair form
185	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	11.8	65%	20/15	Good vigor, Fair form
186	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	12.3	65%	20/20	Good vigor, Fair form
187	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	20.6	45%	40/30	Poor vigor, Fair form, History of limb loss, Poor species for locati
188	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	6.4	60%	20/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Surrounded by hardscapes
189	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	8.5	65%	20/15	Fair vigor, Fair form, Surrounded by hardscapes
190	Mayten	<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	3.3	70%	10/8	Good vigor, Good form
191	Mayten	<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	2.8	70%	10/6	Good vigor, Good form
192	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 7	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
193	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 6	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form
194	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	6.4	65%	15/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor deadwood
195	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	4.9	70%	15/12	Fair vigor, Fair form
196	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 7	80%	12/10	Good vigor, Good form
197	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 7	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form
198	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 6	80%	12/12	Good vigor, Good form
199	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 4	80%	12/10	Good vigor, Good form
200	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 8	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form
201	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 3	80%	15/12	Good vigor, Good form
202	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	5.8	80%	20/12	Good vigor, Good form
203	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	5.7	80%	20/12	Good vigor, Good form
204	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 5	80%	15/10	Good vigor, Good form

KIELTY ARBORISTS SERVICES, LLC
Tree Survey

Kevin R. Kiely
 Certified Arborist
 650-515-9783

Tree #	Species	Botanical Name	DBH (inches)	Condition	Ht./ Spread	Comments
205	Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia sp.</i>	2" x 4	80%	10/8	Good vigor, Good form
206	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	18.2	45%	40/30	Fair to poor vigor, Poor form, Suppressed, Poor species
207	Red iron bark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	25	45%	55/35	Fair vigor, Poor form, Codominant @ 12', Poor species
208	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	4.2	40%	8/8	Poor vigor, Poor form, Topped
209	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	5.3	65%	12/12	Fair vigor, Fair form
210	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	8.3	65%	12/12	Fair vigor, Fair form, Minor deadwood
211	Raywood ash	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	9.9	30%	12/6	Poor vigor, Poor form, Decayed trunk
212	White ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	5.2	65%	10/10	Fair vigor, Fair form