Page 1 of 5

COMMENTS	Private – requires PG&E coordination – no permit required (undesirable tree).	Application TRP11-252 received with arborist's report. Posted. City investigated & denied request.	approved on 11/1/11.	Reported as dead and application for removal TRP 11-257 received. Approved by TVC at last meeting. DPW investigating current status to see if work done.
REMOVED	Top removed, remainder pending PG&E strain guy relocation		Removed	Pending
ALTERED (TRIM)		Pending		
DIAMETER	54.4-in DBH (171-in CBH estimated	37.7-in CBH	5.7-in and 2.3-in CBH 2.4, 1.2, 1.3-ft and 8.2-in CBH 4.5, 4.0, 1.5 and 7-in CBH	
TYPE OF TREE	Monterey Pine	Coast Live Oak	Arborvitae (2) Magnolia Japanese Maple	Oak
ADDRESS	5 Miller Ave	ROW at 81 Cazneau Ave	ROW at 2 Bulkley	77 Harrison Ave

TENNO, C.



Page 2 of 5

ADDRESS	TYPE OF TREE	DIAMETER	ALTERED (TRIM)	REMOVED	COMMENTS
ROW at 254 Glen Drive	Pittosporum	37.7-in CBH	View Pending		TRP 11-174 received. Closest neighbor objects. Arborist met with both neighbors to discuss view issues. Investigating.
Rosa Ave	Oak (3)	は後期時代では、1900年代の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の	View approved 24AUG11 Completed 1NOV11		TRP11-248 arborist's report received, reviewed and investigated, neighbors agreed. Completed by Pacific Slope.
ROW at 200 San Carlos Ave	Black Acacia Multi-Trunked Black Locust	4x8-in DBH	Completed Sept 2011 (no date)		TRP11-276 received to alter multiple trees in public ROW. DPW trying to investigate that work was done. Called Marin County Arborists 11/17 to discover routine pruning work completed Sept 2011.
ROW at 62 Princess Street	Ornamental Fruitless Pear	14" DBH	Completed 10/3		TRP11-293 received for alteration of tree located in the public ROW. Removal of overgrown branches determined not to be an emergency. Arborist report.

Tree Maintenance Activities November 17, 2011



Page 3 of 5

ADDRESS	TYPE OF TREE	DIAMETER	ALTERED (TRIM)	REMOVED	COMMENTS
and Anchor and An	Three Monterey Pines Monterey	12.9-ft CBH 8.75-ft CBH 12.6-ft CBH		Completed 10/18 Complete 10/18 Complet	Undesirable trees, cause of sidewalk lifting that cannot be repaired without significant damage to trees, one tree identified as hazardous. City Council notified 27SEP11. Removed by Bartlett Tree. TVC to be asked for advice on permanent replacements. Arborist report.
ROW at 50 Central Ave	Oak			Completed 10/3/11	Emergency removal. Bartlett Tree reported tree ready to fall. Removed by Elite Tree Service.
ROW at 183/184 Harrison Ave	Coast Live Oak			Completed 11/3/11	Lower trunk has a large pocket of decay; base of tree has cracks & severely infected with fungus which may be quite extensive & lead to trunk failure. Posted 10/12. Removed by Elite Tree Service. Arborist report.

Tree Maintenance Activities November 17, 2011

ITEM NO. C PAGE 3

Page 4 of 5

ADDRESS	TYPE OF TREE	DIAMETER	ALTERED (TRIM)	REMOVED	COMMENTS
ROW – Intersection between Sausalito Blvd & Spencer Ave on 40 Cooper Lane	Black Acacia	72" DBH 78" DBH		Pending	Co dominant trunks lean away from each other. 1 trunk leans over Spencer Ave; the other is a threat to property at Cooper Lane. Bartlett Tree exposed root collar, ivy and soil removed from bottom of tree to determine risk of failure. Two arborist reports, 1 from homeowner. PW Division Mgr to contact homeowners.
Bulkley Ave	Cinnamon Camphor	7.0" DBH 7.2" DBH 9.5" DBH		Pending (1)	On public ROW, tree growing in small confined space 4 ft wide, soil shallow, blowing out retaining wall. DPW has contacted Elite Tree & Pacific Slope for bids. Arborist report from Ed Gurka.



Page 5 of 5

ADDRESS	TYPE OF TREE	DIAMETER	ALTERED (TRIM)	REMOVED	COMMENTS
ROW at 700 Olima Street	3) Pine trees 1) Canary Pine	28" DBH 25" DBH 17" DBH 17.5" DBH		Pending	Located along PGE high voltage power lines on public ROW. Pine pitch canker & bark beetle activity inside trees. Trees too old for restructuring. Elite Tree & Pacific Slope contacted for bids. Arborist report by Deva
Ave Ave	1) Coast Live Oak	12" DBH 22" DBH		Sunding	TRP11-359 received 11/15. Elm on public ROW under high voltage wires, trimmed by PGE. Horizontal growth heavy & growing over house. Arborist recommends removal. (Oak is on private property & deemed hazardous.) Arborist report by Marin County Arborists.

MEW NO. C PAGE 5





Ed Gurka, Consulting Arborist Member, American Society of Consulting Arborists

November 21, 2010

ASSIGNMENT:

A request by the City of Sausalito Public Works Department to inspect a Pine tree at Spencer and Miller Avenue in Sausalito. The inspection results will be presented in an arborist report that will provide a recommendation based on the findings.

OBSERVATIONS and DISCUSSIONS:

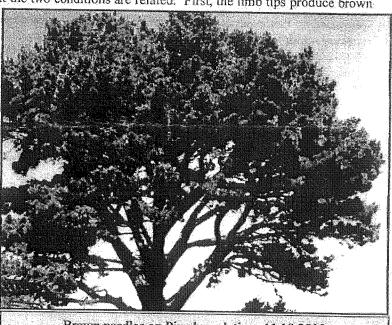
On November 19, 2010, I performed a site inspection at the location. The tree is located on a steep bank approximately 15 feet above Spencer Avenue where Miller Avenue intersects with Spencer Avenue. The base of the trunk is just outside of a property fence of 58 Spencer Avenue. The tree is a mature *Pinus radiata*, Monterey Pine. The Diameter at Breast Height, (DBH) is 54.4 inches. Tree height is 71 feet with a canopy spread of 85 to 90 feet. The tree is considered an undesirable species on private property, however, all trees on public property are considered protected if the DBH is 12 inches or greater. The scaffold limbs spread over Spencer Avenue and into neighboring backyard of 58 and 60 Spencer Avenue properties. The limbs extend over 45 feet in each direction away from the trunk center.

The Monterey Pine canopy inspection noted that there is tip dieback of terminal growth points throughout the upper canopy. In other limb tips, where smaller branches terminate, there appeared brown foliage, described as brown needle coloration. It is very possible that the two conditions are related. First, the limb tips produce brown

needles that result in bare limb tip branches indicating a condition described as "dieback." This condition appears randomly throughout the canopy.

This dieback of branch tips and needle browning is a sign of Pine Pitch Canker, a fungal disease that most commonly occurs through wounding from pruning cuts or insect attacks.

At mid-height in the canopy where the main stem divides into scaffold limbs that form the canopy spread center, a group of five or six pruning cuts were noticed. At these pruning cuts, aged sap drip was noticed. This indicates that pruning cuts were made during the time of year when the tree's active growth takes place. The results of the pruning cuts are that the balance of the canopy is altered.

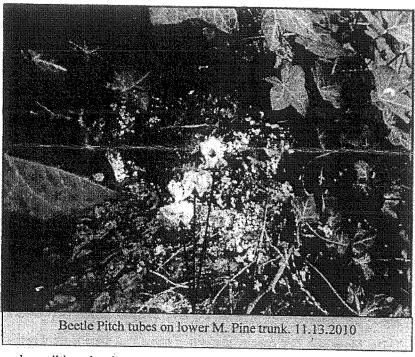


Brown needles on Pine branch tips. 11.19.2010

Arborist Report, Monterey Pine Tree, Spencer & Miller Avenue, Sausalito, CA. Prepared by Ed Gurka Independent Services, San Rafael, California

The result of canopy imbalance from pruning cuts is that the tree will shed other portions of the canopy in an attempt to rebalance the alteration. The corrective action occurs as the shedding of smaller diameter branches or larger limbs.

Pruning cuts performed during the growing season produce a sap pitch attracting pine beetles that are also active during the late spring, summer, and early fall months of the year. Since Pine Pitch Canker was noted during the time of visual inspection, the lower trunk area was examined for the presence of Dendroctonus valens, Red Turpentine Beetle. This beetle attacks the lower base of Pine trunks and exposed roots just below the soil surface. The Red Turpentine Beetle was detected in multiple locations on every side of the lower tree trunk. The beetle produces pitch tubes visible on the outer bark illustrated in the photograph from just one location on. the lower trunk of this pine tree.



RECOMMENDATIONS:

This Monterey Pine tree is in a stressed condition that has compromised its defense mechanisms. This is exhibited by the symptoms identified and discussed in this report. The tree will continue to decline and will be determined by factors such as continued beetle attacks, advancement of the fungal disease and climate conditions. There are multiple high value risk targets present in the failure path from falling branches and debris from the tree. A heavy pinecone production will also add to the debris produced by the tree. These events will increase with frequency as the tree declines and risk associated within the fall path must be evaluated by the City if the tree is on public right of way. The recommendation, based on these discovered findings from the site inspection, is that the tree should be removed to eliminate the risk.

SUMMARY:

When the decision to remove the tree is made, replacement planting should be considered. A mature tree is a benefit to the community. Trees absorb carbon monoxide and produce oxygen through photosynthesis process. Trees filter the air and prevent erosion and rainwater runoff. They produce shade cooling summer heat, and produce a desirable environment and enjoyment surroundings. These advantages should be included in a tree management program.

10. PAGE

Arborist Report, Monterey Pine Tree, Spencer & Miller Avenue, Sausalito, CA. Prepared by Ed Gurka Independent Services, San Rafael, California

Contact Information:

Ed Gurka Independent Services San Rafael, CA. 94901 Mobile: 415 601-5337 Email: Egurkal@aol.com

Affiliations and Licenses:

- International Society of Arboriculture, Certified Arborist # 418, 1984 to present.
- American Society of Consulting Arborists, Member, 2000 to present.
- California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pest Control Advisor PCA 74846, 1989 to present.
- Independent Consulting Arborist Services, 2004-present.

References:

Pest Notes, University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Publication 7421 (included) Plant Pathology, Fifth Edition, George Agrios, page 481, Canker of Forest Trees

ANR University of California, Publication 8025, Frequently Asked Questions about Pine Pitch Canker (included)



BARTLETT TREE EXPERTS

400 SMITH RANCH ROAD, SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903 . (415) 472-4300 . FAX (415) 472-8650

November 4, 2010

City of Sausalito Attn: Kent Basso 420 Litho St Sausalito, CA 94965

RE: Monterey Pine (Pinus radiata) located on the corner of Miller Ave and Spencer Ave

On Monday, November 1, 2010, I inspected the Monterey Pine (Pinus radiata) located at the corner of Mille Ave and Spencer Ave. The purpose of this inspection was to determine the current health condition of the tree and its safety.

The tree has a full canopy of needles with significant candle dieback and some dead scaffold limbs, as a result of infection caused by the pathogen Fusarium moniliforme, disease known as "pine pitch canker". On the lower trunk, there is some evidence of old turpentine beetle attacks. There is ivy growing at the base of the tree and on the lower trunk that should be removed to allow for a better inspection of the root collar.

Based on my visual inspection of the tree and considering its species, health condition and location on the landscape, I recommend pruning the tree to reduce the risk of branch failure and to eliminate as many candles infected with Fusarium moniliforme as possible. The crown should be cleaned removing dead, diseased and broken branches that are ½ inch and larger in diameter. Also, the crown should be thinned not to exceed the removal of 15% of live branches to reduce weight on branch ends to reduce the risk of branch failure. These recommendations may help to improve the tree's health condition and may help to reduce potential risks. However, if the main objective is to eliminate any potential hazards the tree represents, the removal of the tree is recommended.

If you have any questions or concerns about my assessment, please contact me directly.

Sincerely.

Juan Ochoa

ISA Board Certified Master Arborist WE-6480B

Bartlett Tree Experts
O: (415) 472-4300 x 18

F: (415) 472-8650

jochoa@bartlett.com

THE F.A. BARTLETT TREE EXPERT COMPANY SCIENTIFIC TREE CARE SINCE 1907

ARBORSCIENCE

PROVIDING SOUND TREE ADVICE

P.O. Box 111 • Woodacre, Ca 94973 • (415) 419-5197 • KENT.JULIN@GMAIL.COM

August 10, 2011

Lisa G. Wells 81 Cazneau Ave. Sausalito, CA 94965-1801 PECENTED AUG 15 200

View Obstruction Arborist Report 81 Cazneau Avenue, Sausalito, CA

ASSIGNMENT

ARBORSCIENCE was hired by Lisa Wells to prepare an arborist report in support of her request to trim one City of Sausalito coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*) to maintain her downslope view of Richardson Bay and Sausalito Yacht Harbor from her home at 81 Cazneau Avenue. I conducted my inspections on July 27, August 5, and August 9, 2011.

SCOPE OF WORK AND LIMITATIONS

Information regarding property boundaries, land and tree ownership were provided by Lisa Wells and confirmed using a recorded survey for 81 Cazneau. Sausalito Public Works Division Manager Loren Umbertis helped to verify—in the field—that the subject tree is within the City public right-of-way. I have neither personal nor monetary interest in the outcome of this matter. All determinations reflected in this report are objective and to the best of my ability. All observations and conclusions regarding the subject tree and site conditions in this report were made by me, independently, based on my education, experience, and inspection of the site.

SITE PLAN

Attached is a site plan that includes information including trunk location, circumference and diameter at breast height, total height, drip line, species, appraised value (Trunk Formula Method), nearby structures, parcel lines, and view impairment lines. Appraisal calculation sheets are also attached.

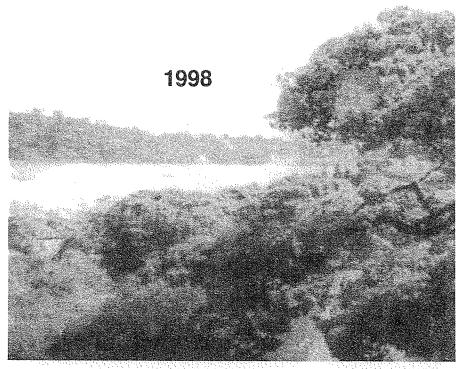
PHOTOGRAPHS

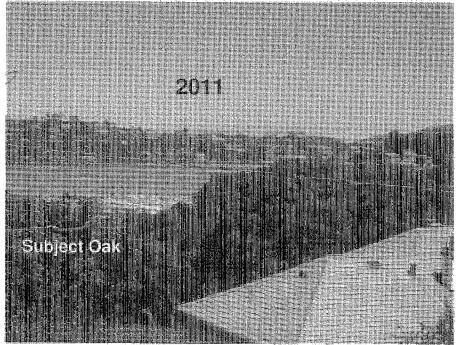
On the next page are two photographs showing the views from the Wells living room that were present in 1998 and in 2011. The approximate line of proposed pruning is shown on the 2011 photo in red.

Wells Arborist Report

August 10, 2011

Page 1 of 3





Wells Arborist Report

August 10, 2011

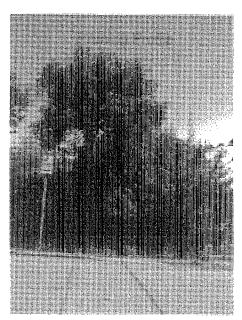
Page 2 of 3

NARRATIVE

Description and reasons for alteration. Ms. Wells proposes to prune one coast live oak downslope of her property to restore a documented, pre-existing view of Richardson Bay and Sausalito Yacht Harbor from her living room. Approximately 2-4 feet of the upper canopy would be pruned per American National Standards Institute (ANSI A300) pruning standards. See pruning profile in photo at right.

Dangers which may result by continued existence of the tree if alteration is not performed. Without this maintenance, Ms. Wells' view will continue to diminish the enjoyment and value of her home.

Structural or health effects on the tree which would result from the proposed alteration. The subject tree is expected to maintain its structural integrity and systemic health after pruning is completed.



<u>Estimated frequency and future costs to sustain the desired view.</u> Proposed pruning work is estimated to be \$500. Future maintenance will occur at 2- to 3-year-intervals at a comparable cost to the proposed work as adjusted by inflation.

Effects of the alteration on neighboring vegetation. The proposed work is not expected to adversely affect the health of surrounding vegetation which consists of two other nearby oaks, a plum tree, green wattle acacias, English ivy, and Himalaya berries.

<u>Suggestions for improving the health of the tree, such as improving root or soil conditions beneath the tree.</u> I have no recommendations for improving the health of the subject tree.

Sincerely,

ARBORSCIENCE

Kent R. Julin, Ph.D.

Principal Consulting Arborist and Forester

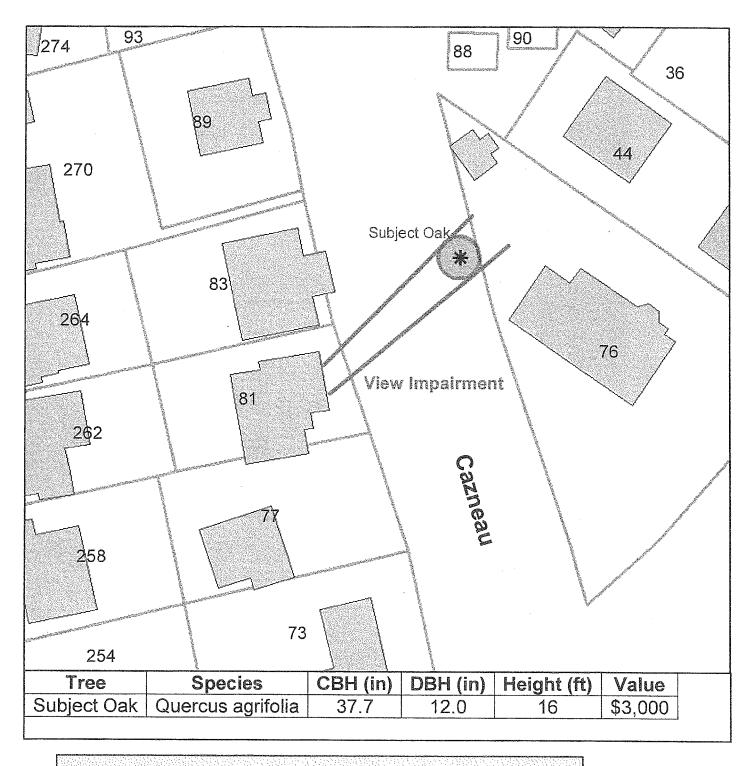
International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist WE-8733A

Wells Arborist Report

August 10, 2011

Page 3 of 3





Site Map for Pruning Application 81 Cazneau Avenue Sausalito, CA

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ARBORSCIENCE

PROVIDING SOUND TREE ADVICE

Trunk Formula Method
Case # Property 81 Cazneau Saus Date 8-9-11
Appraiser Kent Julin ISA#8733A
Field Observations
1. Species Quescus agrifolia
2. Condition <u>- 80</u> %
3. Trunk Circumference 37.7 (n)cm Diameter 12 (in)cm //vy Covered when we
4. Location % = [Site 90% + Contribution 75% + Placement 70%] $\div 3 = 70\%$
Regional Plant Appraisal Committee and/or Appraiser-Developed or -Modified Information
5. Species rating 90 %
6. Replacement Tree Size (diameter) 22 (in)/cm (Trunk Area) 3.80 (in)/cm ² TA _R
7. Replacement Tree Cost \$ \(\frac{172.73}{2} \) (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
8. Installation Cost \$ 172.73
9. Installed Tree Cost (#7 + #8) \$ <u>345.46</u>
10. Unit Tree Cost \$_45,46 per (n²) cm² (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
Calculations by Appraiser using Field and Regional Information
11. Appraised Trunk Area: (TA _A or ATA _A ; use Tables 4.4–4.7) or c^2 (#3) × 0.08 or d^2 (#3) × 0.785 =
12. Appraised Tree Trunk Increase $(TA_{INCR}) = TA_A \text{ or } ATA_A / 13.64 \text{ in } 2 \text{ cm}^2 (#11) - TA_R 3.50 \text{ in } 2 \text{ cm}^2 (#6) = 109.2 \text{ in } 2 \text{ cm}^2$
13. Basic Tree Cost = TA_{INCR} (#12) <u>109.24</u> in ² /cm ² × Unit Tree Cost (#10) \$ 45.46 per in ² /cm ² + Installed Tree Cost (#9) \$ <u>345.46</u> = \$ <u>5311.45</u>
14. Appraised Value = Basic Tree Cost (#13) \$ 5311.45 × Species rating (#5) 90 % × Condition (#2) 80 % × Location (#4) 78 % = \$ 2995.66
15. If the Appraised Value is \$5,000 or more, round it to the nearest \$100; if it is less, round to the nearest \$10
16. Appraised Value = (#14) \$ 3000, €
Items 5 through 10 are determined by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee. The Wholesale Replacement Tree Cost, the Retail Replacement Tree Cost, or the Installed Tree Cost (#9) divided by the Replacement Tree Size (#6) can be used for the Unit Tree Cost (#10), or it can be set by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee.



AUG 12 2011



Ed Gurka, Consulting Arborist CTTY OF SAUSALITO Member, American Society of Consulting Alborists Consulting Alborists CTTY OF SAUSALITO

Member, International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist, Western Chapter, # 0418

August 1, 2011

ASSIGNMENT:

A request to provide an Arborist Report for Stefan Hastrup, Turnbull Griffen & Haeslopp and Daphane Edwards, MLA, for the Collier Reynolds Residence located at 2-2½ Bulkley Avenue construction project. Plants scheduled for removal, and replacement are located on public right of way and private property locations. The proposed removals will include replacement of landscape plants with plants suitable to the designated location. This report will provide information on trees within the front yard area and make recommendations for future construction plans.

OBSERVATIONS and DISCUSSIONS:

On July 7, 2011, I met with Mr. Stephan Hastrup at 2 Bulkley Avenue property. The residence is in the process of renovation construction. The access to the courtyard is through an entrance gate that opens to a stairway that serves as a passage from Bulkley Avenue to the front courtyard and entrance to the residence. A retaining wall supports Bulkley Avenue from the courtyard approximately 12-15 feet below. To soften the effect of the retaining wall, two narrow planter beds on either side of the stairway and just above the courtyard are where four trees grow. Numbered tree inventory tags were placed on each tree and are referenced to this report. They are described as follows:

Four trees are located in the public right of way. This is based on the site plan presumed to be accurate. These trees are completely out of public view and provide the main benefit to the property due to their location below the street level.

To either side of the stairway landing there are two Arborvitae Evergreen trees of the Cupressaceae family. The trees frame the stairway from the courtyard to Bulkley Avenue.

- #1, Chamaecyparis, False Cypress, Arborvitae. CBH (Circumference at Breast Height) 5.7 inches, located 57 inches from retaining wall in raised planter bed between the courtyard and retaining wall. Photograph page 3.
- *2 Chamaecyparis, False Cypress, Arborvitae. CBH 2.3 inches, located opposite tree #1 in raised planter bed between the courtyard and retaining wall. Photograph page 3.
- #3 Magnolia, soulangiana, CBH 2.4, 1.2, 1.3 feet and 8.2 inches. The tree's height is 18 feet. The tree consists of four stems originating at the base of the tree. The tree placement is directly against the retaining wall and 43 inches from the outer edge. Upper canopy branches are defoliated on alternate branch tips. The bare branch tips indicate a root problem from the restricted space location. Photograph page 4.
- #4 Acer palmatum, Japanese Maple, CBH 4.5,4, 1.5, and 7 inches. This is a young multi-stem Maple tree with three upright stems originating at the base of the tree. It has a height of 18 feet. Photograph page 5.

Trees that are located on private property subject to review are two trees located in the courtyard area between the retaining wall and front wall of the residence. They are identified as follows;

- #5 Betula pendula, European White Birch. The tree consists of three upright stems originating at the trunk base. The complete CBH is 1.9, 1.6 feet and 8 inches. This equals 50 inches. The tree is a nonnative species and native to summer rainy climates. It does not perform well in California climates due to the lack of summer rainfall. The upper canopy exhibits branch tip dieback associated with root problems. The dieback can be attributed to the climate conditions. Condition is rated as fair to poor. See photograph page 6
- #6 Betula pendula, European White Birch. This tree is directly next to Birch number 5 in the courtyard. CBH is two, and 1.7 feet total CBH is 44 inches. Condition is rated as fair to poor. See Photograph page 6.
- #7 Chamacecyparis, obtusea, Arborvitae. Cypress. This tree is located 30 inches from the front wall of the home. CBH is 1.5 feet. This tree species and its varieties are native and non-native to California. The tree is in good condition and pruned to be displayed as a feature tree. See photograph on page 7.
- #8, 9, 10, Three Chamaecyparis, False Cypress, Arborvitae. These trees from a screen between 2 Bulkley Avenue front yard and the neighboring property to the south. These three trees are in good condition. See photograph on page 8 of this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Chamacecyparis trees 1 and 2, removal is recommended. The location in a very constricted space for a tree of this size roots will soon damage the planter and retaining wall if not removed. This planter is 5 feet wide and appropriate plants for this location are small shrubs, small perennial plants.

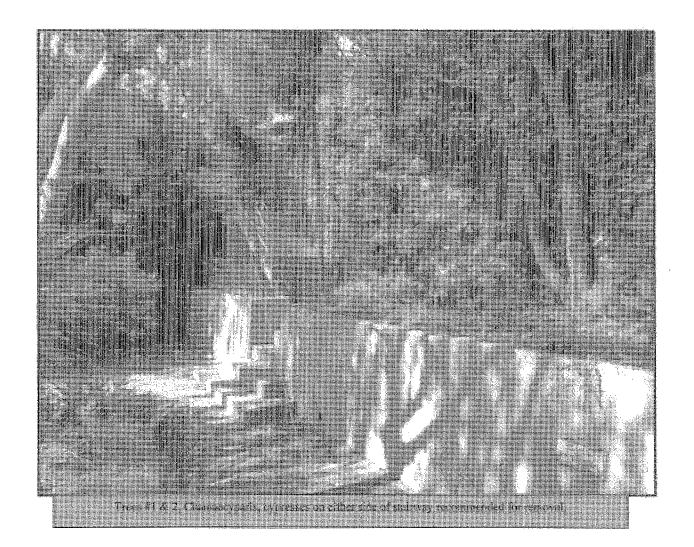
Trees #3 and #4, Magnolia and Acer palmatum both located in the public right of way area of the landscape are recommended for removal. The planter bed size cannot contain the root system of these trees. When they mature the root confinement will crack the retaining wall requiring extensive repair work and this wall supports Bulkley Avenue directly 6 feet above the patio. The retaining wall and planter is the only buffer to Bulkley Avenue. The separation is now visible in the lower section of the wall nearest the Acer tree along the outer planter wall. Replacing the removed trees is not advised. Planting even a small tree would eventually require removal when roots conflict with the retaining wall. The narrow shallow planter is only suitable for small shrubs or annual perennial flower plants such as Santolina, Erigeron, or Nandina.

Trees #5 and #6, the two Birch trees are recommended for removal and replacement with species more adaptable to a Sausalito climate. They are rated as fair to poor condition and maintaining them to fit the climate and conditions is difficult and would eventually require removal. Betula species are best suited in a climate with abundant rainfall throughout the year and best suited for riparian locations. Selection of a more suitable feature tree such as Magnolia soulangiana Saucer Magnolia, twelve species listed in Western Gardening, Magnolia stellata Star Magnolia, seven varieties, Cercis occidentalis, Western Red Bud, Arbutus unedo, Strawberry tree, or Prunus yedoensis, Flowering Cherry are species that provide features such as red color trunk, spring flowers, or fall color. All are deciduous with the exception of Arbutus species that are evergreen. These choices require less maintenance and are most adaptable to the climate and location. If removal is granted, the selections are an opportunity for a replacement tree that will not block neighboring views or require topping to reduce height.

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Tree # 7 Chamaecyparis obtuse is recommended for removal. The tree is within the area if the front wall expansion a direct conflict with the building construction plans. The replacement of courtyard patio trees is suggested as the alternative to replacing this tree.

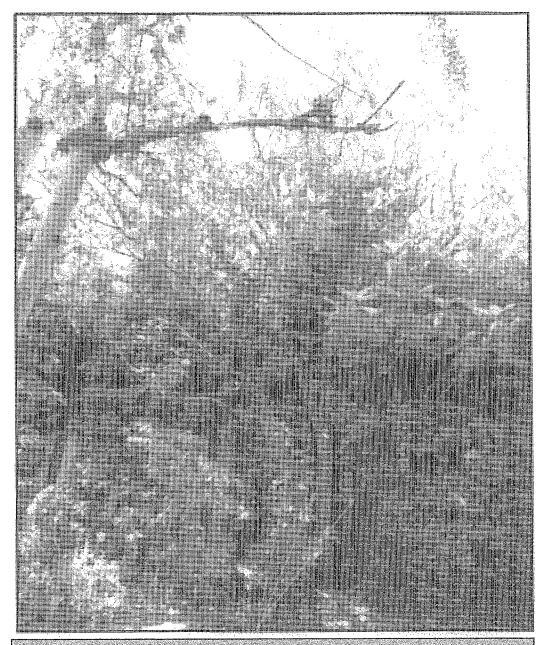
Trees 8, 9, and 10, Chamaecyparis, obtusa, are planned as removals and replacement with Podocarpus species that form a denser screening at maturity. The recommendation is that the existing three Chamaecyparis trees planned for removal are replaced with four replacements to form the screen between 2 Bulkley Avenue and the neighboring property just to the south.



AUG 12 2011

COMMINITY OF SAUSALITO

Page 3 of 10



Tree #3, a multi-stem Magnolia against the retaining wall is recommended for removal.

AUG 12 2011

COMMINITY DETER ADMI

Page 4 of 10



cer palmation. Japanese Maple tree # 4, in contined planter with costs affecting planter had wall.

AUG 1 2 2011

CITY OF SAUSALITO

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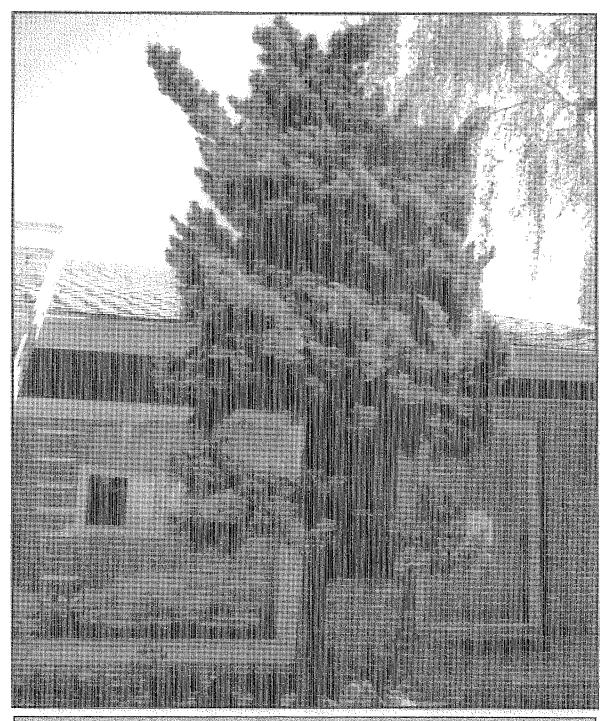
#5 and #6 two Betula trees in front courtyard of property in fair to poor condition. Recommendation is for replacement with a more suitable species for a Sausalito climate and a lower height when mature to accommodate views from neighboring properties.

AUG 12 2011

OTTY OF SAUSALITO

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ITEM NO. C PAGE 20



Architect plans indicate front wall extension that is within the area of existing Cypress tree #7.

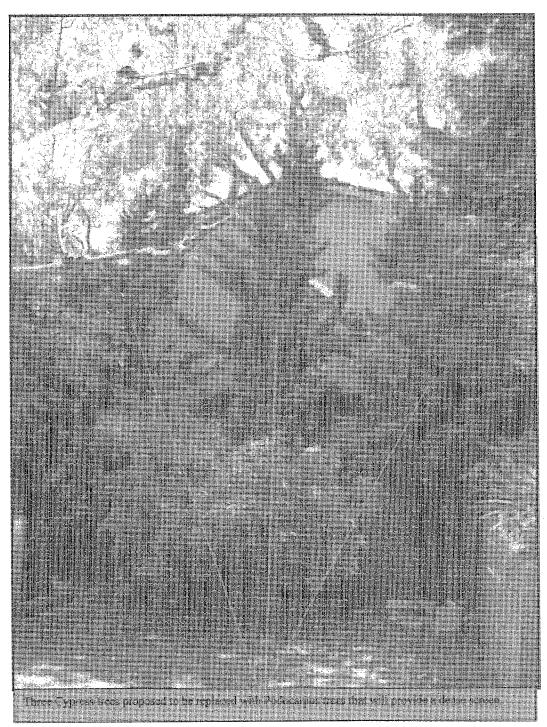
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AUG 12 2011

OTTY OF SAUSALITO

MEW NO. C. PAGE 21.



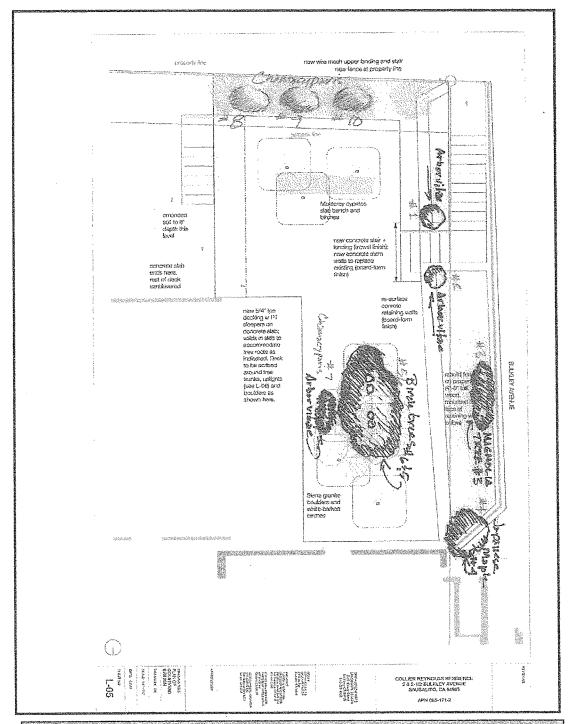
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AUG 12 2011

CITY OF SAUSALITO

TTEM NO. C PAGE 22



Site map with tree locations trees numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7,8,9, and 10 are to be removed and replaced with other trees, small shrubs, and perennials.

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AUG 1 2 2011

TEM NO. C PAGE 23

CITY OF SAUSALITO



AUG 12 2011

Arborist Report 2 Bulkley Avenue, Sausalito, CA Prepared by Ed Gurka, Independent Services, San Rafael, California

2 Bulkley Avenue Tree Appraisals

CITY OF SAUSALITO
COMMINITY TETET TO MENT

2 Bulkley Avenue,	Sausalito	Tree App	oraisals Sheet	
Trunk Formula Me	thod 9th e	dition		
Tree Species	CBH (inches)	Condition	Appraised value	Comments
Cupressus, species	2	80%	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	conflicting location
Cupressus, species	2.25	80%	\$100.00	conflicting location
Magnolia, soulangeana	50.2	90%	\$783.00	conflicting location
Acer, palmatum	17	70%	\$89.00	conflicting location
Betula, pendula	50	30%	\$123.00	Not recommended for N. California climates
Betula, pendula	50	30%	\$137.00	Not recommended for N. California climates
Cupressus, species	12.5	80%	\$281.00	conflicting location
Cupressus, species	9.5	80%	\$194.00	Replace
Cupressus, species	12.5	80%	\$281.00	Replace
Cupressus, species	14	80%	\$157.00	Replace
	Trunk Formula Me Tree Species Cupressus, species Cupressus, species Magnolia, soulangeana Acer, palmatum Betula, pendula Betula, pendula Cupressus, species Cupressus, species Cupressus, species Cupressus, species	Trunk Formula Method 9th 6 CBH Tree Species (inches) Cupressus, species 2.25 Magnolia, soulangeana 50.2 Acer, palmatum 17 Betula, pendula 50 Betula, pendula 50 Cupressus, species 12.5 Cupressus, species 9.5 Cupressus, species 9.5 Cupressus, species 12.5 Cupressus, species 12.5	Trunk Formula Method 9th edition CBH (inches) Condition rating Cupressus, species 2 80% Cupressus, species 2.25 80% Magnolia, soulangeana 50.2 90% Acer, palmatum 17 70% Betula, pendula 50 30% Betula, pendula 50 30% Cupressus, species 12.5 80% Cupressus, species 9.5 80% Cupressus, species 12.5 80%	CBH (inches) Condition rating Appraised value Cupressus, species 2 80% \$99.00 Cupressus, species 2.25 80% \$100.00 Magnolia, soulangeana 50.2 90% \$783.00 Acer, palmatum 17 70% \$89.00 Betula, pendula 50 30% \$123.00 Betula, pendula 50 30% \$137.00 Cupressus, species 12.5 80% \$281.00 Cupressus, species 9.5 80% \$194.00 Cupressus, species 12.5 80% \$281.00

SUMMARY:

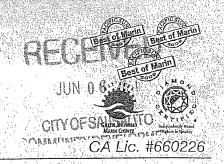
This report concludes with all criteria necessary for consideration for the tree permits. The tree appraisal is listed above in this brief spreadsheet format. The detailed forms of these calculations are available on request. The most critical issue are the trees within the planter bed. If they are not removed, they will compromise the retaining wall and planter structure. There is no apparent loss of soil stability if the trees are removed since they are located on flat terrain. If additional information is required, a soil engineer should be retained for a comprehensive study of the location. Replacement trees will be installed in locations where trees are proposed to be removed. In these situations, it will be necessary to grind tree stumps to install replacement trees. Suggestions for replanting including select plants are mentioned in this report and the Landscape Architect will provide additional selection of plant material suitable for the location.

Contact Information:	Affiliations and Licenses:
Ed Gurka Independent Services	International Society of Arboriculture, Certified Arborist # 418, 1984 to present.
197 Coleman Drive	American Society of Consulting Arborists, Member, 2000 to present.
San Rafael, CA. 94901.	California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pest Control Advisor
Mobile: 415 601-5337	PCA74846, 1989 to present
Email: Egurkal@aol.com	Independent Consulting Arborist Services, 2004-present.

TREEMASTERS

3175 Kerner Blvd Ste. A San Rafael, CA 94901 (415) 455-9933 Main (415) 455-9934 Fax





November 6, 2010

Miguel Micheltorena 255 Glen Dr Sausalito, CA 94965

ARBORIST REPORT

I have inspected 4 Pittosporum *undulatum* located at 254 Glen Drive and have made the following report.

Pittosporum *undulatum* is an evergreen tree that is often used as an ornamental plant, due to its attractive fragrant flowers. It is a slender-branched shrub or tree, can grow to 60ft tall, with smooth, gray bark. It has a straight bole, regular whorls of branches, and a dense crown. Leaves alternate, shiny, and flowers almost white. It is a hardy tree that takes well to severe pruning. It is native to south-eastern Australia. This tree is invasive in Australia outside its native range.

The 4 Pittosporum *undulatum* are located in the front yard area of 254 Glen Drive, near street just behind the fence. The overall health of these trees is good. One is to the North side of the gate and other three to the south side. These trees are growing under the PG&E's high voltage power lines and have been pruned various times before to maintain clearance from the high voltage power lines. The constant pruning has unbalanced three of the four Pittosprums. These trees are higher and heavier on the East side; they lean and overhang over the home. The largest of the four (north side of gate) has a multi-spar at about 5 feet from soil line and has weak areas of attachment due to included bark. This along with the unbalanced heavier side has increased the potential for this tree to fail. Pruning these trees will help reduce the potential for tree failure.



"Providing great care and attention to the ONE TREE we are working on at that moment."

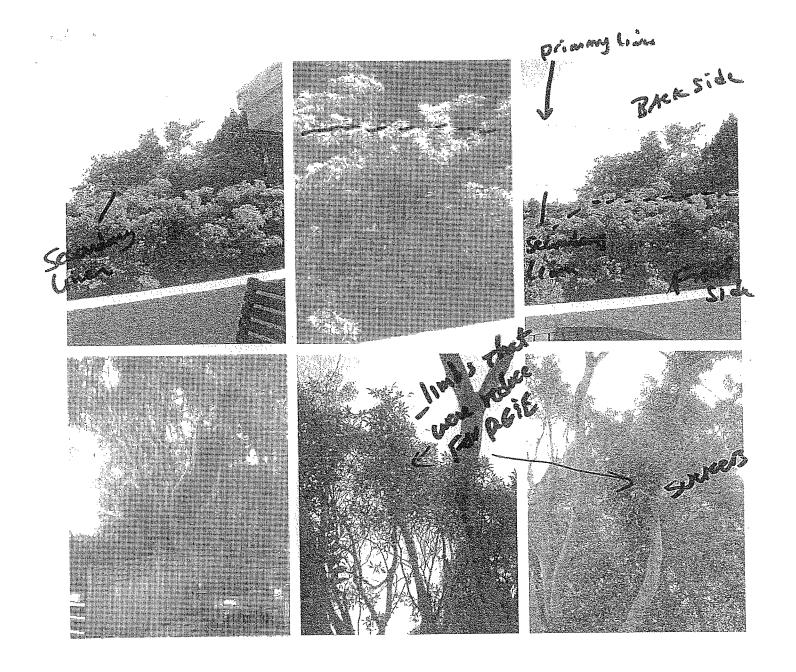


These Pittisporums are also obstructing the view from the property at 255 Glen Dive. In order to improve the view these trees will need to be reduced just below the height of the secondary power lines (second set of lines from the highest). Because these trees are hardy and take to heavy pruning there should not be a problem to reducing these trees. The trees will look bare for a few months because there is no inner canopy. The canopy under the power lines have been reduced and continue to grow and flourish on these trees. Reducing these trees should not be a problem nor have a negative impact on these trees but it will help balance the weight & canopy and reduce potential tree failure. The pruning will also allow for lower canopy to grow and create a better screen and a sound barrier. My recommendation for pruning these trees is in January — March.

If you have any questions or if I can be of service please free to contact our office at (415) 455-9933 or email treemail@freemasters.com

Uriel Barron

ISA Certified Arborist WE-1328A





(415) 455-9933 • Fax (415) 455-9934 3175 Kerner Blvd Ste. A · San Rafael, CA 94901 WWW.TREEMASTERS.COM

CA Lic. #660226

AUGUS CANTT	Highest in Quality	treemanagneemasters.	COIII		
Name:	Miguel Micheltorena				9/2010
	•		E-mail:	miguel.micheltorer	ia@cifi.com
Address:	: 255 Glen Dr Sausalit	o CA 94965			
Phone:	415-971-3190 Cell 650-49	06-3286 Office 415	5-324-5816 Ho	me	
Man:	627-B3 X-Street: Bridge	eway Kel. By: Go	ogle		
Description	of Job: TREEMASTERS will perf equipment to complete that v	orm the following work ite	emized below and fi	rnish the following lat	oor, materials &
Job Items			Set-up, breal	down and dump fee	<u> </u>
	ce just below secondary lin	es (lines below hig	hest set of line	s) and shape	
•	sporum <i>Pittosporum andul</i>				760
11110	sporum i mosporum anau	CHIMIT COLOGO SHOOL	TOI IIIpiovod		700
			and the second s		
			-		
Note: Tr	es not listed on this contract we	re not inspected or eva	duated by TREE.	MASTERS	
	Brush & Debris Haul Wood				Stump Mulch.
	Uriel Barron ISA Certified Arberist WE-1328A	11/6/10		Job Cost Total:	\$880.00
Estimator	IAS THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE C	ONTRACTOR TO PRO	VIDE A PERFORN		
Anthoriza	tion To Proceed: The Client hereby at	ithorizes Treemasters to p	erform the job as de	scribed above. Unless	otherwise agreed
upon in w	iting by Treemasters, Client agrees to	make total payment of t	he estimated costs a	and all authorized addi	tional costs upon
completion	of the Job. By signing below, Client ac Agreement and agrees to abide by all	knowledges that Citent Ha	s reaa ana unuersiu. ntalso acknowledge	d receipt of the attached	Notice of Owner.
Client's S	gnature	Date:	mi also acknowledge	a rocorpt or the attached	
					wise noted in this
Time For	Completion: Treemasters' work crews . Treemasters agrees to substantially c	s and equipment with arriv	days after Clie	nt has executed this ag	reement and shall
dilicanthe	aureus the Job to completion within	working days, subjective	ect to permissible do	elays. Work will begin	approximately on
N/A_a	d all work will be completed approximately	ately on N/Substant	ial commencement o	of the work shall be dee	med to be the date
within 20	masters first supplies workers to the jol lays after the approximate date specifi	ed is a violation of the Co	ntractors' State Lice	nse Law.	
Deposit. (lient agrees to make the following dep	osit of \$ (Pursu	ant to California law	, deposit cannot exceed	1\$1,000 or 10% of
contract p	ice, whichever is less). Client shall pa				· 6
	"Providing great care and	attention to the ONE TRE	E we are working	on at that moment."	

PACSIL

255 ELLONO C PAGE 29

P.O. Box 111 * Woodache, Ca 94973 * (415) 419-5197 * KENT.JULIN@GMAIL.COM

August 3, 2011

PECEVED

Tom Skunda 141 Santa Rosa Avenue Sausalito, CA AUG -9 2011

CITY OF SAUSALITO

View Obstruction Arborist Report 141 Santa Rosa Avenue Sausalito, CA

ASSIGNMENT

ARBORSCIENCE was hired by Tom Skunda to prepare an arborist report in support of his request to trim three (3) City of Sausalito coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*) to maintain his downslope view of Strawberry Point, Richardson Bay, and the Tiburon Peninsula from his home at 141 Santa Rosa Avenue. I conducted my inspection on July 27, 2011.

SCOPE OF WORK AND LIMITATIONS

Information regarding property boundaries, land and tree ownership were provided by Tom Skunda and confirmed by adjoining neighbors. Mr. Skunda also provided a 1996 photograph to document the view at that time. I have neither personal nor monetary interest in the outcome of this matter. All determinations reflected in this report are objective and to the best of my ability. All observations and conclusions regarding the subject trees and site conditions in this report were made by me, independently, based on my education, experience, and inspection of the site.

SITE PLAN

Attached is a site plan that includes information including trunk location, circumference and diameter at breast height, total height, drip lines, species, appraised value (Trunk Formula Method), nearby structures, parcel lines, and view impairment lines. Appraisal calculation sheets are also attached.

Skunda Arborist Report

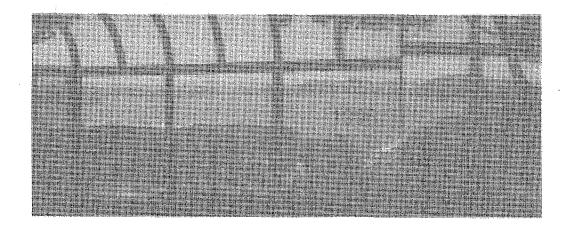
August 3, 2011

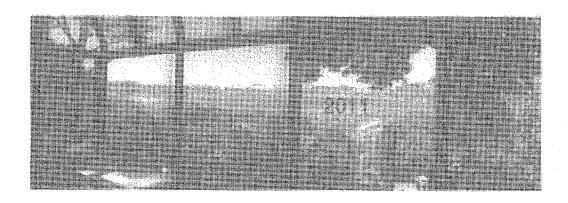
Page 1 of 4



PHOTOGRAPHS

Below are two photographs showing the view from the Skunda sun room that were present in 1996 and in 2011. Also included are ground photographs of the four subject trees for which pruning is requested.



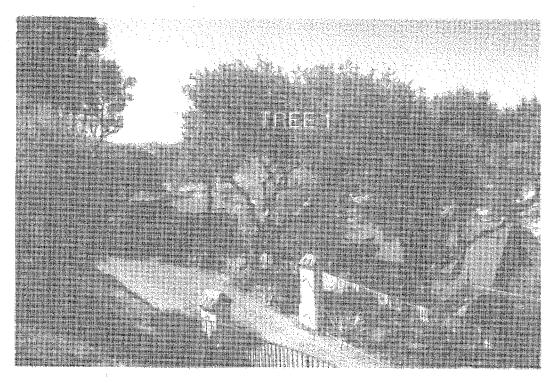


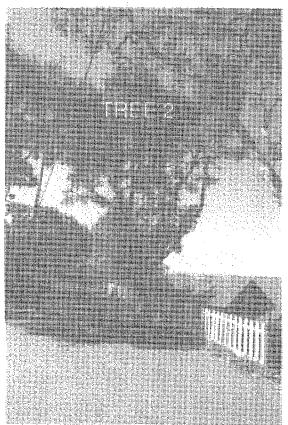
Skunda Arborist Report

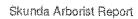
August 3, 2011

Page 2 of 4

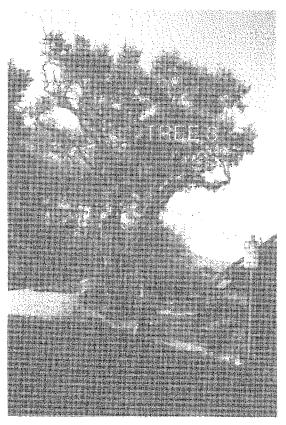








August 3, 2011



Page 3 of 4

NARRATIVE

Description and reasons for alteration. Mr. Skunda proposes to maintain three coast live oaks downslope of his property to restore pre-existing views of Sträwberry Point, Richardson Bay, and the Tiburon Peninsula from his sun and living rooms. Approximately 2-4 feet of the upper canopies will be pruned per American National Standards Institute (ANSI A300) pruning standards.

<u>Dangers which may result by continued existence of the tree if alteration is not performed.</u> Without this maintenance Mr. Skunda's view will continue to diminish the enjoyment and value of his home.

Structural or health effects on the tree which would result from the proposed alteration. The subject trees have received periodic ongoing maintenance pruning in the past are expected to maintain their structural integrity and systemic health after pruning is completed.

Estimated frequency and future costs to sustain the desired view. Proposed pruning work is estimated to be \$1,625 Future maintenance will occur at 2- to 3-year-intervals at a comparable cost to the proposed work as adjusted by inflation.

Effects of the alteration on neighboring vegetation. The proposed work is not expected to adversely affect the health of surrounding vegetation. A dense blanket of English ivy (*Hedra helix*) covers the ground under all three trees.

Suggestions for improving the health of the tree, such as improving root or soil conditions beneath the tree. I have no recommendations for improving the health of the subject trees. All three trees show no symptoms of sudden oak death (*Phytopthora ramorum*) and are growing under stable soil conditions. Tree #3 has incipient trunk decay that warrants regular safety inspections.

Sincerely,

ARBORSCIENCE

Kent R. Julin, Ph.D.

Principal Consulting Arborist and Forester

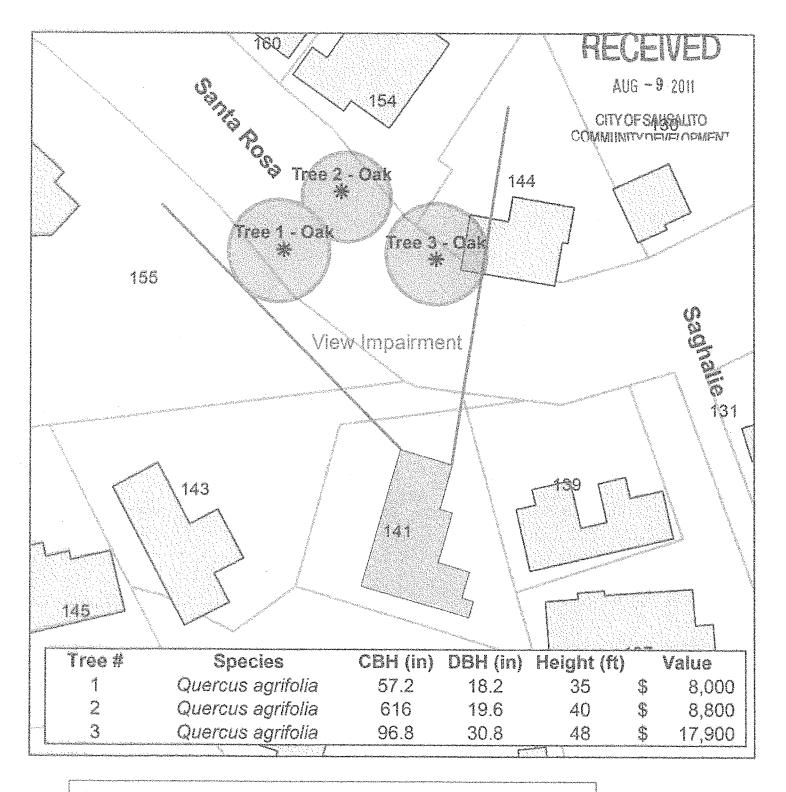
International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist WE-8733A

Skunda Arborist Report

August 3, 2011

Page 4 of 4





Site Map for Pruning Application 141 Santa Rosa Avenue Sausalito, CA

100



ARBORSCIENCE

PROVIDING SOUND TREE ADVICE

200

-AUG-9.2011

Trunk formula Method CITYOFSAUSALITO
CHEE# 1 Property 141 Santa Rosa Appare 8-3-11 COMMINITY OF THE OPEN FAIT
Appraiser Kent Julia ISA #8733A
Field Observations
1. Species <u>Gueraus agrifolia</u>
2. Condition <u>£5</u> %
3. Trunk Circumference 57.2 (ii)/cm Diameter 18.2 in/cm
4. Location % = [Site $\frac{90}{6}$ % + Contribution $\frac{90}{6}$ % + Placement $\frac{80}{6}$ %] + 8 = $\frac{87}{6}$ %
Regional Plant Appraisal Committee und/or Appraiser-Developed or -Modified Information
5. Species rating 90 %
6. Replacement Tree Size (diameter)2,2_ (in)cm (Trunk Area) _3,80_ (in)cm ² TA _R
7. Replacement Tree Cost \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
8. Installation Cost \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
9. Installed Tree Cost (#7 + #8) \$ 345,46
10. Unit Tree Cost \$ 45.46 per in 2 cm ² (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
Calculations by Appraiser using Field and Regional Information
11. Appraised Trunk Area:
(TA _A or ATA _A ; use Tables 4.4–4.7) or c^2 (#3) \times 0.08
or d^2 (#3) $\times 0.785$ = $\frac{2602 \text{ in}^2/\text{cm}^2}{\text{cm}^2}$
12. Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (TA _{INCR}) = TA _A or ATA _A (12) cm ² (#11) - TA _R 3, 8 (in) cm ² (#6) = 256 (in) cm ²
13. Basic Tree Cost = TA _{ENCR} (#12) 256,22 (n ²)cm ² × Unit Tree Cost (#10) \$ 45.46 pe (in ²)cm ² + Installed Tree Cost (#9) \$ 345.46 = \$ 11993, 32
14. Appraised Value = Basic Tree Cost (#13) \$ 11993. 32 × Species rating (#5) 90 % × Condition (#2) 85 % × Location (#4) 87 % = \$ 7951, 57
15. If the Appraised Value is \$5,000 or more, round it to the nearest \$100; if it is less, round to the nearest \$10.
16. Appraised Value = (#14) \$ <u>8000</u>
tems 5 durough 10 are determined by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee. The Wholesale Replacement Tree Cost, the Retail Replacement Tree Cost, or the Installed Tree Cost (#9) divided by the Replacement Tree Size (#6) can be used for the Unit Tree Cost (#10), or it can be set by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee.
Production of the contract of

Trunk Formula Method
Guerty 141 Santa Posa Ag Date 8-3-11
Appraiser Kent Julia ISA#8733A
Field Observations
1. Species Quercus agritalia
2. Condition 85 %
3. Trunk Circumference 61.6 (in)cm Diameter 19.6 (in)cm
4. Location % = [Site $\frac{90}{6}$ % + Contribution $\frac{80}{6}$ % + Placement $\frac{80}{6}$ %] $+ 3 = \frac{83}{6}$ %
Regional Plant Appraisal Committee and/or Appraiser-Developed or -Modified Information
5. Species rating 90 %
6. Replacement Tree Size (diameter) 2.2 (in)cm (Trunk Area) 3.8 (in)cm ² TA _R
7. Replacement Tree Cost \$ 172.73 (see Regional Information to use Cost selected) 8. Installation Cost \$ 172.75
8. Installation Cost \$\frac{172.}{73}
9. Installed Tree Cost (#7 + #8) \$ 345.46
10. Unit Tree Cost \$ 45.46 per in \(\) cm ² (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
Calculations by Appraiser using Field and Regional Information
11. Appraised Trunk Area: (TA _A or ATA _A ; use Tables 4.4–4.7) or c^{2} (#3) × 0.08 _ = 301.5 km/cm ²
12. Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (TA _{INCR}) = TA _A or ATA _A 501.57 (n ³ /cm ² (#11) - TA _R 3.8 (n ³ /cm ² (#6) = 297.76 (m ² /cm ²)
13. Basic Tree Cost = TA _{INCR} (#12) <u>297.76 (n9</u> cm ² × Unit Tree Cost (#10) \$ 45.46 per (n) / cm ² + Installed Tree Cost (#9) \$ <u>345.46</u> = \$ 13881. \$2
14. Appraised Value = Basic Tree Cost (#13) \$ 13881.82 × Species rating (#5) 90 % × Condition (#2)85 % × Location (#4) 83 % = \$ 8849.66
15. If the Appraised Value is \$5,000 or more, round it to the nearest \$100; if it is less, round to the nearest \$10.
16. Appraised Value = (#14) \$_8800
lems 5 through 10 are determined by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee. The Wholesale Replacement Tree Cost, the Retail Replacement Tree Cost, or the Installed Tree Cost (#9) divided by the Replacement Tree Size (#6) can be used for the Unit Tree Cost (#10), or it can be set by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee.



s ^{in-j} rina	Trunk Formula Method
The Ga	se # 3 Property 141 Santa Rosa Ag Date 8-3-11
	praiser Kent Julia ISA # 8733A
Fi	eld Observations
1	Species Queccus agrifolia
2	Condition 70 %
3	Trunk Circumference 48 (n)/cm Diameter 30.8 (n)/cm
. 4	. Location % = [Site $\frac{90}{9}$ % + Contribution $\frac{80}{9}$ % + Placement $\frac{80}{9}$ %] $\div 3 = \frac{82}{9}$ %
	rional Plant Appraisal Committee and/or Appraiser-Developed -Modified Information
5.	Species rating 90 %
6.	Replacement Tree Size (diameter) 22 (m)cm (Trunk Area) 380 (in)cm ² TA _R
ř.	Replacement Tree Cost \$ 172.73 (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
8,	Installation Cost \$ 172.73
9,	Installed Tree Cost (#7 + #8) \$ 345.46
10.	Unit Tree Cost \$ 45.46 per in cm ² (see Regional Information to use Cost selected)
Cali	culations by Appraiser using Field and Regional Information
	Appraised Trunk Area: $(TA_A \text{ or ATA}_A; \text{ use Tables 4.4-4.7})$ or c^2 (#3) × 0.08 = 744.68 in ² /cm ²
12,	Appraised Tree Trunk Increase $(TA_{INCR}) = TA_A \text{ or } ATA_A 74448 \text{ (n}^2) \text{ cm}^2 (#11) - TA_R 3.8 \text{ (n}^2) \text{ m}^2 (#6) = \frac{740.88}{10} \text{ m}^2/\text{cm}^2$
13.	Basic Tree Cost = TA_{INCR} (#12) 740.88 mgcm ² × Unit Tree Cost (#10) \$ 45.46 per in ² /cm ² + Installed Tree Cost (#9) \$ 345.46 = \$ 340.25.91
14.	Appraised Value = Basic Tree Cost (#13) \$ 34025,91 × Species rating (#5) 90 % × Condition (#2) 70 % × Location (#4) 83 % = \$ 17863.60
16.	If the Appraised Value is \$5,000 or more, round it to the nearest \$100; if it is less, round to the nearest \$10
16.	Appraised Value = (#14) \$ 17,900
rraic. Insta	s 6 through 10 are determined by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee. The lesale Replacement Tree Cost, the Retail Replacement Tree Cost, or the alled Tree Cost (#9) divided by the Replacement Tree Size (#6) can be used for init Tree Cost (#10), or it can be set by the Regional Plant Appraisal Committee.

ITEM NO. C PAGE 3)





Michael Rogers
The Gables Inn
62 Princess Street
Sausalito, CA 94965

August 26, 2011

Subject: Ornamental Fruitless Pear (Pyrus calleryana)

On Wed Aug 24 I examined a 14" DBH (Diameter at breast height) Fruitless Pear located in the sidewalk cutout in front of 40 Princess Street. The height of the tree obscures view from Gable Inn. The tree has been reduced in height several times in the past to maintain the views and to an acceptable size for the confined location within which it is growing. The tree has grown 2-3 feet from the established height and it is time for height reduction again. The vertical growth is lethargic and has the potential for structural failure that could pose a hazard to cars or pedestrians. For canopy reduction and shaping, the largest cut necessary will be approximately ½ inch in diameter. This would be considered minor pruning and will not reduce any more than 15% of the overall leaf surface. This can be done any time of the year and will be completely harmless to the vitality and integrity of the tree.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert Morey

Certified Arborist #176

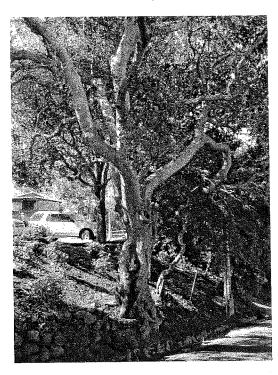


October 10, 2011

City of Sausalito Attn: Kent Basso 420 Litho St Sausalito, CA 94965

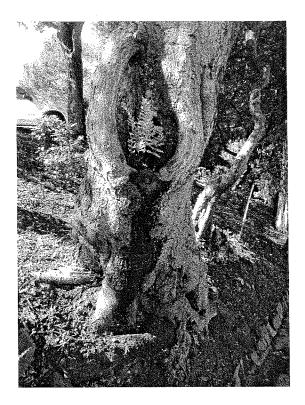
RE: Live Oak located at 184 Harrison Ave

On Friday, October 7, 2011, I inspected the Live Oak (Quercus agrifolia) located in front of 184 Harrison Ave, adjacent to the road (See Picture 1).



Picture 1. Live Oak located at 184 Harrison Ave.

The tree has a full canopy of green leaves. The lower trunk has a large pocket of decay (See Picture 2) and, on its base the tree has cracks and is severely infected with the fungus Hypoxylon thouarsianum (See Picture 3). This fungus causes a white rot of the sapwood of living trees and dead wood. Sapwood decay caused by H. thouarsianum in trees may be quite extensive and may lead to trunk failure.



Picture 2. Large pocket of decay on the lower trunk of Live Oak.



Picture 3. Cracks and fruiting bodies of the fungus Hypoxylon touarsianum.

Due to the structural and health condition of the tree and considering its location on the landscape, this tree represents an imminent hazard and should be removed as soon as possible.

If you have any questions or concerns about my assessment, please contact me directly. Sincerely,

Juan M. Ochoa
Board Certified Master Arborist WE-6480B
Bartlett Tree Experts
400 Smith Ranch Rd.
San Rafael, CA 94903
Tel: (415) 472-4300 ext. 18
Fax: (415) 472-8650
jochoa@bartlett.com