

Client: Mallard Pointe 1951 LLP

Arborist: Zach Vought

Project Address: 1 Mallard Rd., Belvedere

Inspection Date: September 28, 2021



ASSIGNMENT/ BACKGROUND

I was hired to evaluate trees in the residential units on Mallard Rd. in Belvedere. The purpose of the assessment was to locate and inventory trees and document their species, size and condition as a part of proposed development plans.

METHODS

- The inventory included trees with a trunk diameter of approximately six inches Dbh¹.
- Tree species, trunk diameter (in inches), health, structure, and form ratings were assessed/collected for each tree. Any notable comments regarding tree condition were included in the comments section of the spreadsheet. See Table 1, Page 6 for a description of tree condition rating criteria.
- Trees were identified with foil tags with numbers corresponding to the inventory spreadsheet.
- Tree locations were estimated using the ArcGIS Collector app. A map is provided.
- Photographs of each tree were collected and can be made available upon request.

INVENTORY

A total of 48 trees were included in the assessment. The vast majority of trees onsite are small to medium size non-native ornamental species.

The only native trees onsite were four native coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) trees: T-2; T-7; T-17; T-37. I am informed T-2 and T-37 will be preserved, and attempts will be made to transplant Tree-7 & Tree-17.

Trees 2&3 are located near or off the project site were included in the assessment due to their proximity to the development footprint. They are growing near the shared fence between 16 Community Rd. and Unit 1. The design should accommodate these trees and protection measures should be provided during construction.

There are a number of fruiting olive trees onsite in varying condition. Attempts will be made to transplant as many of the olives trees and two coast live oak trees. Notes regarding the feasibility of transplanting were included in the inventory.

Zachary Vought, Urban Forester
Registered Consulting Arborist #691
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist WE-9995B
ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

¹ Trunk diameter measured at 4.5 feet above the ground from the upslope side of the tree.

Tree Number	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter	Health	Structure	Form	Comments	Recommendations
1	Mimosa	<i>Albizia julbrissin</i>	6	Good	Good	Good		
2	Coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	24 (visual estimate)	Excellent	Good	Good	Growing on adjacent property offsite. Trunk is near property line. Appears to be a shared tree but could be negatively impacted by development.	Avoid trenching, grading, or fill soil deposition within ten feet of the trunk.
3 (no tag)	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	10, 10	Good	Fair to Good	Good	On adjacent property.	Avoid trenching, grading, or fill soil deposition within ten feet of the trunk.
4	Persimmon	<i>Diospyros sp.</i>	5	Good	Good	Good		
5	Eugenia	<i>Eugenia australe</i>	5, 4	Good	Fair to Good	Good		
6	Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	7	Good	Good	Good		
7	Coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	11	Excellent	Good	Good		Transplant.
8	Liquidamber	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	20	Good	Fair to Good	Good	Previously topped. Surface rooted.	
9	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	7	Good	Good	Good		Transplant.
10	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	9	Good	Good	Good		Transplant.
11	Blackwood Acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	22	Good	Fair to Good	Fair to Good		
12	Queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzofianna</i>	12	Dead				
13	Queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzofianna</i>	11.5	Good	Good	Good	15' high.	

Tree Number	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter	Health	Structure	Form	Comments	Recommendations
14	Queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanozofianna</i>	12	Good	Good	Good	12' high.	
15	Queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanozofianna</i>	9	Poor	Good	Fair		
16	Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	17	Fair to Good	Good	Good	Chlorotic canopy.	
17	Coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	16.5	Good	Good	Good	Decaying shrub embedded in lower trunk.	Transplant.
18	Italian Stone Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	5	Good	Good	Good	Several small volunteer Italian stone pine trees in this back yard.	
19	Lemon Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	9.5	Good	Good	Good	Leans away from structure.	
20	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	12, 11	Fair to Good	Good	Fair to Good	Previously topped.	Transplant potential fair. The size of the tree may be a problem.
21	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	12	Good	Good	Good	Previously topped. Fruiting olive.	Transplant potential fair. Utilities may be an issue.
22	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	9.5, 7.5	Good	Good	Good		Transplant potential fair. Utilities may be an issue.
23	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	11, 8.5	Poor to Fair	Fair	Fair	Major decay at old topping cuts.	Poor transplant potential.
24	Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	7, 4	Good	Good	Good		
25	Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Multistem	Excellent	Good	Good		

Tree Number	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter	Health	Structure	Form	Comments	Recommendations
26	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	12.5	Good	Good	Good	Aggressively pruned/pollarded.	
27	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	9	Good	Fair	Fair		
28	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8.5	Good	Fair to Good	Fair		
29	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	16.5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Large strips of dead tissue on trunk. Small canopy.	Poor transplant potential.
30	Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	18	Fair to Good	Good	Good	Large necrotic area on lower trunk.	
31	New Zealand cabbage tree	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Mutistem	Good	Good	Good		
32	Japanese Black Pine	<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	7.5	Fair to Good	Good	Fair to Good		
33	Japanese Black Pine	<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	15	Good	Good	Good		
34	Seaside Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	7	Fair	Fair to Good	Fair	Large necrotic area running up lower trunk.	
35	Seaside Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	5	Fair to Good	Good	Fair		
36	Seaside Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	8.5	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Fair to Good		
37	Coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	28.5	Good	Good	Good		Preserve and protect.
38	Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	14	Good	Fair to Good	Good	Necrotic strip on top of limb.	

Tree Number	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter	Health	Structure	Form	Comments	Recommendations
39	Evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	10	Good	Fair to Good	Fair	Pollarded.	
40	Camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	24.5	Good	Good	Good	Surface rooted. Uplifted sidewalk. Some canopy dieback in NW canopy quadrant.	
41	Camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	21.5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Tree exhibits low vigor. Canopy is sparse.	
42	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	11	Fair to Good	Good	Good	Heavily confined root zone.	
43	fruiting olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	10.5	Good	Good	Good		Transplant.
44	Poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i>	36	Good	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Topped/Pollarded.	
45	Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	7.5, 6.5, 6.0	Fair to Good	Good	Good	Twig dieback in upper canopy.	
46	Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	13.5	Fair to Good	Fair	Fair	Hollow trunk. Topped. Necrotic strips running down main limbs.	
47	Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	8	Good	Fair to Good	Fair to Good		
48	Privet	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	6.5	Good	Good	Good		

Table 1. Tree Condition Ratings

Rating category	Condition components		
	Health	Structure	Form
Excellent	High vigor and nearly perfect health with little or no twig dieback, discoloration, or defoliation	Nearly ideal and free of defects.	Nearly ideal for the species. Generally symmetric. Consistent with the intended use.
Good	Vigor is normal for the species. No significant damage due to diseases or pests. Any twig dieback, defoliation, or discoloration is minor.	Well-developed structure. Defects are minor and can be corrected.	Minor asymmetries/deviations from species norm. Mostly consistent with the intended use. Function and aesthetics are not compromised.
Fair	Reduced vigor. Damage due to insects or diseases may be significant and associated with defoliation but is not likely to be fatal. Twig dieback, defoliation, discoloration, and/or dead branches may comprise up to 50% of the crown.	A single defect of a significant nature or multiple moderate defects. Defects are not practical to correct or would require multiple treatments over several years.	Major asymmetries/deviations from species norm and/or intended use. Function and/or aesthetics are compromised.
Poor	Unhealthy and declining in appearance. Poor vigor. Low foliage density and poor foliage color are present. Potentially fatal pest infestation. Extensive twig and/or branch dieback.	A single serious defect or multiple significant defects. Recent change in tree orientation. Observed structural problems cannot be corrected. Failure may occur at any time.	Largely asymmetric/abnormal. Detracts from intended use and/or aesthetics to a significant degree.
Very poor	Poor vigor. Appears to be dying and in the last stages of life. Little live foliage.	Single or multiple severe defects. Failure is probable or imminent.	Visually unappealing. Provides little or no function in the landscape.
Dead			

SCOPE OF WORK AND LIMITATIONS

Urban Forestry Associates has no personal or monetary interest in the outcome of this investigation. All observations regarding trees in this report were made by UFA, independently, based on our education and experience. All determinations of health condition, structural condition, or hazard potential of a tree or trees at issue are based on 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. Even structurally sound, healthy trees are wind thrown during severe storms or other weather events. Consequently, a conclusion that a tree does not require corrective surgery or removal is not a guarantee of no risk, hazard, or sound health.