ARBORIST REPORT

WC1714
Eddie Farquharson
264 Sylvan Way
Emerald Hills, Ca. 94062

Report date: Report date: 10 / 26 / 2018

Inspection date: 10 / 18 / 2018

Mr. Li
146 Lassen Drive
San Bruno, Ca. 94066

RE: Existing trees located on the proposed new construction site located at 103 El Nido Road, Portola Valley, Ca. 94304

Dear Mr. Li:

The following is a report requested by you regarding the health and safety of the existing trees located on the undeveloped parcel of land located at 103 El Nido Rd. Portola Valley, Ca. with the proposed construction of a new residence and tree protection guidelines for remaining trees and any adjacent trees with driplines overhanging the property line to minimize construction impact.

OBSERVATIONS:

Tree # 1 – Black Oak (Quercus kelloggii) with a d.b.h. of 21" and approximately 70' tall. Foliage color appears normal and foliage density appears fair. (Exhibit 1 - A, E)

Tree # 2 – Black Oak with a d.b.h. of 16" and approximately 70' tall. Foliage color appears normal and foliage density appears fair. The tree bows at midway with an excessive lean over the neighbor's driveway and utility lines along the roadway below. (Exhibit 2 -B)

Tree # 3 – California Bay Laurel (Umbellularia californica) with a d.b.h. of 7" and approximately 20' tall with an excessive lean downhill. Foliage color appears fair and foliage density appears sparse. Decay is present on the main stem @ 10". (Exhibit 3 - C, D) (Exhibit 1-E)

Continued

Tree # 4 – Madrone (Arbutus menziesii) with a d.b.h. of 10" and approximately 30' tall. Foliage color appears fair and foliage density appears sparse. The tree has an excessive lean and a crook in the main stem @ 15'. The base of the tree exhibits excessive decay. (Exhibit 4 - F, G)

Tree # 5 – California Bay Laurel with a d.b.h. of 7" and approximately 20' tall. Foliage color appears fair and foliage density appears sparse. The base of the tree exhibits excessive decay. (Exhibit 5 - H, I)

Tree # 6 – California Bay Laurel with a d.b.h. of 9" and approximately 30' tall. The tree has been previously topped @ 10' with 2 main stems extending from topping cut 20' upwards. (Exhibit 6 - J)

Tree # 7 – California Bay Laurel with a co-dominant structure both main stems measured and added together with a d.b.h. of 21" and approximately 25' tall. Foliage color appears fair and foliage density appears fair. The tree appears to have been recently topped. The base and main stem exhibit decay. (Exhibit 7-K) (Exhibit 5- H)

Tree # 8 – California Bay Laurel with a co-dominant structure at the base and added together with a d.b.h. of 38" and approximately 40' tall. Foliage color appears fair and foliage density appears fair. The tree has been previously topped @ 15' and 30' with a large tear on the main stem from the topping cut @ 15'. Half of the tree is overgrown with Ivy. (Exhibit 8 - L, M, N)

Tree # 9 – California Bay Laurel with a d.b.h. of 20" and approximately 20' tall. Foliage color appears normal and foliage density appears sparse. The tree has been previously topped @ 15' with new sucker shoots extending 5' from the main stem. (Exhibit 9 - O)

Tree # 10 – California Bay Laurel with a d.b.h. of 8" and approximately 30' tall. Foliage color appears normal and foliage density appears fair. The tree is located on the adjacent property with the dripline extending over the proposed new construction site. (Exhibit 10 - P)

Tree # 11 – California Bay Laurel with a co-dominant structure measured and added together with a d.b.h. of 9" and approximately 25' tall. Foliage color appears normal and foliage density appears fair. The tree has been previously topped @ 10' with new growth extending 20' upward from topping cut. The tree is located on the adjacent property with no dripline extending over the proposed new construction site. (Exhibit 11 - Q)

Continued

Tree # 12 – California Bay Laurel with a co-dominant structure measured and added together with a d.b.h. of 26" and approximately 30' tall. Foliage color appears normal and foliage density appears normal. The tree is located on the adjacent property with the dripline extending over the proposed new construction site. (Exhibit 12 - R)

Tree # 13 – Madrone with a d.b.h. of 12" and approximately 25' tall. Foliage color appears normal and foliage density appears normal. The tree is located on the hillside next to the roadway and has been previously topped @ 15' next to utility lines with new growth extending 10' upward. (Exhibit 13 - S)

CONCLUSION:

Tree # 1 – Black Oak is located approximately 5' from the foundation of the proposed new construction and would incur root loss jeopardizing tree stability.

Tree # 2 – Black Oak proposes the risk of failure with excessive weight beyond the bow in the main stem and an excessive lean over the neighbor's driveway and utility lines along the roadway.

Tree # 3 – California Bay Laurel is diseased with decay present in the main stem.

Tree # 4 – Madrone is diseased with excessive decay present at the base of the tree.

Tree # 5 – California Bay Laurel is diseased with excessive decay present at the base of the tree.

Tree # 6 – California Bay Laurel is predisposed to failure at the 10' topping cut where two new main stems have a weak attachment.

Tree # 7 – California Bay Laurel is diseased with multiple areas of decay present at the base and on the main stem.

Tree # 8 – California Bay Laurel proposes a risk at the topping cuts where decay is present on one main stem and any new growth has a weak attachment on both main stems.

Continued

Tree # 9 – California Bay Laurel has a weak attachment of new growth from the topping cut @ 15'.

Tree # 10 – California Bay Laurel is located on the adjacent property with the dripline extending into the proposed new construction site and should have a Tree Protection Zone installed at the dripline overhanging the new construction site if the tree is to be preserved to minimize soil compaction and main stem injury.

Tree # 11 – California Bay Laurel is located on the adjacent property with the dripline extending into the proposed new construction site and should have a Tree Protection Zone installed at the dripline overhanging the new construction site if the tree is to be preserved to minimize soil compaction and main stem injury.

Tree # 12 – California Bay Laurel is located on the adjacent property with the dripline extending into the proposed new construction site and should have a Tree Protection Zone installed at the dripline overhanging the new construction site if the tree is to be preserved to minimize soil compaction and main stem injury.

Tree # 13 – Madrone is located on the front hillside of the proposed new construction site and should have a Tree Protection Zone installed at or beyond the dripline if the tree is to be preserved to minimize soil compaction and main stem injury.

TREE PROTECTION GUIDELINES:

The TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHALL consist of Plastic Florescent Fencing with 6' steel stakes driven into the soil. WARNING" signs SHALL be predominantly displayed on each fence @ 8' intervals with a size minimum of 8.5" X 11" clearly stating "WARNING TREE PROTECTION ZONE".

Any work to be done inside the TREE PROTECTION ZONE (SHALL) be done with hand tools to minimize soil compaction and tearing of roots.

Any roots severed 1" or larger SHALL be cut squarely with a sharp tool and immediately covered with burlap and kept moist until backfilled. (Avoid cutting roots in hot dry weather).

No storage of soil or debris shall be placed within the dripline of any protected tree on site.

A TREE PROTECTION ZONE (T.P.Z.) SHALL be erected before any demolition, grading or construction begins to delineate the protected areas and remain in place until final inspection to minimize soil compaction, root injury and injury to the trees main stem.

Continued

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Tree # 1 – Black Oak

Tree # 2 – Black Oak

Tree # 3 – Bay Laurel

Tree # 4 – Madrone

Tree # 5 – Bay Laurel

Tree # 6 – Bay Laurel

Tree # 7 – Bay Laurel

Tree # 9 – Bay Laurel

Should be removed to abate any future risk of failures and to accommodate the proposed new construction site.

Tree # 10 – Bay Laurel

Tree # 11 – Bay Laurel

Tree # 12 – Bay Laurel

Tree # 13 – Madrone

SHALL have a Tree Protection Zone installed if any of these trees are to remain on site for the duration of the project.

If you have any questions, please call me at (650) 366-9801

Thank you,

Eddie Farquharson

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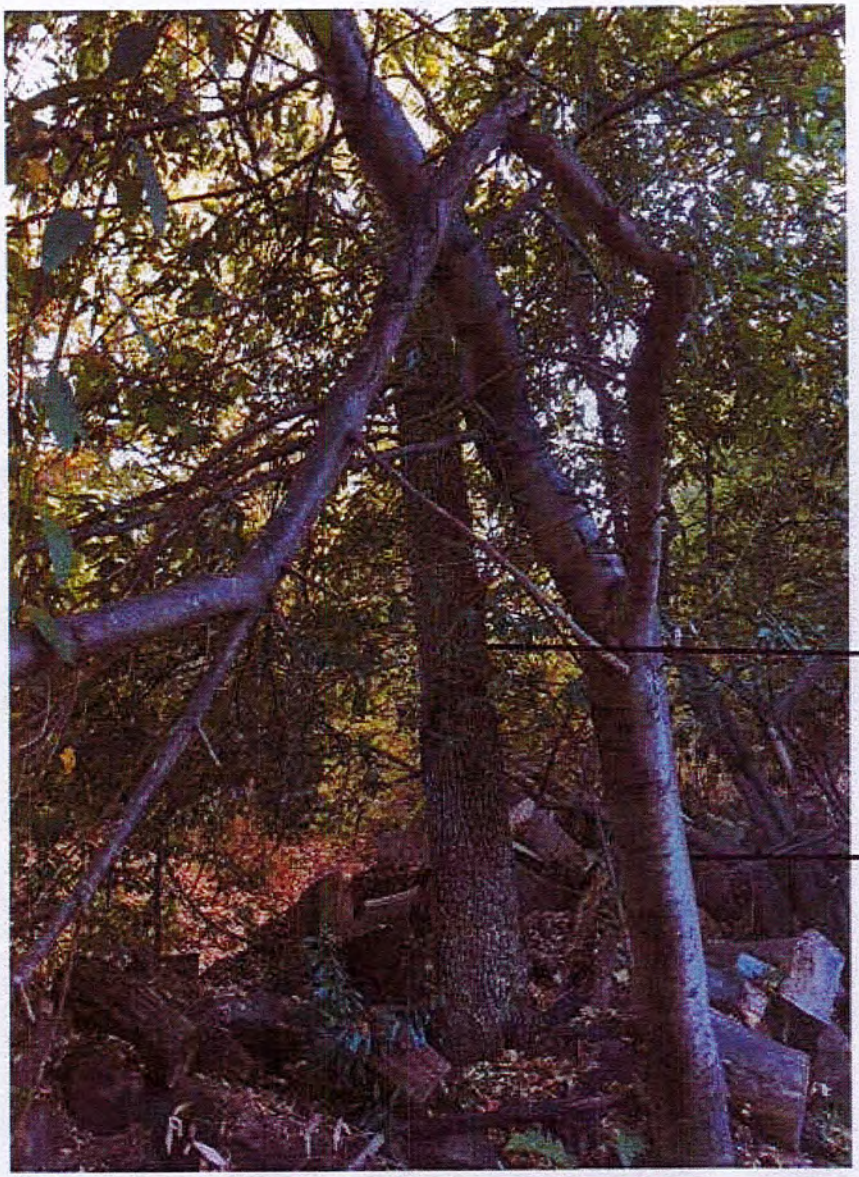
TREE #1 Black oak

Exhibit 1-A



TREE #1 Black Oak

TREE #3 Bay

Exhibit 1-E

Exhibit 2-B

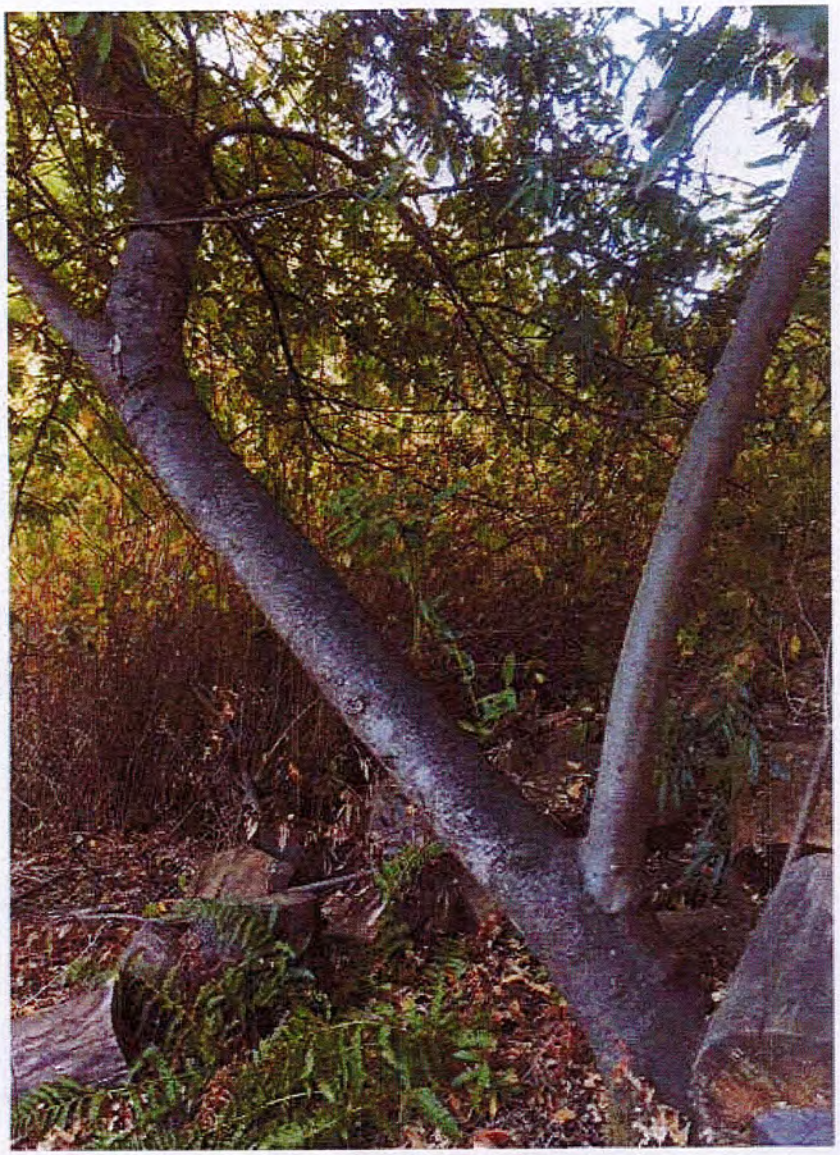


Exhibit 3-C

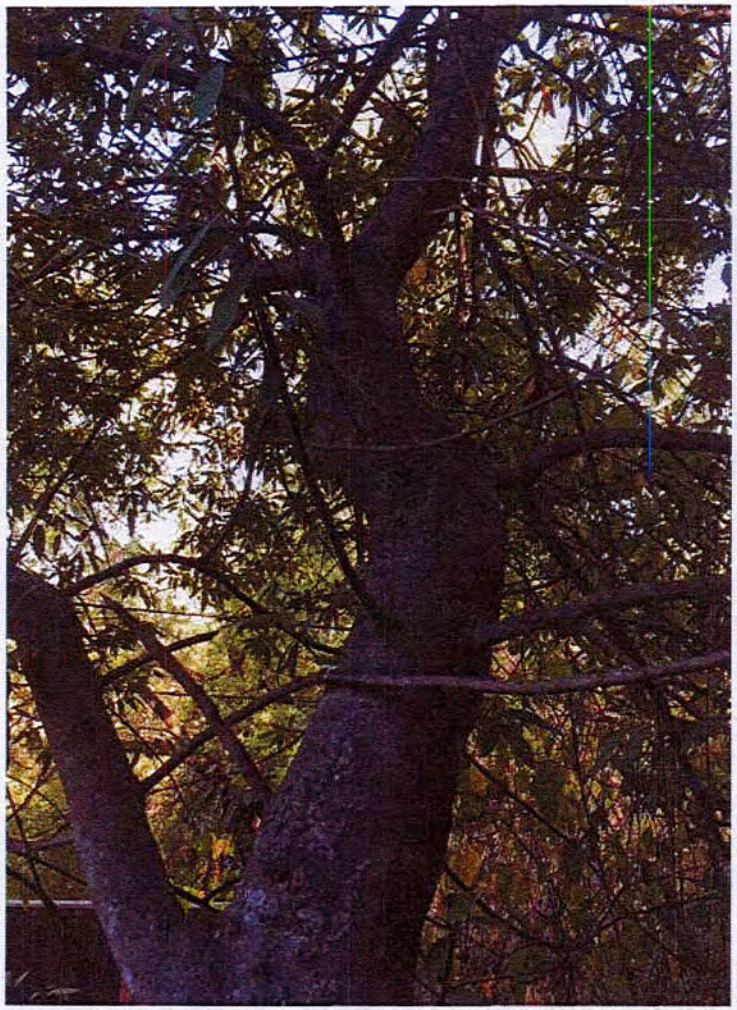


Exhibit 3-D

Exhibit 4-F

Tree # 4 Madrone

Exhibit 4-G

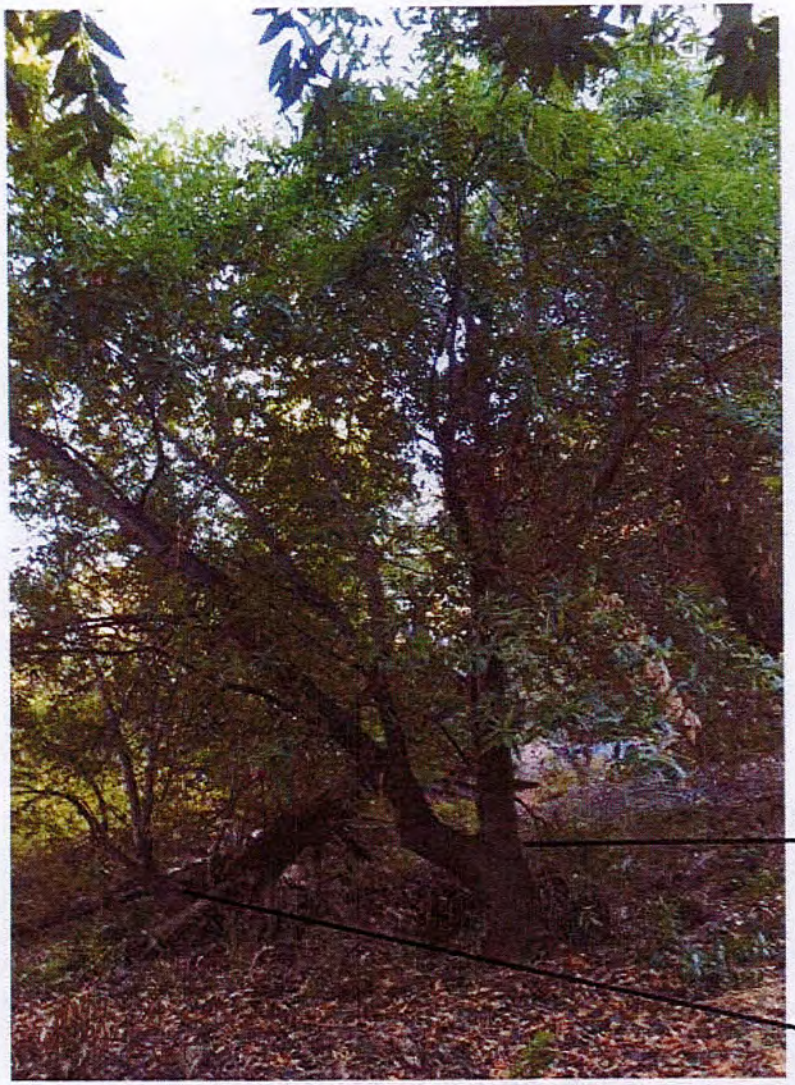


Exhibit 5-H

Tree # 5 Bay (Base)

Exhibit 5-I

Exhibit 6-J

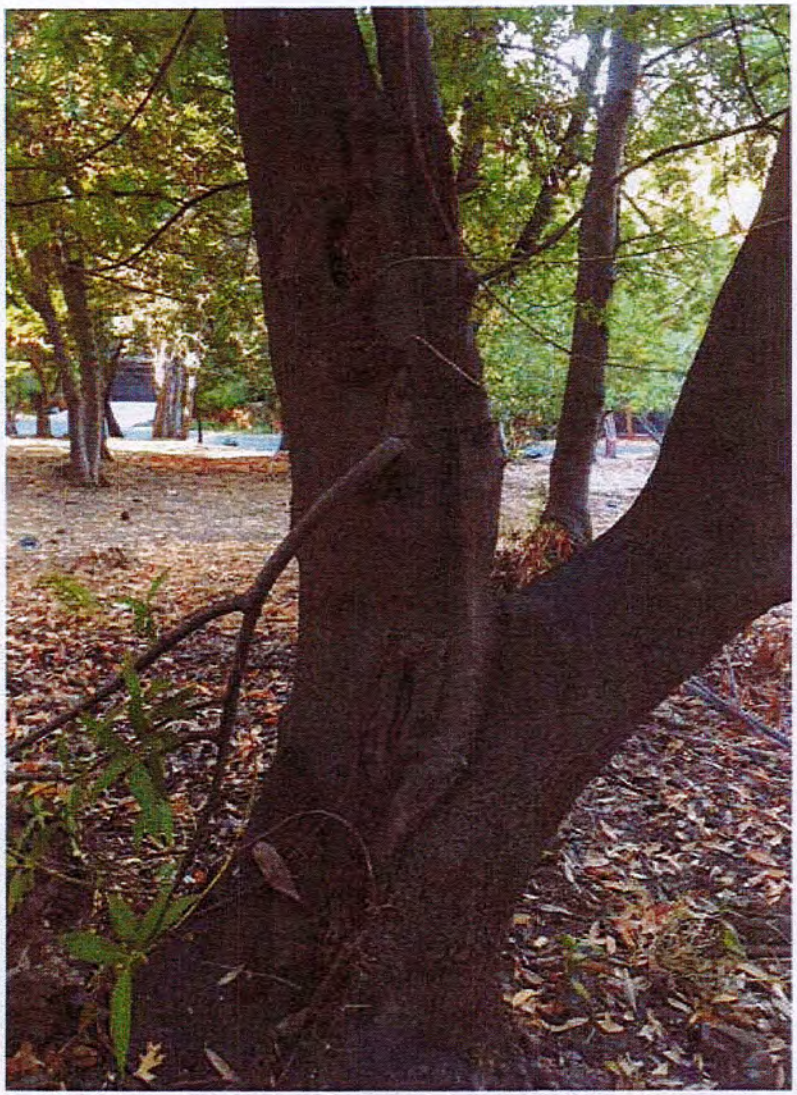


Exhibit 7-K

Exhibit 8-L

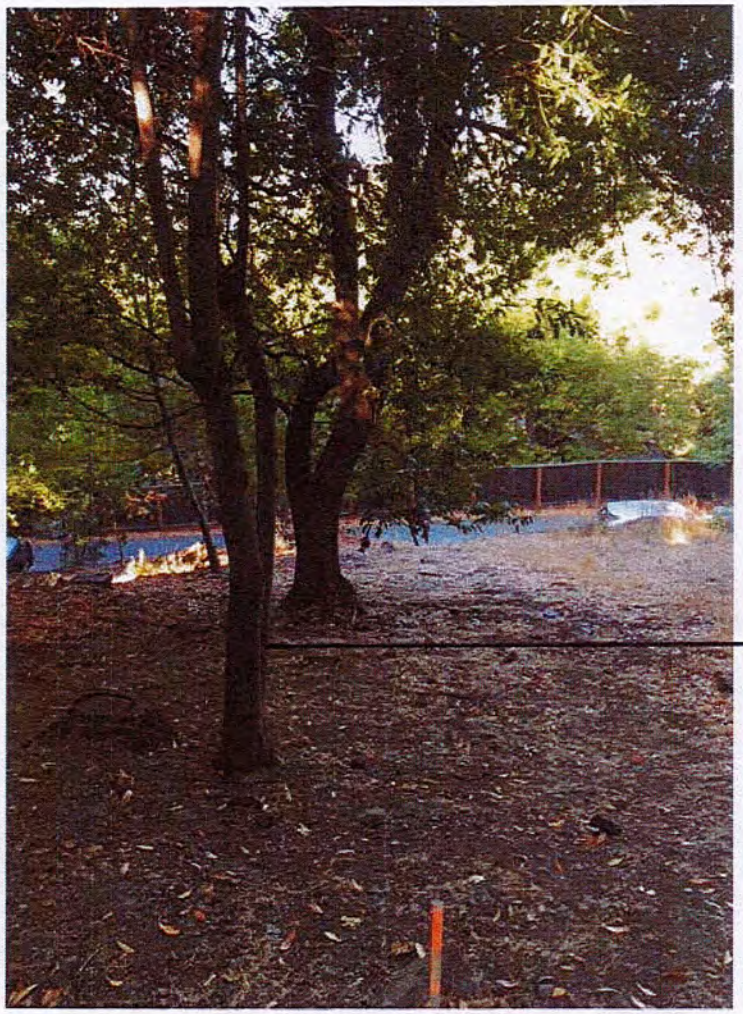
Exhibit E-M

Exhibit 8-N

Exhibit 9-O

Tree # 10 Bay

Exhibit 10-P



Tree #11 Bay

Exhibit 11-A

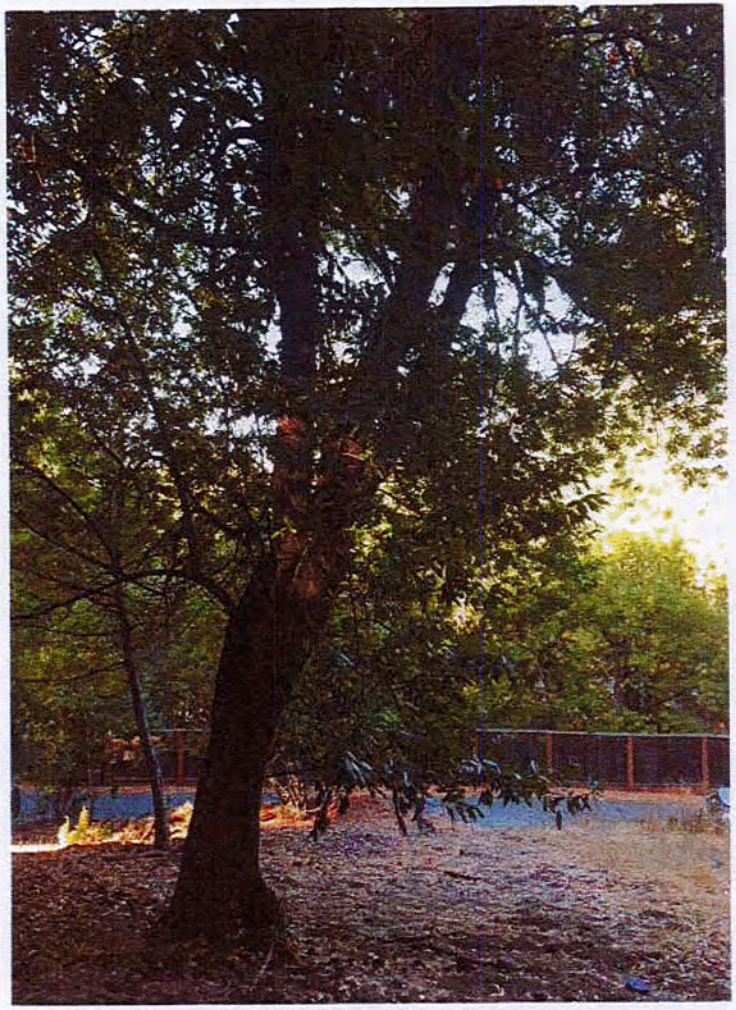


Exhibit 12-R

Exhibit 13-S