

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 TREE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES PERFORMED AND PENDING
 JULY 2011

Page 1 of 2

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>TYPE OF TREE</u>	<u>DIAMETER</u>	<u>ALTERED (TRIM)</u>	<u>REMOVED</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
ROW at 29 Bulkley Ave	California Bay Laurel Plum	N/A		Pending	Treemasters to remove Bay Laurel & treat stump. Plum tree hanging over the public right-of-way also to be removed. Arborist report update pending.
ROW at 249 Santa Rosa Ave	Pine	N/A		Pending	Owner of 253 Santa Rosa Ave supported removal of pine tree causing damage to #249's driveway and adjoining curb/gutter. Permit for removal and trim of oak tree issued to home owner. Home owner's insurance company pushing for urgent tree removal in the next few days. No arborist report.
ROW at 607 Sausalito Blvd	Pine	N/A		7-13-11	Large tree too big for City crews to remove. Arborist report from Urban Forestry on file. Removed by Elite Tree Service.

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Backside of 11 Vista Clara and Platt	Black Acacia	N/A	Pending	
				Per Bartlett Tree, safety inspection must be performed before tree removal decision occurs based on 3 items: 1) remove ivy growing from bottom of tree to upper canopy, 2) clean/remove dead & broken branches 2" in diameter & larger through crown and 3) thoroughly inspect crotches to determine the presence of included bark. Owner to pay for any removal. 2) arborist reports from Bartlett & Arborist Inc. Bartlett Tree to re-examine tree and homeowner to pay for any removal.



Fully Insured



TREEMASTERS



(415) 455-9933 • Fax (415) 455-9934

3175 Kerner Blvd Ste. A • San Rafael, CA 94901

WWW.TREEMASTERS.COM

DO 10/18 of permit approved

Name: Selena & Michael Chaisson Revised Date: 9/13/2010

Company: _____ E-mail: selena.chaisson@yahoo.com

Address: 29 Bulkley Ave Sausalito CA 94965 Kent Basso is handing

Billing: 29 Bulkley Ave Sausalito CA 94965 permit (city tree)

Phone: 415-595-7028 Selena Cell 510-230-7222 Mike Cell in 11/4 to file

Map: 627-B3 X-Street Princess Ref. By: Repeat Attached

Description of Job: **TREEMASTERS** will perform the following work itemized below and furnish the following labor, materials & equipment to complete that work:

Job Items Set-up, breakdown and dump fee: \$120

1) low limb one city owned Coast Live Oak <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	180
2) Remove and treat stump one city owned Cal. Bay Laurel <i>Umbellularia californica</i>	160
3) Remove one city owned Plum	60
4) Reduce and Shape one city owned Plum	80
5) Reduce and Shape one city owned Buckeye <i>Aesculus Californica</i>	80
6) Remove and treat stump one front yard English Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> (3-4)	0
7) Purchase, plant and stake one 2 1/2" box Pittosporum <i>Pittosporum</i> (\$20)	0
8) Remove one Neighbor's Plum at 30 and 32	140
9) Reduce 1' Neighbor's Pittosporum <i>Pittosporum</i> hedge from steps to property line	280
Client to pay for any permits from city	Repeat Client/ Package Discount -120

Note: Trees not listed on this contract were not inspected or evaluated by TREEMASTERS

Haul Brush & Debris Haul Wood Wood left cut 16" Rounds piled at base of tree Leave Stump Mulch

Estimator: Michael Quirolo Date: 9/14/10 Job Cost Total: \$980.00

CLIENT HAS THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE A PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND.

Authorization To Proceed: The Client hereby authorizes Treemasters to perform the job as described above. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by Treemasters, Client agrees to make total payment of the estimated costs and all authorized additional costs upon completion of the Job. By signing below, Client acknowledges that Client has read and understands all of the provisions on the front and back of this Agreement and agrees to abide by all terms and conditions. Client also acknowledged receipt of the attached Notice of Owner.

Client's Signature: [Signature] Date: 9/16/10

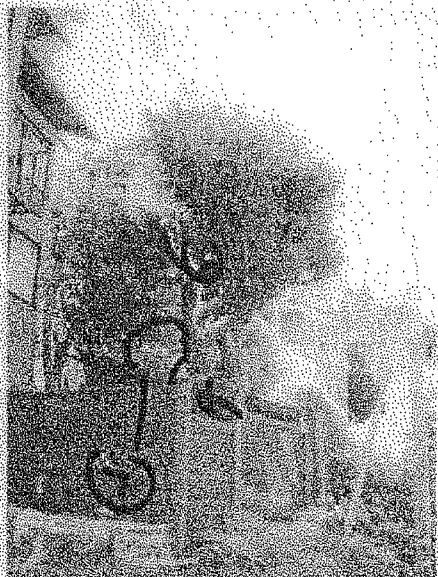
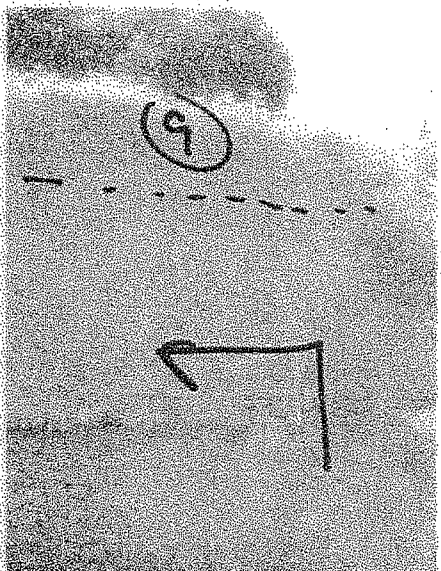
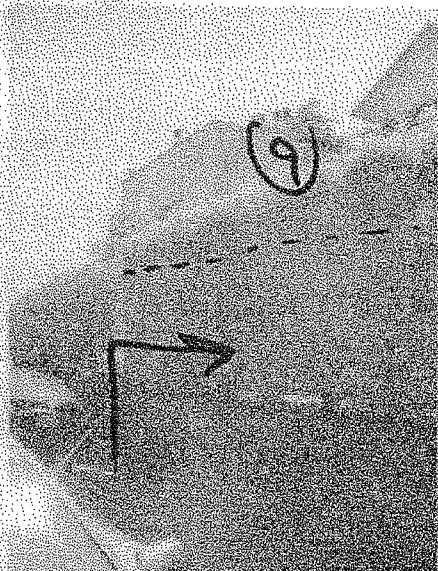
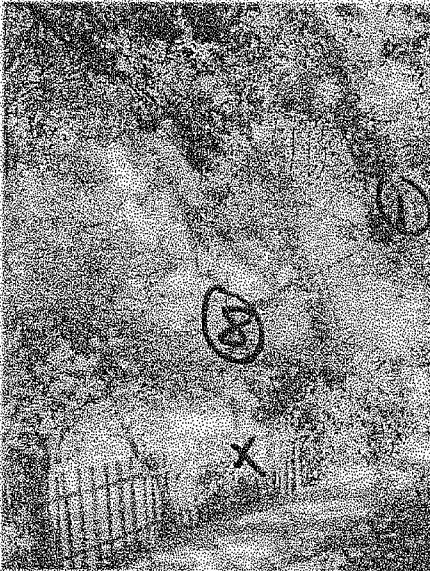
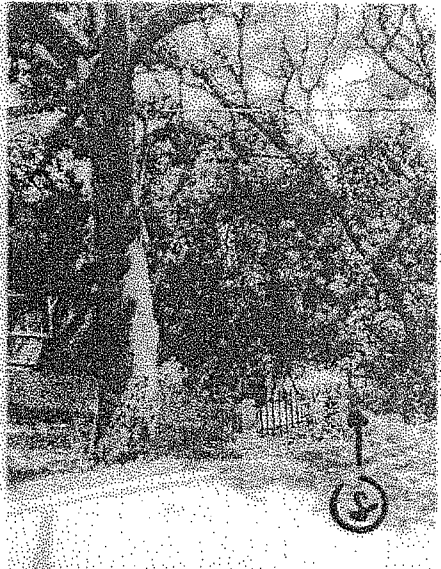
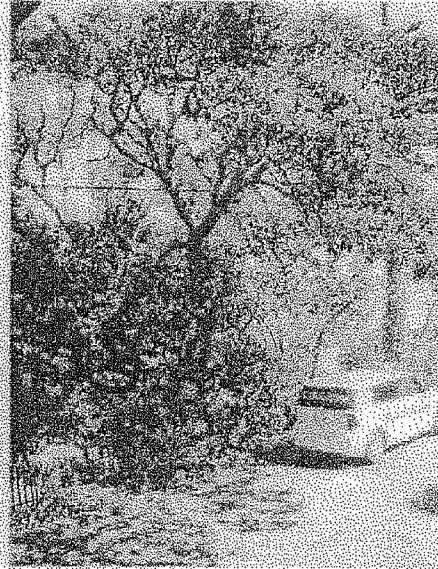
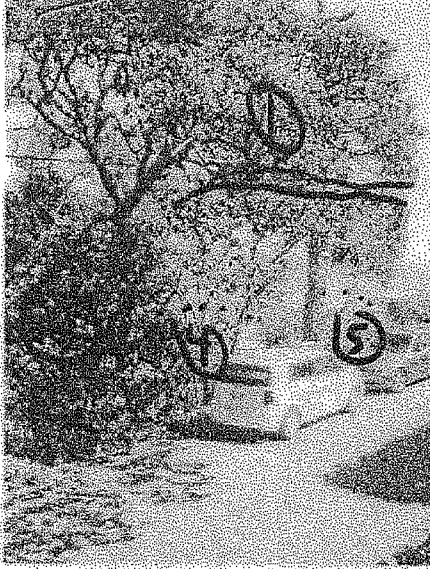
Time For Completion: Treemasters' work crews and equipment will arrive at the job site unannounced unless otherwise noted in this Agreement. Treemasters agrees to substantially commence work within 30 days after Client has executed this agreement and shall diligently pursue the Job to completion within 14 working days, subject to permissible delays. Work will begin approximately on N/A and all work will be completed approximately on N/A. Substantial commencement of the work shall be deemed to be the date when Treemasters first supplies workers to the job who actually start Job operations. Treemasters' failure to commence work substantially within 20 days after the approximate date specified is a violation of the Contractors' State License Law.

Deposit: Client agrees to make the following deposit of \$ 0 (Pursuant to California law, deposit cannot exceed \$1,000 or 10% of contract price, whichever is less). Client shall pay said deposit with signed contract, or by: N/A

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



2-11 Meeting Bulletin



2-9 Bulletin

Kent Basso

From: Bookkeeper [bookkeeper@treemasters.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2011 2:15 PM
To: Kent Basso
Subject: 29 Bulkley Ave, Sausalito
Attachments: Chaisson, Selena & Michael - 29 Bulkley Ave - 9-13-10.PDF

Hi Kent,

Please find our work order with pictures attached. The city owned trees for removal are items #2, & #3 (correspond with pictures with #2 & #3). The city owned trees for shaping and reducing including the one large Coast Live Oak that we are low limbing are item #1, #4, and #5. The arborist handling this project will type up an arborist report for you. I should have this by tomorrow afternoon to be emailed.

Thanks again for all of your help!

Please feel free to contact our office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Aprille Mammone
TREEMASTERS
3175 Kerner Blvd, Suite A
San Rafael, CA 94901
t.415.455.9933
f.415.455.9934

"Providing great care and attention, to the one tree, we are working on at that moment".

From: Bookkeeper [mailto:bookkeeper@treemasters.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2011 1:20 PM
To: 'kbasso@ci.sausalito.ca.us'
Subject: 29 Bulkley Ave, Sausalito

Good Afternoon Kent,

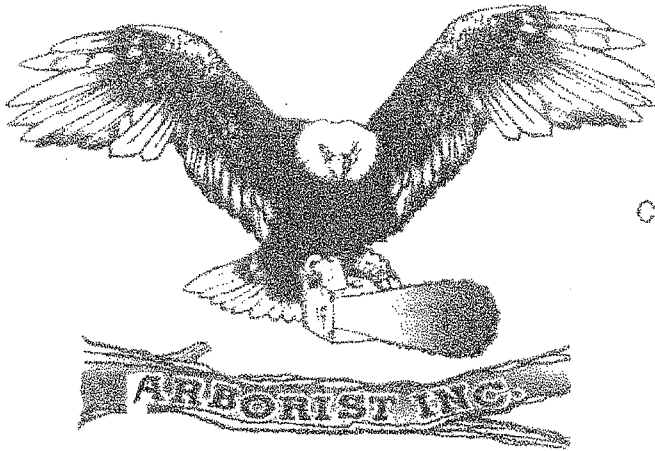
I hope this email finds you well. I am emailing you to follow up on a phone call back on 11/4/10. The purpose of my call was to find out the status of a removal permit for two city owned trees. The trees are a California Bay Laurel and a Plum located at 29 Bulkley Ave. When you have a moment, can you please give an update on the permit status? Our client's project has been pending since mid September. Please feel free to call if you have any questions.

Thanks for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Aprille Mammone
TREEMASTERS
3175 Kerner Blvd, Suite A
San Rafael, CA 94901
t.415.455.9933

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CITY OF SAUSALITO
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Jim Riboli
6601 lucas valley
RD

T 415 662-2420
Fax (415) 662-2420

May 22, 2011

Andrew Rowen

Dear Sir

On our meeting on Saturday last, you asked me several questions in regards to the tree in your neighborhood where you're walking your dogs. The tree is on city property and I can understand your concern for the safety of your dogs as well as yourself. Said tree should be the responsibility of the city. As you know, the tree in question is a black Acacia (Acacia melarctylon). As shown in photo 1, the tree is about 55 to 60 feet tall with the spread of 30 feet and is growing off the bank on the street below, called Platt. The tree is multi-sparred, being that more than one leader is growing out of the base with a bark included crotch. I suspect that these are stump suckers from a tree that was cut down years ago.

There is a large amount of Ivy growing up the trunks of the leaders from ground-level to the crown of the tree as shown in photo 2. This is a problem for three reasons: one, this increases the weight or load of the tree. Two, it increases the trees wind resistance; in other words the wind cannot actually blow through the tree without encountering more resistance. This increases the possibility of a failure. And finally, three, as the Ivy grows in caliper and the tree trunks grow in caliper, the Ivy starts constricting around the trunk and this becomes a problem when it can girdle the flow of nutrients up and down in the Cambia Layer.

This situation causes numerous problems, such as tip die back and even total death of one of the leaders. When examining the leaders I noted that the plane in which several of the limbs emanate from and have tight crotches of greater than 60° which is ideal in the tree world. This species happens to be weak structurally in regards to where the limbs attach, which is a cause of limb failure. Photo #3 depicts a limb failure in the lower canopy.

This particular species of tree is one of the few trees that are considered to be a weed in the tree world, due to their prolific propagation. The fact that they have a juglinate in them which sterilizes the soil and prevents numerous native species from growing underneath them is not good. They do however, make great firewood.

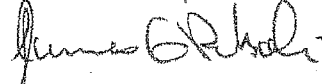
This tree was also on the nuisance species list of every municipality in the county and the County's own ordinance. The tree is highly flammable and undesirable in every way. In calculating the value of this tree using the species classification and group assessment guides as set forth by ISA Western chapter a percentage of the trees value is determined by this species coefficient of 30%, as shown on page 3. I measured the largest trunk at 16 inches in diameter. This number is multiplied by itself and then subtracted by the group assessment of 14.9 inches. The total is then multiplied by the factor of .785% which would come up with a square inches of the circumference of one of the stems, you would then multiply that amount by \$37.00. This would give you a dollar amount to start with as shown on the calculation page. The

The value would then be degraded by a condition and location factor to come up with the appraised value of the tree. As you can see in the appraisal of the tree, it is not worth much money, and the tree has already had failures.

Conclusion: I recommend that the tree be removed as soon as possible to prevent damage to the home below and the possibility of injury to persons or vehicles on the street. If the city does not act to remove the tree, then they will have to pay the cost of an accident or indemnify themselves.

Please feel free to call or write

James G. Riboli



Arborist Inc.

WC#0196

CCL#660352

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Classification
1-30%
2-70%
3-50%
4-30%
5-10%
Add or deduct 10% to these figures depending on specific circumstances.

Western Chapter ISA
Species Classification

Common Name

Botanical Name

Botanical Name	Common Name	Northern CA		Southern CA			Arizona		Parks	Group # by trunk diameter at 6" or above grade in 4ft root ball: 1=5.96 sq. ft. 2=9.82 sq. ft. 3=14.8 sq. ft. 4=19.6 sq. ft.	
		Coastal Valley	Int. Valley	Seacoast	Central Valley	Intermediate	Inland	Low Desert			High Desert
Abies balsamea	Fir, Spruce										
Abies pinastro	Fir, Spanish										
Acacia gmelina	Acacia, Thorn, Kauri										
Acacia salicina	Acacia, Salicy										
Acacia baobabiana	Acacia, Kauri										
Acacia mitis	Acacia, White, Silver										
Acacia dealbata	Wattle, Green										
Acacia decurrens	Wattle, Cedar										
Acacia saligna	Wattle, Sydney Golden										
Acacia longifolia	Acacia, Gossamer Sydney										
Acacia longifolia f. robusta	Acacia, Blackwood										
Acacia melanocoryna	Acacia, Myall, Weeping										
Acacia parrisi	Acacia, Wattle, Water										
Acacia retinodes	Acacia, Sweet										
Acacia smallii (or terminalis)	Acacia, Sweet										

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Trunk Formula Method

TRUNK FORMULA METHOD FORM

Appraised Value = Basic Value x Condition x Location
Basic Value = Replacement Cost + (Basic Price x (TA_A - TA_R)) x Species

= \$1905

1. Replacement Cost: largest transplantable tree

2. Basic Price of replacement tree

A. Wholesale, retail or installed cost

\$907

B. Replacement tree Trunk Area (TA_R)

14.9 in² (cm²)

C. Divide cost by TA_R (2A ÷ 2B)

= \$35.26 (cm²)

3. Determine difference in trunk areas

If d_A = 30" or less, determine TA_A

A. TA_A = (0.785d² or 0.080c²)

= 16 x 16 = 256 x .785

B. Replacement tree TA_R (2B)

14.9 in² (cm²)

C. Subtract TA_R from TA_A (3A - 3B)

= 126 in² (cm²)

If diameter > 30", determine ATA_A

from Table 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, or 4-4 or use the appropriate formula*

ATA_A = -0.0001d⁴ + 0.0012d³ - 0.0044d² + 0.0088d - 0.0044

AA. ATA_A = (-0.0001 x 16⁴) + (0.0012 x 16³) - (0.0044 x 16²) + (0.0088 x 16) - 0.0044

BB. Replacement tree TA_R (2B) = 14.9 in² (cm²)

CC. Subtract TA_R from TA_A (3AA - 3BB) = 111.1 in² (cm²)

4. Multiply Basic Price by area differences \$ 2706 /in² (cm²) x 111.1 in² (cm²) = \$69972

\$4604.9

+ 2/3 there was a spec

= \$3474.6

= \$5284.6

= \$3170.76

5. Adjust step 4 by Species rating 30%

6. Basic Value = \$1905 + \$3479.6

7. Adjust Line 6 by Condition 20%

8. Adjust for Location:

Location = (Site + Contribution + Placement) ÷ 3 =

(60% + 60% + 60%) ÷ 3 = 60%

= \$1902.9

Adjust Line 7 by Location 20%

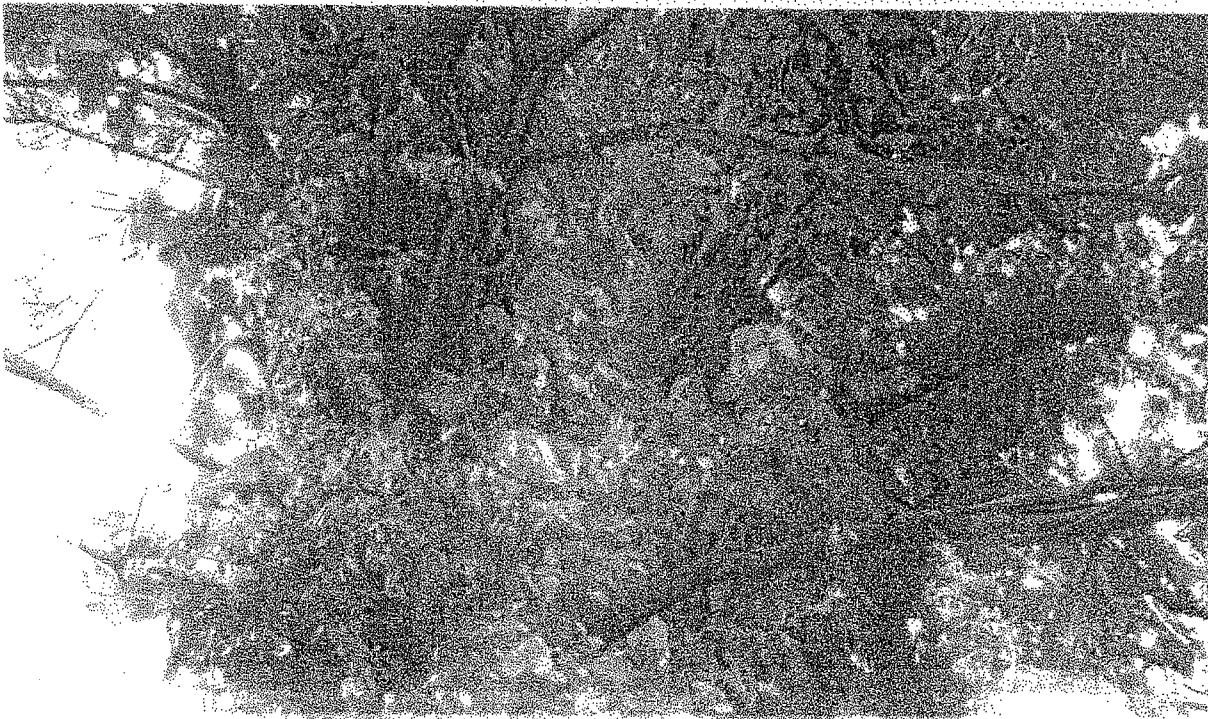
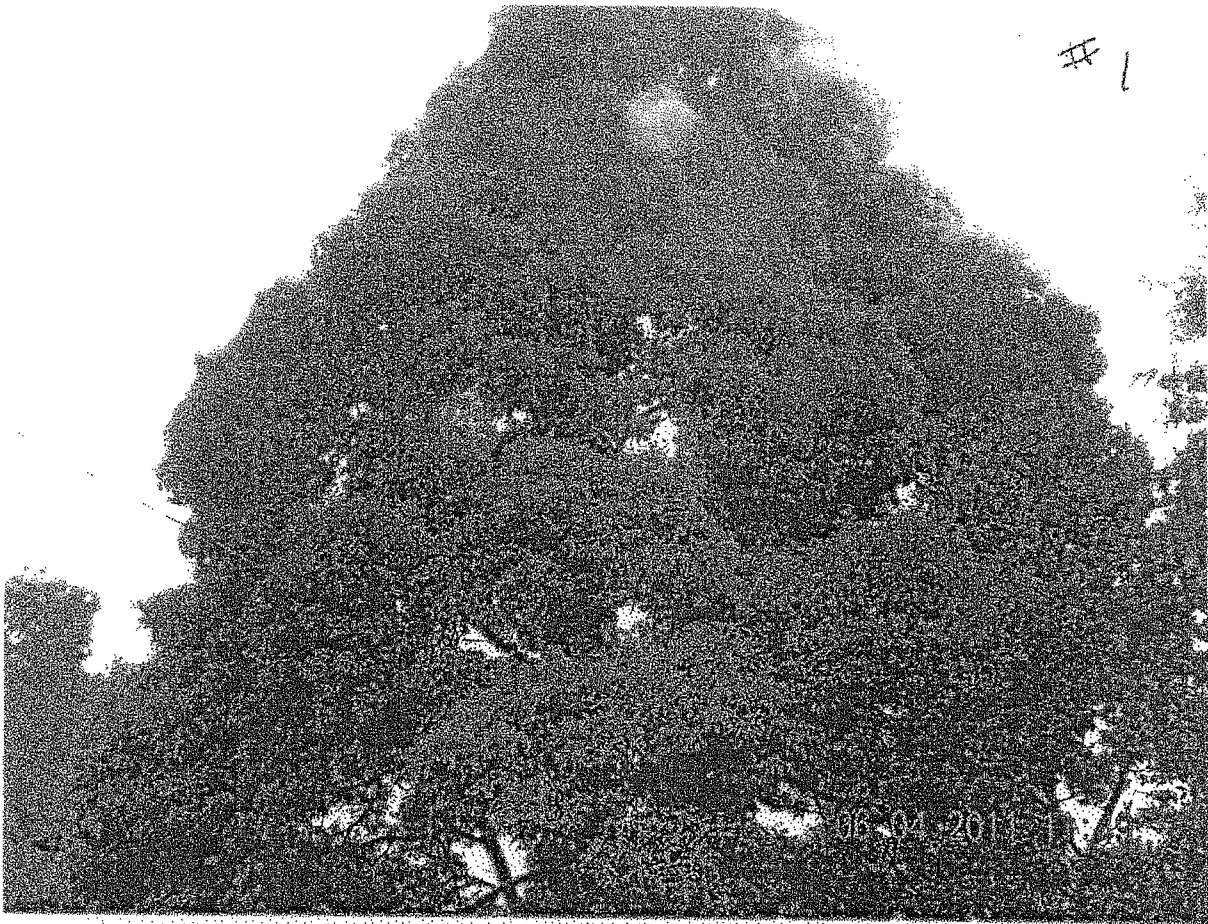
= \$1900

9. Appraised Value = Round Line 8 to nearest \$100

* English units: for diameter > 30"
ATA = -0.335d⁴ + 69.3d³ - 1087
for circumferences > 94"
ATA = -0.0335c² + 22.1c - 1087

Metric units: For diameter > than 75 cm:
ATA = -0.335d⁴ + 175d³ - 7020
for circumferences > 240 cm:
ATA = -0.0335c² + 56.4c - 7020

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BARTLETT TREE EXPERTS

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

July 15, 2011

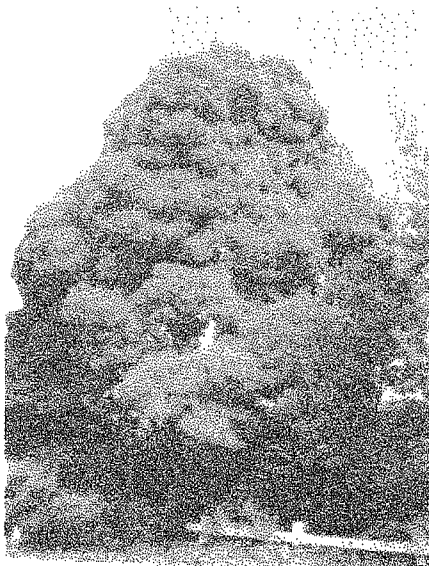
City of Sausalito
Department of Public Works
Attn: Kent Basso
530 Nevada St.
Sausalito, CA 94965

RE: Black Acacia (*Acacia melanoxylon*) located at the intersection of Currey Ave, Platt Ave and Monte Mar Dr in Sausalito.

Dear Mr. Basso:

Per your request, on Friday, July 15, 2011, I inspected the Black Acacia (*Acacia melanoxylon*) located at the intersection of Currey Ave, Platt Ave and Monte Mar Dr in Sausalito. The objective of the inspection was to evaluate the current safety and health condition of the tree.

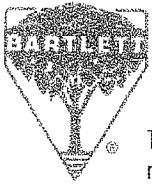
The current health condition of the tree is good, based on a visual inspection of the trunk, limbs and foliage. The canopy of the tree is full indicating good vigor (Picture 1).



Picture 1. *Acacia melanoxylon* at the intersection of Currey Ave, Platt Ave and Monte Mar Dr.

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

Corporate Office: P.O. Box 3067, Stamford, Connecticut 06905-0067 • (203) 323-1131, FAX (203) 323-1129
www.bartlett.com



The tree has multiple trunks that seem to be sprouts from a stump of an old tree that was removed years ago. The root collar area will need to be exposed to allow for inspection to determine how safely attached these stems are at the base (Picture 2).



Picture 2. Soil and ivy from the base of the tree need to be clear to expose the root collar and allow for a better inspection.

There are dead and broken branches that have accumulated in the crown of the tree as well as dense ivy that has grown from the base of the tree, along the trunks to the upper canopy that should be removed (Picture 3).



Picture 3. Ivy, dead and broken branches should be removed to allow for a better inspection of the tree.



Recommendations

The current condition of the tree does not allow for a proper safety inspection. Therefore, before a decision is made as to whether or not the tree be removed, I recommend that the root collar be exposed and that the tree be pruned according to the following specifications:

- Remove ivy growing from the bottom of the tree to the upper canopy.
- Clean to remove dead and broken branches that are 2 inches in diameter and larger throughout crown.
- Thoroughly inspect crotches to determine the presence of included bark.

Exposing the root collar and removing dead and broken branches will allow for a much better inspection of the safety condition of the Acacia. If after these procedures are performed and if structural defects are considered a hazard, the tree should be removed to eliminate the risk of failure.

If no major structural defects are detected and the tree is not considered an imminent hazard, the tree should be pruned according to the following specifications to reduce the risk of failure:

- Thin crown to remove approximately 15%-20% of live branches to reduce weight on branch ends and to allow more light penetration and air circulation throughout the crown.
- Remove codominant stems that are smaller than 8 inches in diameter and subordinate them if they exceed 8 inches in diameter.
- Install EHS cables to provide branch/stem support.

Please contact me directly if you have any questions or concerns regarding this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Juan M. Ochoa".

Juan M. Ochoa
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist WE-6480B
Bartlett Tree Experts
Tel: (415) 472-4300 x 18
Fax: (415) 472-8650
jochoa@Bartlett.com

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