

Advanced Tree Care

965 East San Carlos Ave, San Carlos, CA 94070

Veterans Memorial Building/Senior Center

October 9, 2018

Chris Beth/Redwood City Director of Parks
Recreation and Community Service
1400, Roosevelt Ave,
Redwood City, CA 94061.

Site: Veterans Memorial Building/Senior Center

Dear Chris,

At your request I visited the above site for the purpose of inspecting and commenting on the trees around the property. A new Veterans Building and Senior Center is planned, prompting the need for this tree protection report.

Method:

The location of the trees on this site can be found on the plan provided by you. Each tree is given an identification number below which is the number designated on the Redwood City Tree Keeper Website, Site ID. The trees are measured at 54 inches above ground level (DBH or Diameter at Breast Height). A condition rating of 1 to 100 is assigned to each tree representing form and vitality on the following scale:

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

The height and spread of each tree is estimated. A Comments section is provided for any significant observations affecting the condition rating of the tree.

A Summary and Tree Protection Plan are at the end of the survey providing recommendations for maintaining the health and condition of the trees during and after construction.

There is an Addenda at the end of the report for any supplemental information required as demolition and construction takes place

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely



Robert Weatherill
Certified Arborist WE 1936A

Tree Survey

Tree#	Species	DBH	Ht/Sp	Con Rating	Comments
<i>St Francis Street Parking Lot</i>					
1 23000	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	11.5"	20/25	70	Good health and condition, Aphid infestation
2 23006	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	8.1"	20/15	50	Fair health and condition, drought stress
3 23075	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	8.2"	15/10	40	Poor health and condition, drought stress
4 23076	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	7.5"	10/8	30	Poor health and condition, drought stress and decay,
<i>Kings Swim Academy</i>					
5 23074	Tulip poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	13.1"	30/20	80	Good health and condition
6 23073	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	28.4"	50/20	80	Good health and condition
7 23088	Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentails</i>	10.3"	30/30	80	Good health and condition
8 23087	Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentails</i>	10.3"	30/30	80	Good health and condition
9 23086	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	7.4"	18/7	50	Fair health and poor condition, decay on trunk.
10 23085	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	6.8"	10/7	50	Fair health and poor condition, decay on trunk,
11 23084	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	5.5"	10/6	65	Good health and condition
12 22976	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	19.7"	30/30	65	Good health and condition, typical poor branch attachments
13 22974	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	14.8"	35/30	50	Fair health and condition, suppressed by adjacent trees,
14 22971	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	24.2"	35/50	55	Fair health, poor condition, crack in trunk, hazard,
15 22970	Crape myrtle <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	6.2/3.1/4.8/4.0/3.5"	20/25	65	Multi trunk@grade, good health and condition,
16 22988	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	20.8"	60/20	75	Codominant trunks, good health and condition,

Tree Survey

Tree#	Species	DBH	Ht/Sp	Con Rating	Comments
17 22987	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	20.2"	50/20	80	Good health and condition
18 22990	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	20.1"	50/20	80	Good health and condition
19 22989	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	23.8"	50/25	80	Good health and condition
20 22991	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	22.9"	50/20	80	Good health and condition
21 22992	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	17.1"	45/20	80	Good health and condition
22 22986	Japanese maple <i>Acer palmatum</i>	7.2/5.0/6.3/5.2"	22/25	45	Poor health and condition, decay and cavity low vigor.
23 22969	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	25.6"	60/25	80	Good health and condition
24 22968	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	39.1"	80/30	80	Good health and condition
25 22967	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	27.2"	60/25	80	Good health and condition
26 22966	Tulip poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	12.3"	20/15	55	Fair health and condition, one sided canopy,
27 22965	Raywood ash <i>Fraxinus 'Raywood'</i>	19.2"	25/15	45	Poor health and condition, some die, back, poor form,
28 22964	Raywood ash <i>Fraxinus 'Raywood'</i>	18.6"	50/30	55	Fair health and condition, die back
29 22963	Raywood ash <i>Fraxinus 'Raywood'</i>	24.5"	50/40	55	Fair health and condition, die back
30 22962	Tulip poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	22.7"	40/25	65	Good health, fair condition, stress fracture line on low limb.
31 22961	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	29.5"	60/30	55	Good health and condition
32 23960	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	25.6"	60/30	80	Good health and condition
33 23104	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	5.2.4.8.6.5"	12/10	55	Fair health and condition, poor form
34 23103	Bottlebrush <i>Calistemon viminalis</i>	7.5/9.8/5.8"	15/10	55	Good health, poor condition

Tree Survey

Tree#	Species	DBH	Ht/Sp	Con Rating	Comments
35 23102	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	14.8"	30/20	40	Fair health, poor condition
36 23101	Sycamore <i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	10.7"	40/20	80	Good health and condition
37 23100	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	28.7"	40/25	70	Good health and condition
38 23108	Sweet gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	16.0"	40/25	55	Good health, poor condition, broken branches.
39 22993	Dawn redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	32.3"	60/30	80	Good health and condition
45 23109	Coast live oak <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	26.5"	35/30	65	Good health and condition, one sided canopy,
<i>Intersection of Vera and Volota</i>					
40 23334	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	28.1"	60/30	70	Good health and condition
41 23333	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	25.3"	60/30	70	Good health and condition
42 23332	Tulip poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	15.0"	40/15	40	Poor health and condition
43 23331	Chinese pistache <i>Pistache chinensis</i>	13.2"	25/20	65	Good health and condition, Canopy notched by PG and E
44 23330	Chinese pistache <i>Pistache Chinensis</i>	16.0"	25/25	65	Good health and condition, Canopy notched by PG and E

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Summary:

The trees are located in 3 different locations:

Tree #s 1, 2, 3 and 4 are located in the parking area along St Francis Street.

Tree #s 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 are located at the intersection of Vera Ave and Valota Ave where a new traffic circle will be installed.

The remaining trees are located within the vicinity of the Kings Swim Academy

The trees on the site are a variety of natives and non-natives.

Twenty one trees will be removed: Tree #s 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37.

The remaining trees should be protected during demolition and construction

Tree Removals

Twenty one trees will be removed: Tree #s 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37. All the tree removals will be around the King Swim Center

7 23088	Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	10.3"	30/30	80	Good health and condition
8 23087	Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	10.3"	30/30	80	Good health and condition
9 23086	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	7.4"	18/7	50	Fair health and poor condition, decay on trunk.
10 23085	Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	6.8"	10/7	50	Fair health and poor condition, decay on trunk,
12 22976	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	19.7"	30/30	65	Good health and condition, typical poor branch attachments
13 22974	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	14.8"	35/30	50	Fair health and condition, suppressed by adjacent trees,
14 22971	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	24.2"	35/50	55	Fair health, poor condition, crack in trunk, hazard,
15 22970	Crape myrtle <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	6.2/3.1/4.8/4.0/3.5"	20/25	65	Multi trunk@grade, good health and condition,
16 22988	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	20.8"	60/20	75	Codominant trunks, good health and condition,
17 22987	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	20.2"	50/20	80	Good health and condition
18 22990	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	20.1"	50/20	80	Good health and condition
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32 23960	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	25.6"	60/30	80	Good health and condition
33 23104	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	5.2.4.8.6.5"	12/10	55	Fair health and condition, poor form

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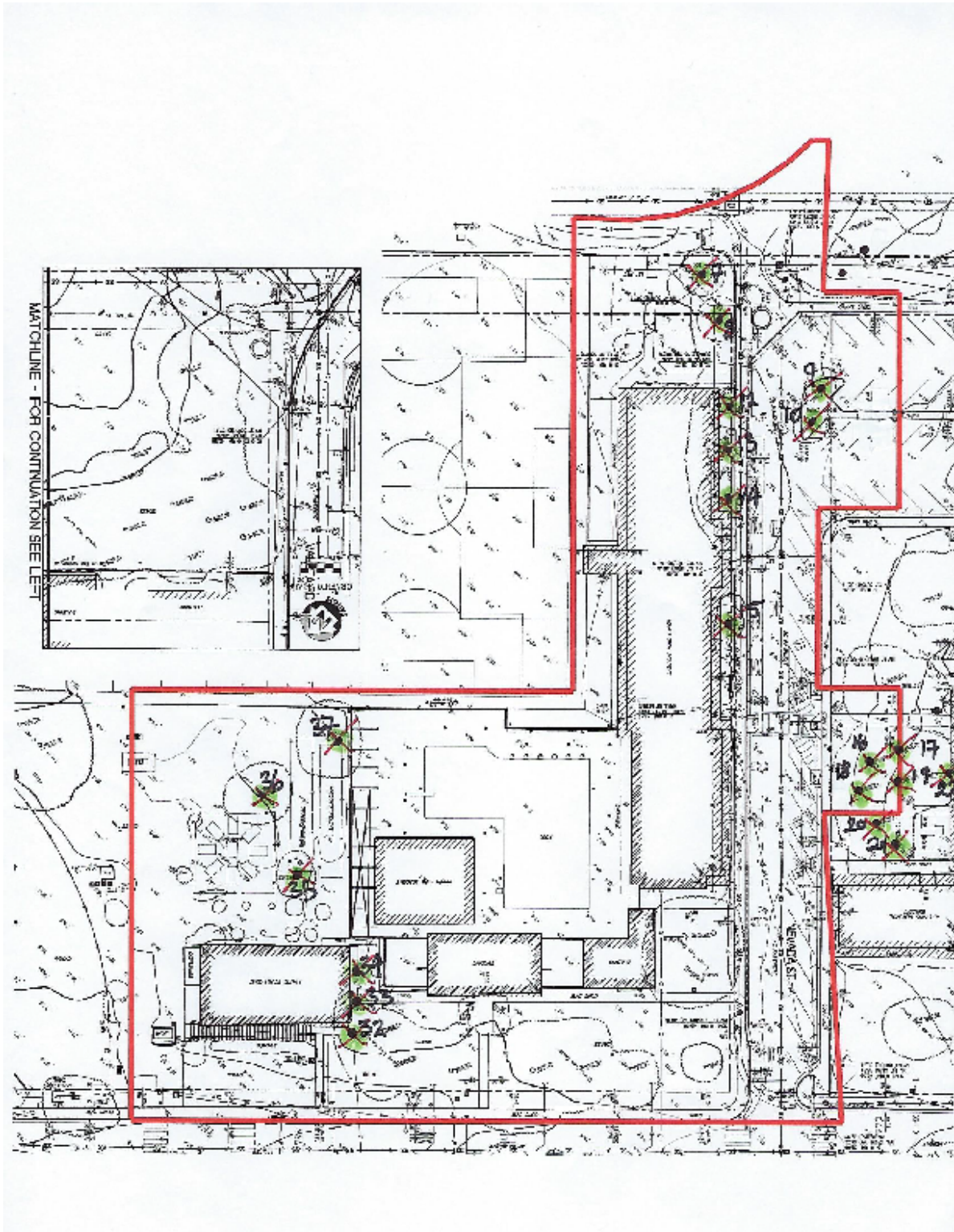
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Tree#	Species	DBH	Ht/Sp	Con Rating	Comments
34 23103	Bottlebrush <i>Calistemon viminalis</i>	7.5/9.8/5.8"	15/10	55	Good health, poor condition
35 23102	Modesto ash <i>Fraxinus 'Modesto'</i>	14.8"	30/20	40	Fair health, poor condition
36 23101	Sycamore <i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	10.7"	40/20	80	Good health and condition
37 23100	Coastal redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	28.7"	40/25	70	Good health and condition

The location of the tree removals can be seen on the plan overleaf



Location of proposed Tree Removals

Tree Protection Plan

Trees along St Francis Street Parking Area,

1. The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) should be defined with protective fencing. This should be cyclone or chain link fencing on 1 1/2" or 2" posts driven at least 2 feet in to the ground standing at least 6 feet tall. Normally a TPZ is defined by the dripline of the tree. I recommend the TPZ's as follows:-

Tree #s 1, 2, 3, 4 and 11 are located in the median next to the parking strip along St Francis Street and in an existing parking lot. The parking strip will be realigned to accommodate more vehicles. All 5 trees are quite small and already have a restricted root system from the existing curb. Tree protection fencing should be placed as close to the existing curb as possible to allow for safe removal and replacement of the curb in accordance with Type II Tree Protection as outlined below and illustrated in image 2.15-3 ⁽⁶⁾.



IMAGE 2.15-3
Tree Protection within a Planter Strip

• **Type II Tree Protection**

For trees situated within a **narrow planting strip**, only the planting strip shall be enclosed with the required chain link protective fencing in order to keep the sidewalk and street open for public use. (see *Image 2.15-3*)

2. Any pruning and maintenance of the trees shall be carried out before construction begins. This should allow for any clearance requirements for both the new structure and any construction machinery. This will eliminate the possibility of damage during construction. **The pruning should be carried out by an arborist, not by construction personnel.** No limbs greater than 4" in diameter shall be removed.
3. Any excavation in ground where there is a potential to damage roots of 1" or more in diameter should be carefully hand dug. Where possible, roots should be dug around rather than cut.⁽²⁾
4. If roots are broken, every effort should be made to remove the damaged area and cut it back to its closest lateral root. A clean cut should be made with a saw or pruners. This will prevent any infection from damaged roots spreading throughout the root system and into the tree.⁽²⁾

5. Do Not:⁽⁴⁾

- a. Allow run off or spillage of damaging materials into the area below any tree canopy.
- b. Store materials, stockpile soil, park or drive vehicles within the TPZ of the tree.
- c. Cut, break, skin or bruise roots, branches or trunk without first obtaining permission from the city arborist.
- d. Allow fires under any adjacent trees.
- e. Discharge exhaust into foliage.
- f. Secure cable, chain or rope to trees or shrubs.
- g. Apply soil sterilants under pavement near existing trees.

6. Where roots are exposed, they should be kept covered with the native soil or four layers of wetted, untreated burlap. Roots will dry out and die if left exposed to the air for too long.⁽⁴⁾

7. Route pipes into alternate locations to avoid conflict with roots.⁽⁴⁾

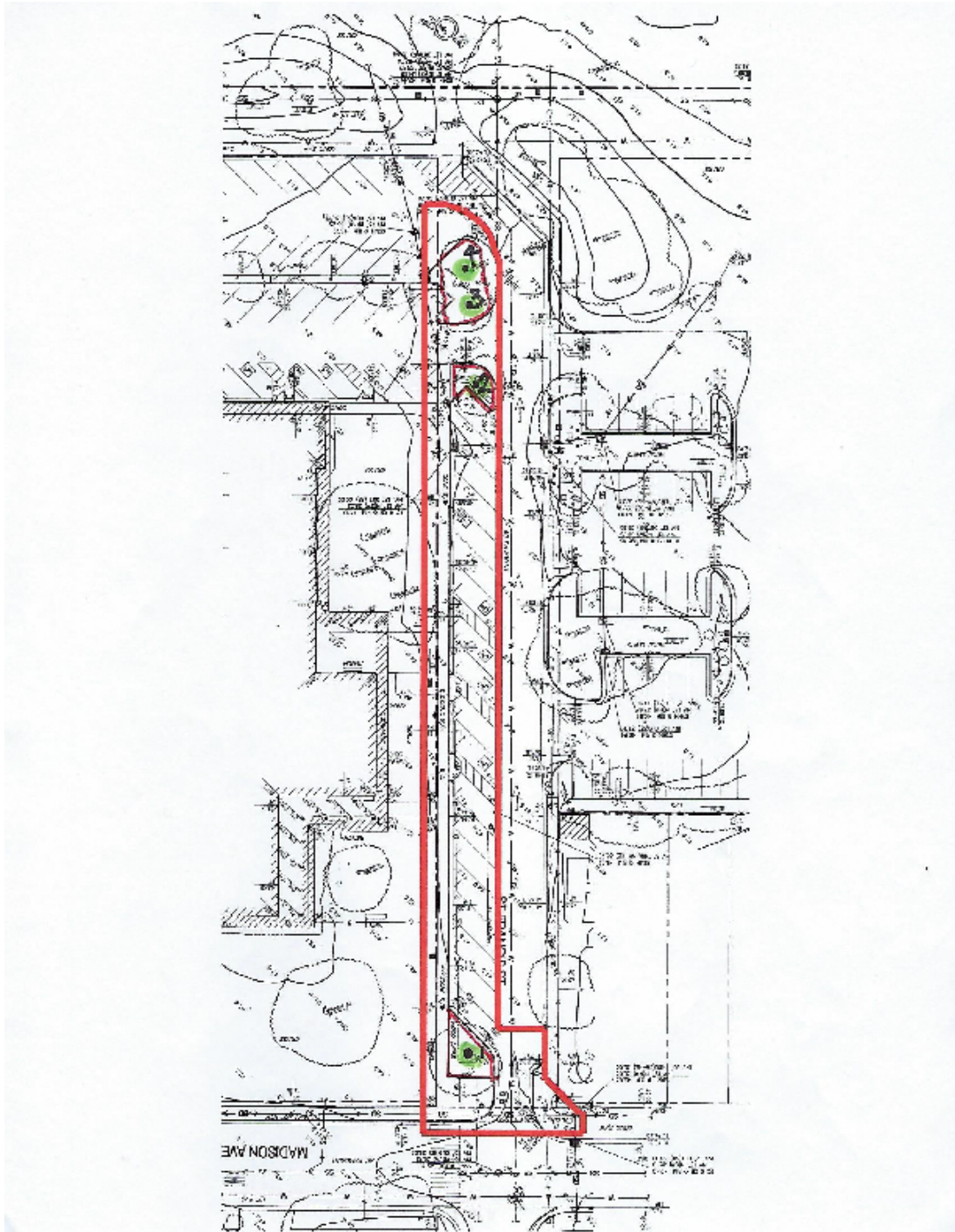
8. Where it is not possible to reroute pipes or trenches, the contractor is to bore beneath the dripline of the tree. The boring shall take place no less than 3 feet below the surface of the soil in order to avoid encountering “feeder” roots.⁽⁴⁾

9. Compaction of the soil within the dripline shall be kept to a minimum.⁽²⁾ If access is required to go through the TPZ of a protected tree, the area within the TPZ should be protected from compaction either with steel plates or with 4” of wood chip overlaid with plywood.

10. Any damage due to construction activities shall be reported to the project arborist or city arborist within 6 hours so that remedial action can be taken.

11. Ensure upon completion of the project that the original ground level is restored

12. All 5 trees are exhibiting some signs of drought stress. It may be advisable to deep root fertilize/water all 5 trees prior to construction and provide supplemental irrigation through the duration of construction in the warmer months.



Location of Protected Trees around St Francis Street Parking Area
and their Tree Protection Zones

Tree Protection Plan

Trees around Kings Swim Academy

1. The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) should be defined with protective fencing. This should be cyclone or chain link fencing on 1 1/2" or 2" posts driven at least 2 feet in to the ground standing at least 6 feet tall. Normally a TPZ is defined by the dripline of the tree. I recommend the TPZ's as follows:-

Tree # 5: TPZ should be at 10 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree # 6: TPZ should be at 20 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree #s 23, 24 and 25: TPZ should be at 20 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree # 26: TPZ should be at 10 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree #s 27 and 28: TPZ should be at 15 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree #s 29, 30 and 31: TPZ should be at 20 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree # 38: TPZ should be at 10 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree # 39: TPZ should be at 25 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree # 45: TPZ should be at 20 feet from the trunk closing on the curb line in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾



IMAGE 2.15-1
Tree Protection Fence at the Dripline



IMAGE 2.15-2
Tree Protection Fence at the Dripline

• **Type I Tree Protection**

The fences shall enclose the entire area under the **canopy dripline or TPZ** of the tree(s) to be saved throughout the life of the project, or until final improvement work within the area is required, typically near the end of the project (see *Images 2.15-1 and 2.15-2*). Parking Areas: If the fencing must be located on paving or sidewalk that will not be demolished, the posts may be supported by an appropriate grade level concrete base.

2. Any pruning and maintenance of the trees shall be carried out before construction begins. This should allow for any clearance requirements for both the new structure and any construction machinery. This will eliminate the possibility of damage during construction. **The pruning should be carried out by an arborist, not by construction personnel.** No limbs greater than 4" in diameter shall be removed.
3. Any excavation in ground where there is a potential to damage roots of 1" or more in diameter should be carefully hand dug. Where possible, roots should be dug around rather than cut.⁽²⁾
4. If roots are broken, every effort should be made to remove the damaged area and cut it back to its closest lateral root. A clean cut should be made with a saw or pruners. This will prevent any infection from damaged roots spreading throughout the root system and into the tree.⁽²⁾

5. Do Not:⁽⁴⁾

- h. Allow run off or spillage of damaging materials into the area below any tree canopy.
- i. Store materials, stockpile soil, park or drive vehicles within the TPZ of the tree.
- j. Cut, break, skin or bruise roots, branches or trunk without first obtaining permission from the city arborist.
- k. Allow fires under any adjacent trees.
- l. Discharge exhaust into foliage.
- m. Secure cable, chain or rope to trees or shrubs.
- n. Apply soil sterilants under pavement near existing trees.

6. Where roots are exposed, they should be kept covered with the native soil or four layers of wetted, untreated burlap. Roots will dry out and die if left exposed to the air for too long.⁽⁴⁾

7. Route pipes into alternate locations to avoid conflict with roots.⁽⁴⁾

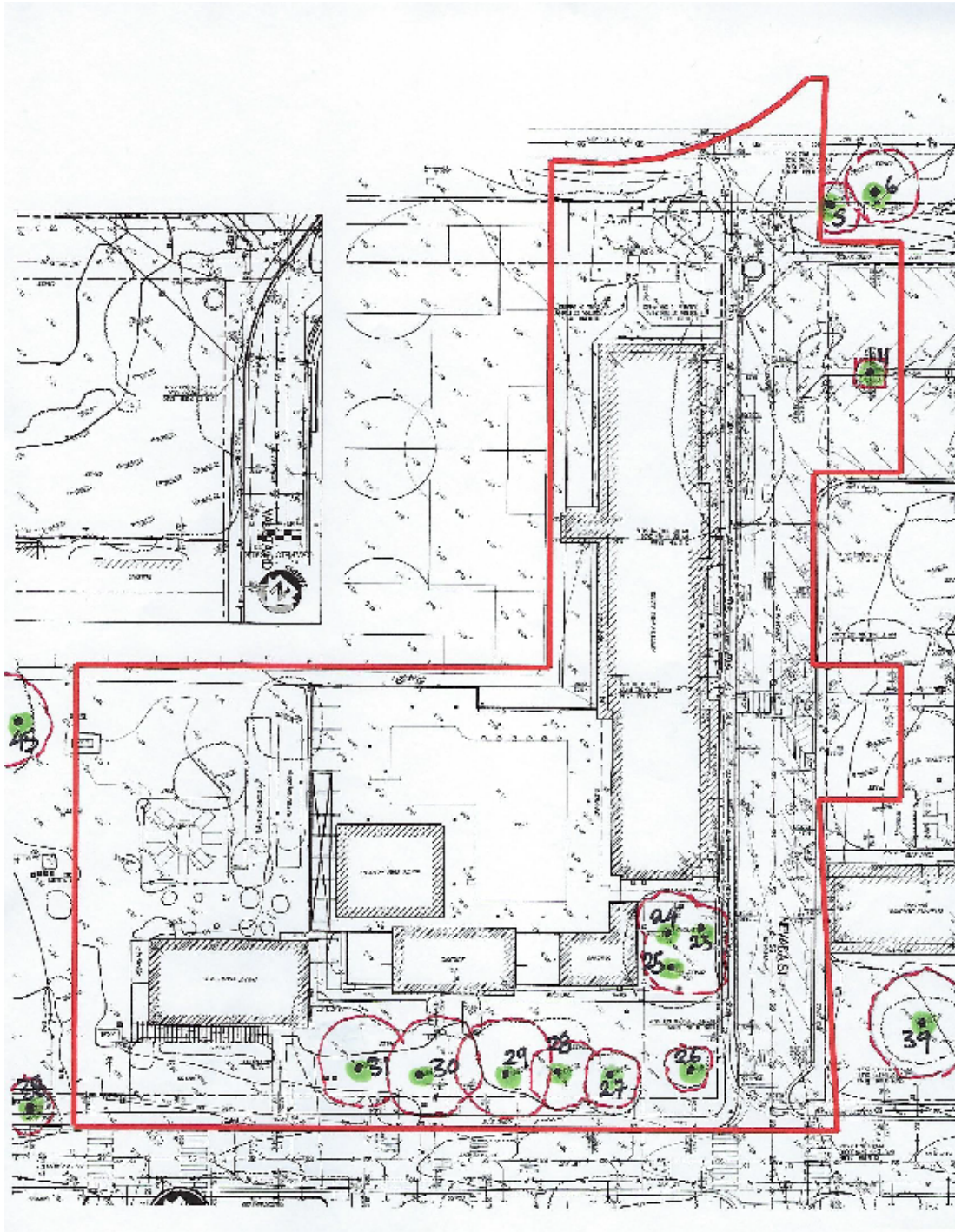
8. Where it is not possible to reroute pipes or trenches, the contractor is to bore beneath the dripline of the tree. The boring shall take place no less than 3 feet below the surface of the soil in order to avoid encountering “feeder” roots.⁽⁴⁾

9. Compaction of the soil within the dripline shall be kept to a minimum.⁽²⁾ If access is required to go through the TPZ of a protected tree, the area within the TPZ should be protected from compaction either with steel plates or with 4” of wood chip overlaid with plywood.

10. Any damage due to construction activities shall be reported to the project arborist or city arborist within 6 hours so that remedial action can be taken.

11. Ensure upon completion of the project that the original ground level is restored

12. Many of the trees located around the King Swim Academy are dependent on supplemental irrigation from the existing turf. If this turf is to be removed and the irrigation terminated, the root zone within the TPZs should be protected with 4 inches of wood chip and supplemental irrigation should be provided to these trees during the warmer months. Supplemental irrigation could be done by hand or by laying soaker hoses beneath the layer of wood chips within the TPZs and running the hoses every couple of weeks.



Location of Protected Trees around Kings Swim Academy
and their Tree Protection Zones

Tree Protection Plan

Trees at intersection of Vera and Valota

1. The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) should be defined with protective fencing. This should be cyclone or chain link fencing on 1 1/2" or 2" posts driven at least 2 feet in to the ground standing at least 6 feet tall. Normally a TPZ is defined by the dripline of the tree. I recommend the TPZ's as follows:-

Tree #s 42, 43 and 44: TPZ should be at 10 feet from the trunk in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾

Tree #s 40 and 41: TPZ should be at 20 feet from the trunk closing on the edge of sidewalk in accordance with Type I Tree Protection as outlined and illustrated in image 2.15-1 and 2 ⁽⁶⁾



IMAGE 2.15-1
Tree Protection Fence at the Dripline

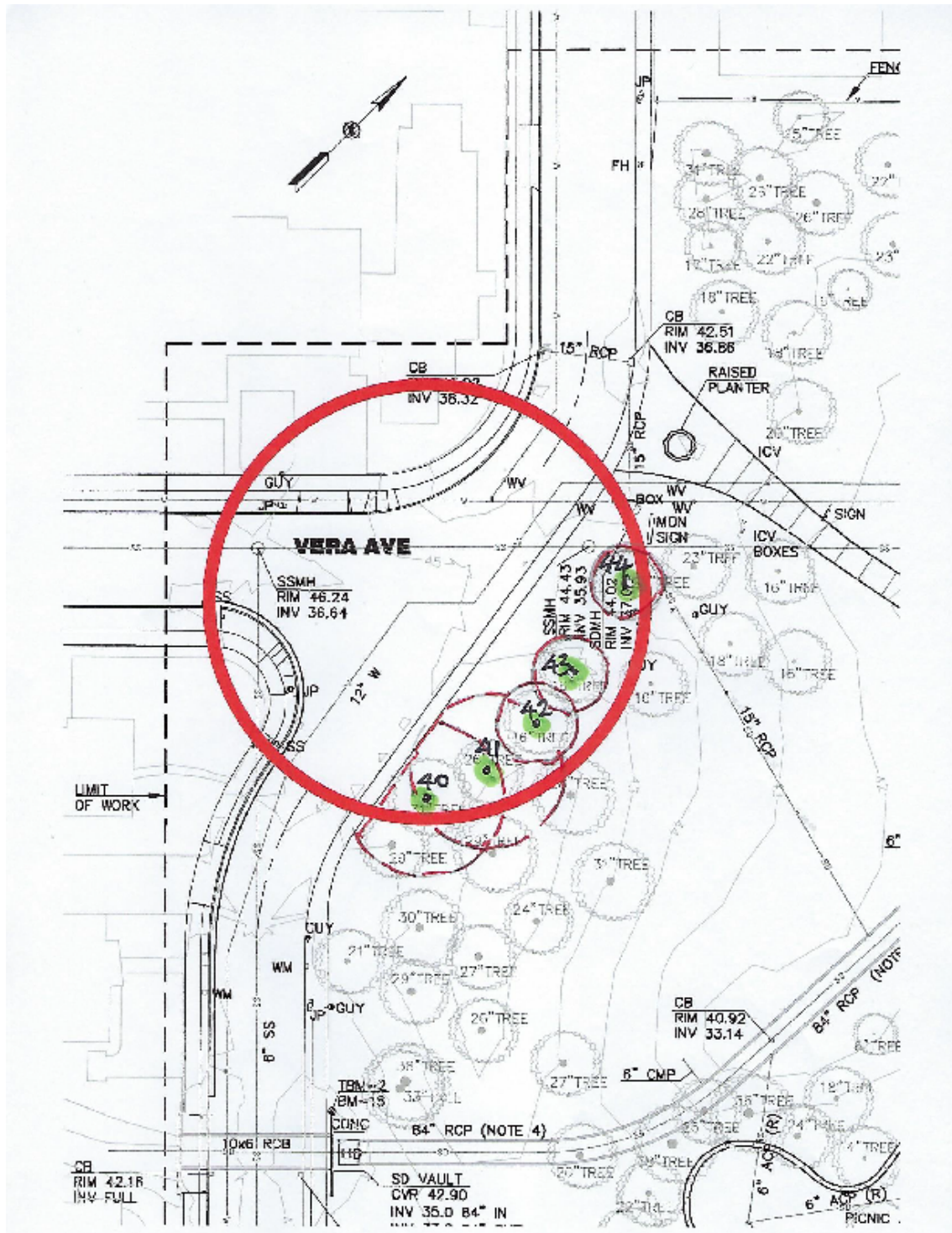


IMAGE 2.15-2
Tree Protection Fence at the Dripline

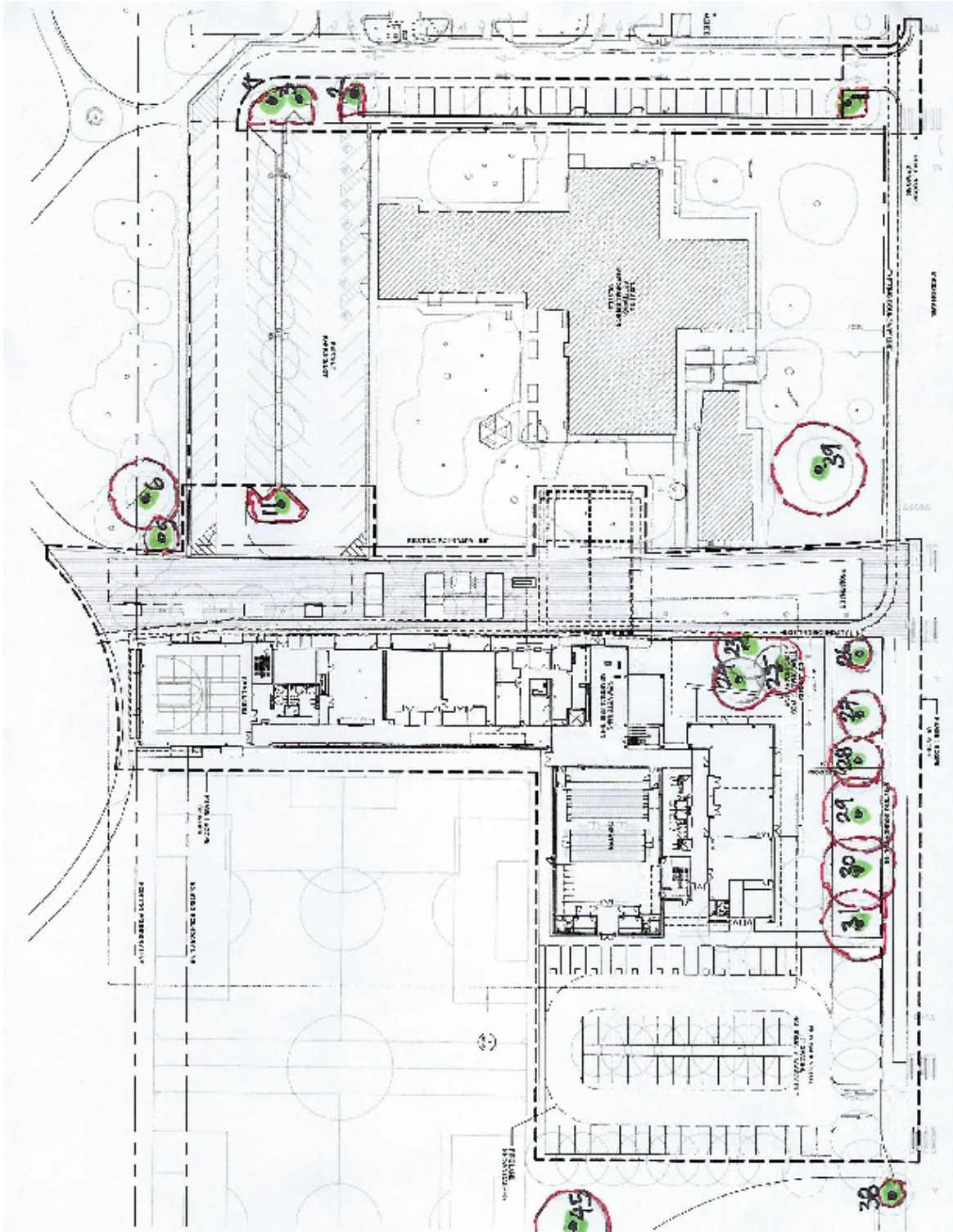
• **Type I Tree Protection**

The fences shall enclose the entire area under the **canopy dripline or TPZ** of the tree(s) to be saved throughout the life of the project, or until final improvement work within the area is required, typically near the end of the project (*see Images 2.15-1 and 2.15-2*). Parking Areas: If the fencing must be located on paving or sidewalk that will not be demolished, the posts may be supported by an appropriate grade level concrete base.

2. Any pruning and maintenance of the trees shall be carried out before construction begins. This should allow for any clearance requirements for both the new structure and any construction machinery. This will eliminate the possibility of damage during construction. **The pruning should be carried out by an arborist, not by construction personnel.** No limbs greater than 4" in diameter shall be removed.
3. Any excavation in ground where there is a potential to damage roots of 1" or more in diameter should be carefully hand dug. Where possible, roots should be dug around rather than cut.⁽²⁾
4. If roots are broken, every effort should be made to remove the damaged area and cut it back to its closest lateral root. A clean cut should be made with a saw or pruners. This will prevent any infection from damaged roots spreading throughout the root system and into the tree.⁽²⁾
5. **Do Not:**⁽⁴⁾
 - o. Allow run off or spillage of damaging materials into the area below any tree canopy.
 - p. Store materials, stockpile soil, park or drive vehicles within the TPZ of the tree.
 - q. Cut, break, skin or bruise roots, branches or trunk without first obtaining permission from the city arborist.
 - r. Allow fires under any adjacent trees.
 - s. Discharge exhaust into foliage.
 - t. Secure cable, chain or rope to trees or shrubs.
 - u. Apply soil sterilants under pavement near existing trees.
6. Where roots are exposed, they should be kept covered with the native soil or four layers of wetted, untreated burlap. Roots will dry out and die if left exposed to the air for too long.⁽⁴⁾
7. Route pipes into alternate locations to avoid conflict with roots.⁽⁴⁾
8. Where it is not possible to reroute pipes or trenches, the contractor is to bore beneath the dripline of the tree. The boring shall take place no less than 3 feet below the surface of the soil in order to avoid encountering "feeder" roots.⁽⁴⁾
9. Compaction of the soil within the dripline shall be kept to a minimum.⁽²⁾ If access is required to go through the TPZ of a protected tree, the area within the TPZ should be protected from compaction either with steel plates or with 4" of wood chip overlaid with plywood.
10. Any damage due to construction activities shall be reported to the project arborist or city arborist within 6 hours so that remedial action can be taken.
11. Ensure upon completion of the project that the original ground level is restored
12. A layer of wood chips within the TPZ and supplemental irrigation should be provided if the existing irrigation to these trees is to be terminated during the period of construction.



Location of Protected Trees at intersection of Vera and Valota
and their Tree Protection Zones



Location of Protected Trees around Proposed Construction
and their Tree Protection Zones

Glossary

- Canopy** The part of the crown composed of leaves and small twigs.⁽²⁾
- Cavities** An open wound, characterized by the presence of extensive decay and resulting in a hollow.⁽¹⁾
- Decay** Process of degradation of woody tissues by fungi and bacteria through the decomposition of cellulose and lignin⁽¹⁾
- Dripline** The width of the crown as measured by the lateral extent of the foliage.⁽¹⁾
- Genus** A classification of plants showing similar characteristics.
- Resistograph** An instrument that detects and determines extent of decay and cavities in trees
- Root crown** The point at which the trunk flares out at the base of the tree to become the root system.
- Species** A Classification that identifies a particular plant.
- Standard height** Height at which the girth of the tree is measured. Typically 4 1/2 feet above ground level

References

(1) Matheny, N.P., and Clark, J.P. Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas. International Society of Arboriculture, 1994.

(2) Harris, R.W., Matheny, N.P. and Clark, J.R.. Arboriculture: Integrated Management of Landscape Trees, Shrubs and Vines. Prentice Hall, 1999.

(3) Carlson, Russell E. Paulownia on The Green: An Assessment of Tree Health and Structural Condition. Tree Tech Consulting, 1998.

(4) Extracted from a copy of Tree Protection guidelines. Anon

(5) T. D. Sydnor, Arboricultural Glossary. School of Natural Resources, 2000

(6) D Dockter, Tree Technical Manual. City of Palo Alto, June, 2001

Certification of Performance⁽³⁾

I, Robert Weatherill certify:

- * That I have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or the property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation and appraisal is stated in the attached report and the Terms and Conditions;
- * That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- * That the analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own, and are based on current scientific procedures and facts;
- * That my compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party, nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events;
- * That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices;
- * That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report.

I further certify that I am a member of the International Society of Arboriculture and a Certified Arborist. I have been involved in the practice of arboriculture and the care and study of trees for over 15 years.

Signed



Robert Weatherill
Certified Arborist WE 1936a
Date: 10/2/18

Terms and Conditions(3)

The following terms and conditions apply to all oral and written reports and correspondence pertaining to consultations, inspections and activities of Advanced Tree Care :

1. All property lines and ownership of property, trees, and landscape plants and fixtures are assumed to be accurate and reliable as presented and described to the consultant, either verbally or in writing. The consultant assumes no responsibility for verification of ownership or locations of property lines, or for results of any actions or recommendations based on inaccurate information.
2. It is assumed that any property referred to in any report or in conjunction with any services performed by Advanced Tree Care, is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other governmental regulations, and that any titles and ownership to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. Any existing liens and encumbrances have been disregarded.
3. All reports and other correspondence are confidential, and are the property of Advanced Tree Care and its named clients and their assignees or agents. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply any right of publication or use for any purpose, without the express permission of the consultant and the client to whom the report was issued. Loss, removal or alteration of any part of a report invalidates the entire appraisal/evaluation.
4. The scope of any report or other correspondence is limited to the trees and conditions specifically mentioned in those reports and correspondence. Advanced Tree Care and the consultant assume no liability for the failure of trees or parts of trees, either inspected or otherwise. The consultant assumes no responsibility to report on the condition of any tree or landscape feature not specifically requested by the named client.
5. All inspections are limited to visual examination of accessible parts, without dissection, excavation, probing, boring or other invasive procedures, unless otherwise noted in the report. No warrantee or guarantee is made, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the plants or the property will not occur in the future, from any cause. The consultant shall not be responsible for damages caused by any tree defects, and assumes no responsibility for the correction of defects or tree related problems.
6. The consultant shall not be required to provide further documentation, give testimony, be deposed, or attend court by reason of this appraisal/report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of additional fees for such services as described by the consultant or in the fee schedules or contract.
7. Advanced Tree Care has no warrantee, either expressed or implied, as to the suitability of the information contained in the reports for any purpose. It remains the responsibility of the client to determine applicability to his/her particular case.
8. Any report and the values, observations, and recommendations expressed therein represent the professional opinion of the consultants, and the fee for services is in no manner contingent upon the reporting of a specified value nor upon any particular finding to be reported.
9. Any photographs, diagrams, graphs, sketches, or other graphic material included in any report, being intended solely as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys, unless otherwise noted in the report. Any reproductions of graphs material or the work product of any other persons is intended solely for the purpose of clarification and ease of reference. Inclusion of said information does not constitute a representation by Advanced Tree Care or the consultant as to the sufficiency or accuracy of that information.

Advanced Tree Care

965 East San Carlos Ave, San Carlos, CA 94070

Veterans Memorial Building/Senior Center

October 9, 2018

Addenda