Kielty Arborist Services LLC

Certified Arborist WE#10724A TRAQ Qualified
P.O. Box 6187
San Mateo, CA 94403
650-532-4418

February 16th, 2024

Alpha Bay Builders
Attn: Jenny Ngo
3314 Cesar Chavez St.
San Francisco, CA 94110

Site: 1385 Hillside Circle, Burlingame, CA

Dear Ms. Ngo,

As requested on December 4th, 2023, Kielty Arborist Services visited the above site to provide a Tree Inventory Report/Tree Protection Plan for the proposed construction. 3 new homes are proposed for this site, and your concern as to the future health and safety of the tree has prompted this visit. Preliminary landscape plans L1 through L7 dated January 2024, lot 1 site plans A.1 through A.6 dated 10/26/22, lot 2 site plans A.1 through A.6 dated 10/26/21, and lot 3 plans A.1 through A.8 dated 10/26/21 were also reviewed for writing this report. This Tree Inventory Report is not a Tree Risk Assessment. As such, no trees were assessed for risk in accordance with industry standards, nor are there any tree risk ratings or risk mitigation recommendations provided within this preservation plan.

Method:
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). A condition rating (CON) is provided using 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

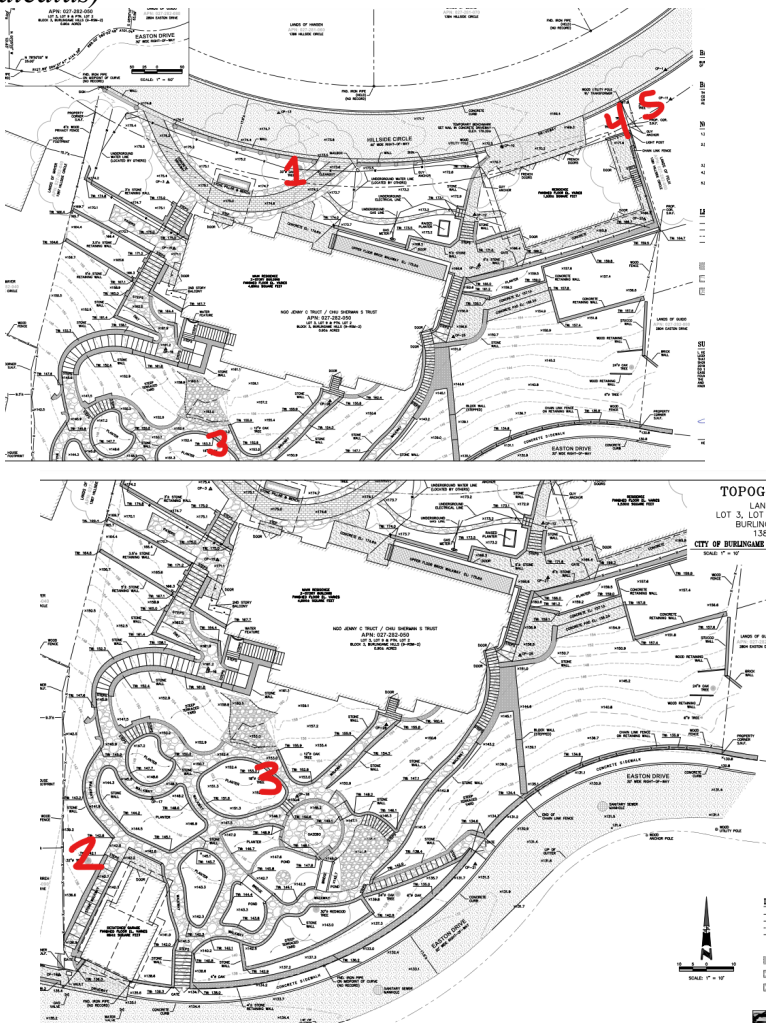
The height of the trees was measured using a Nikon Forestry 550 Hypsometer. The spread was paced off (HT/SP). Comments and recommendations for future maintenance are provided.

Survey Key:
DBH-Diameter at breast height (54" above grade) **CON-** Condition rating (1-100)
HT/SP- Tree height/ canopy spread *indicates neighbor's trees
P-*Indicates protected tree by city ordinance*
R-*Indicates proposed tree removal*

1385 Hillside (2)

Survey:

Tree#	Species	DBH	CON	HT/SP	Comments
1**P**	Coast live oak *(Quercus agrifolia)*	19.1	60	35/35	Good vigor, poor form, leans south over drive.
2**P**	Valley oak *(Quercus lobata)*	26.4	60	40/45	Good vigor, fair form, ivy on trunk.
3**P**	Coast live oak *(Quercus agrifolia)*	18.8	45	25/30	Fair vigor, poor form, leans south.
4**R**	Black acacia *(Acacia melanoxylon)*	8.0	40	30/25	Good vigor, poor form, ivy on trunk. topped
5***P**	African fern pine *(Afrocarpus falcatus)*	24est	50	35/30	Good vigor, poor form, topped for utilities.



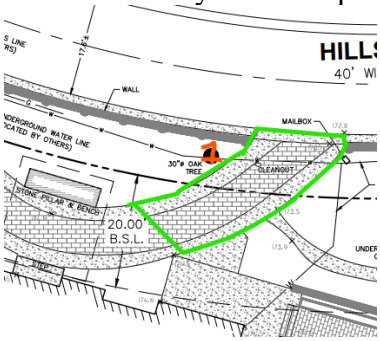
Tree Location Map

Summary:

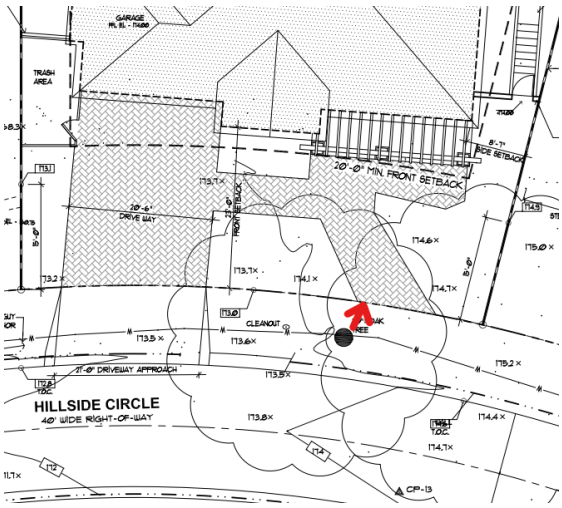
5 trees were surveyed. 3 native oak trees were observed as well as one invasive acacia tree and a neighboring African fern pine tree. All of the trees except acacia tree #4 are of a protected size in the city of Burlingame. Non-protected Black Acacia tree #4 is proposed for removal due to the tree's location near the proposed driveway/grading.

Impacts/Recommendations:

Oak tree #1 is to be retained. The tree is adjacent to an existing driveway. It is recommended to temporarily retain the existing driveway near this tree when underneath the dripline of the tree during the building phase of the project. Temporarily retaining the driveway will act as a tree protection measure and will help to increase staging and access to the site, as removing the driveway at the beginning of the project would make for a larger tree protection zone needed with the fencing being located at the tree's drip line. The existing grade within the tree's dripline is recommended to be retained as is where possible. No grading or excavation is recommended to take place within 10' from this tree (6x diameter) except for the removal of the driveway. At the end of the project, when it is time to demolish the existing driveway near this tree, the Project Arborist is recommended to be on-site to document and witness the removal of the driveway. A jackhammer is recommended to be used when working within the tree's dripline to break the concrete material into hand manageable-sized pieces. Once broken down the driveway material is recommended to be removed by hand. Exposed roots during the process are recommended to be wrapped in layers of wetted-down burlap to avoid root desiccation. The existing driveway area is recommended to be filled back in once the driveway has been removed so that no roots are exposed to the elements. When backfilling the soil in this area, the area is also to be irrigated. The proposed driveway is further from the tree than the existing driveway and outside of the 10' range and is not expected to have impacts on the tree. The tree is recommended to be deep water fertilized with Nutriroot once the work near the tree has taken place as a mitigation measure for any minor impacts that may take place.



Showing portion of driveway recommended to be retained until the landscape phase of the project.



Plan change needed:
A new pathway is proposed at 4' from oak tree #10. This is too close to the tree and impacts would be expected. It is recommended to maintain a minimal clearance of 10' from the tree to the pathway to keep impacts on the tree low. With this plan change implemented, impacts are expected to be minor and will be mitigated by the recommended deep water fertilizing with Nutriroot.

Showing the walkway at 4' from the tree

A new pathway is shown adjacent to valley oak tree #2. It is recommended to have the pathway no closer to the tree than the existing pathway next to the tree. This may result in a plan change. All landscaping work below the dripline of the tree is recommended to be done by hand under the direct supervision of the project arborist. Excavation is recommended not to exceed 6" for any landscaping when underneath the tree's dripline. No roots measuring larger than 1.5" in diameter shall be cut for landscaping purposes. No grading shall also take place underneath the tree's dripline.

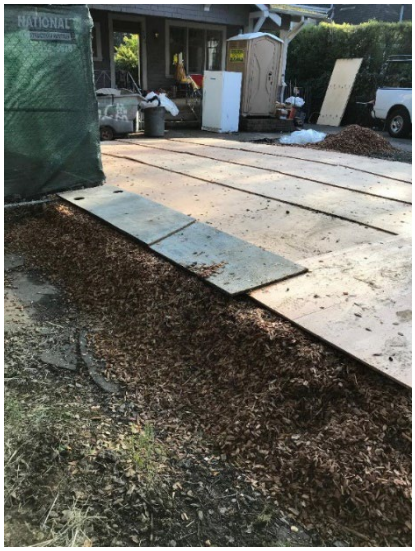
Many existing landscape features exist at the back of the property near the retained trees. Any existing hardscapes to be removed are recommended to be carefully removed under the Project Arborist supervision. No excavation beyond hardscape removal is recommended when within 6x the diameter of a retained tree on site. The following Tree Protection Plan will reduce the impacts to the retained trees during the construction process.

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 on this site will consist of the existing property line fences as the only trees protected are the neighboring trees. For any non-protected trees desired to be protected from construction activity, the following recommendations should be followed: Tree protection fencing 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'. No equipment or materials shall be stored or cleaned inside the protection zones. Areas where tree protection fencing needs to be reduced for access or any other reason, 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. Whenever tree protection fencing needs to be moved or reduced for work to

take place, the Project Arborist shall be called out to the site to witness the moving of the fencing and to provide any other necessary protection measures as seen fit.

Avoid the following conditions:
DO NOT:

- **A.** Allow run off of spillage of damaging materials into the area below any tree canopy.
- **B.** Store materials, stockpile soil, or park or drive vehicles within the TPZ.
- **C.** Cut, break, skin, or bruise roots, branches, or trunks without first obtaining authorization from the Arborist.
- **D.** Allow fires under and adjacent to trees.
- **E.** Discharge exhaust into foliage.
- **F.** Secure cable, chain, or rope to trees or shrubs.
- **G.** Trench, dig, or otherwise excavate within the dripline or TPZ of the tree(s) without first obtaining authorization from the Arborist.
- **H.** Apply soil sterilant under pavement near existing trees.



Landscape Barrier
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 barrier consisting of wood chips spread to a depth of four to 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. If plywood is to be used, the plywood pieces shall be attached together to minimize movement.

Landscape barrier example

Root Cutting and Grading
Any roots to be cut shall be monitored and documented. Large roots (over 2" diameter) or large masses of roots to be cut must be inspected by the site arborist. The Project Arborist, at this time, may recommend irrigation or fertilization of the root zone. All roots needing to be cut should be cut clean with a saw or loppers. Roots to be left exposed for a period should be covered with layers of burlap and kept moist to avoid root desiccation. Immediate irrigation is recommended within the tree protection zones whenever roots are impacted.

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. The exposed roots will need to be kept moist by spraying down the burlap multiple times a day with clean water. The trenches will also need to be covered with plywood to help protect the exposed roots.

Irrigation
Normal irrigation shall be maintained on this site for the retained imported trees. Every two weeks during the dry season the trees shall receive supplemental irrigation. No irrigation to the native oak trees is needed unless roots are to be tramatized.

Inspections
It is the contractor's responsibility to contact the Project Arborist as directed in this report. Kielty Arborist Services LLC can be reached best through email at david@kieltyarborist.com or by phone at (650) 532-4418.

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

Sincerely,
David Beckham *David Beckham*
Certified Arborist WE#10724A
TRAQ Qualified

Kielty Arborists Services
P.O. Box 6187
San Mateo, CA 94403
650-532-4418

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

1. Any legal description provided to the consultant/appraiser is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character. Any and all property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

2. It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other government regulations.

3. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however the consultant/appraiser can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

4. The consultant/appraiser shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract of engagement.

5. Loss, alteration, or reproduction of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.

6. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser.

7. Neither all nor any part of this report, nor any copy thereof, shall be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser particularly as to value conclusions, identity of the consultant/appraiser, or any reference to any professional society or initialed designation conferred upon the consultant/appraiser as stated in his qualification.

8. This report and the values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consult/appraiser, and the consult/appraiser's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

9. Sketches, diagrams, graphs, and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys.

10. Unless expressed otherwise: 1) information in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the plants or property in question may not arise in future.

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: David Beckham
David Beckham
Date: February 16th, 2023