ARBORIST REPORT
for
Dipsea Ranch Master Plan

Prepared for:
Dan Weissman

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**SUMMARY**

This report is to accompany the Arborist Map for the project, which contains the full tree inventory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exempt trees to be removed</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected trees to be removed</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage trees to be removed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PURPOSE
Urban Forestry Associates (UFA) was hired to perform a full tree inventory of Dan Weissman’s property on Panoramic Highway. The purpose was to assess the condition of the trees, identify them to species or genera and to determine which trees will need to be removed for the road portion of the proposed development. This report documents the health and structural condition of the tree and provides our conclusions and recommendation in accordance with Marin County Code (Appendix B).

OBSERVATIONS
- The site is populated with a mix of native, exotic and invasive exotic tree species.
- The redwoods on the site appear to be planted and fairly young evidenced by their size and form. All appear to be quite healthy.
- The Monterey pines are all over-mature with poor form and a heavy presence of disease. This is a non-native species and generally considered undesirable.
- The oaks are generally in good condition and are mostly coast live oak though they appear to be genetically complex composed of several species, as is common in the area. This is evident by the variable leaf characteristics that are not entirely consistent with coast live oak. Specifically, most are missing the cupped leaf form and the axial pubescence, suggesting a good portion of interior live oak genetics. This has no real impact on tree protection, but it should be noted they are listed as coast live oak in the inventory but this is not entirely accurate.
- The site has a heavy presence of two species of the invasive exotic cotoneaster. Several are included in the inventory but many of the smaller specimen are not. This is only due to the inclusion of the larger plants on the site survey and to clarify their species in the event they are removed. This species is not protected by the Marin County ordinance.
- There is a larger presence of the invasive exotic green wattle acacia that are not shown on the survey. All the plants are young and relatively small but prolific in certain areas of the property. This is a fire promoting species and undesirable for many reasons. Not only is it unprotected, but its removal is generally encouraged.
- The willow trees were not identified to species. The different species are all protected equally in the ordinance and the trees were in leaf off condition at the time of the inspection, making species identification difficult.
- The drainage channel contains two clumps of willow trees not shown on the site survey. Their approximate location is shown on the Arborist Map but is only based relative to adjacent tree locations and aerial photographs. These trees are outside the development area, but if the development is expanded, the location of these trees will need to be professionally surveyed.
- Small landscape plants including hopseed are shown on the survey but are not included in this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS
During construction of the road, large equipment should be kept away from existing heritage or protected trees that are not being removed or any tree that is desired for retention. This is to be accomplished through the installation of at least four-feet high metal deer fence around the drip-line of the canopy of subject trees or 8’ from their base, whichever is a greater distance.

The protected status of all trees on the property can be found on the accompanying Arborist Map.

The location of replacement trees for those removed should consider the proposed location of any future homes to avoid conflict at the time of future development.
SCOPE OF WORK / LIMITATIONS

Information regarding property boundaries, land ownership, and tree ownership was evident from a land survey, property fencing and/or provided by Dan Weissman. UFA has no personal or monetary interest in the outcome of this matter. All determinations reflected in this report are objective and to the best of our ability. All observations regarding the sites and trees were made by UFA personnel, independently, based on our education and experience. Determinations of the health and hazard potential of the subject trees are through visual inspection only and of our best professional judgment.

The health and hazard assessments in this report are limited by the visual nature of the assessment. Defects may be obscured by soil, brush, vines, aerial foliage, branches, multiple trunks or other trees. None of the subject trees were examined using invasive techniques such as increment coring or Resistograph® tests. The probability of tree failure is dependent on a number of factors including: topography, geology, soil characteristics, wind patterns, species characteristics (both visually evident and concealed), structural defects, and the characteristics of a specific storm. Structurally sound, healthy trees are wind thrown during severe storms. Consequently, a conclusion that a tree does not require corrective surgery or removal is not a guarantee of no risk, hazard, or sound health.

TREE WORK STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATION

All tree work, removal, pruning, planting, shall be performed using industry standards as established by the International Society of Arboriculture. Contractor must have a State of California Contractors License for Tree Service (C61-D49) or Landscaping (C-27) with general liability, worker’s compensation, and commercial auto/equipment insurance.

Contractor standards of workmanship shall adhere to current Best Management Practices of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for tree pruning, fertilization and safety (ANSI A300 and Z133.1).

Benjamin Anderson, Urban Forester
ISA Certified Arborist
SOURCES

- Field Inspection performed by Urban Forestry Associates on January 20 and February 2, 2017
- Marin County Code, Chapter 22.27 Native Tree Protection and Preservation