



**CITY OF CAMPBELL**  
Community Development Department

March 12, 2018

**NOTICE OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP APPLICATION  
AND TREE REMOVAL PERMIT APPLICATION**

Notice is hereby given that the Planning Division of the Community Development Department of the City of Campbell has received an application for a Tentative Parcel Map (PLN2017-178) and an application for a Tree Removal Permit (PLN2017-311) for the following project proposal:

**File No.:** PLN2017-178 and PLN2017-311  
**Applicant:** H.C. Farahani  
**Project Address:** 251 Curtner Avenue  
**Property Owner:** H. C. Farahani  
**Zoning District:** R-1-8 Single-Family Residential (Campbell Village Neighborhood Plan)  
**General Plan:** Low Density Residential (Less than 4.5 units/gross acre)  
**Project Description:** Tentative Parcel Map (PLN2017-311) for a minor lot split to divide one existing parcel into two parcels and Tree Removal Permit (PLN2017-311) to remove one 14-inch diameter Oak Tree located near the southeast corner of the property due to utility interference and overplanting and one 32-inch diameter Oak Tree located near the southwest corner of the property due to utility interference. If approved, removal of the tree is subject to the replanting requirement of the Campbell Municipal Code.

This project will be decided by the Community Development Director and you have the opportunity to provide comment prior to the Director's decision. The comment period for this application begins on July March 13, 2018 and ends March 23, 2018. Any comments regarding this application must be submitted in writing (including email) to the Planning Division before 5:00 p.m. on **March 23, 2018**. The Director will then consider all comments submitted within this time period prior to a decision. No additional notice will be provided. Please contact the project planner in a timely manner to determine what decision was reached.

Decisions by the Community Development Director are final in 10 calendar days following the date of approval, unless an appeal is received in writing at the City of Campbell Community Development Department, 70 N. First Street, Campbell, prior to the end of the appeal period. A written appeal must be accompanied with the required \$750 appeal filing fee. Plans and architectural drawings may be viewed at the Planning Division office during normal business hours (8:00 AM – 5:00 PM) and on the City's 'Public Notices' web page (<http://www.cityofcampbell.com/501/Public-Notices>) under 'Administrative Decisions'. Questions or comments regarding this application may be addressed to Victoria Hernandez, Assistant Planner in the Community Development Department at (408) 866-2732 or by email at [victoriah@cityofcampbell.com](mailto:victoriah@cityofcampbell.com).

# Project Location Map



**Project Location:** 251 Curtner Avenue  
**Application Type:** Tentative Parcel Map and Tree Removal Permit  
**Planning File No.:** PLN2017-178 and PLN2017-311



Community Development Department  
Planning Division

0 500 1,000 Feet





GRAPHIC SCALE

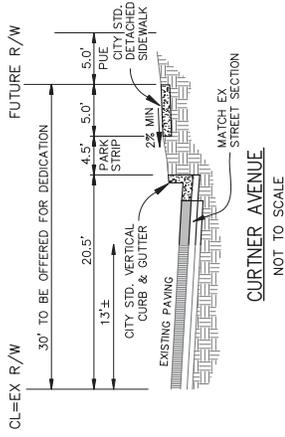
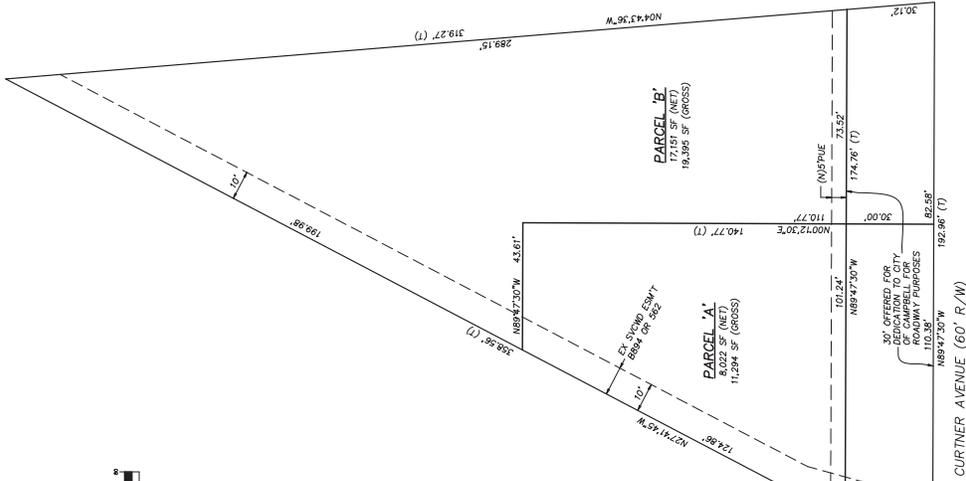


PARCEL NUMBER	NET LOT	GROSS LOT (TO R/W CL)
PARCEL 'A'	8,022 SF	11,294 SF
PARCEL 'B'	17,151 SF	19,395 SF

R-1-8 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	
LOT AREA	8,000 SQUARE FEET
LOT WIDTH	20'
MIN. PUBLIC FRONTAGE	20'/25' GARAGE
FRONT SETBACK	5' OR 1/2 HEIGHT OF ADJACENT BUILDING WALL (WHICHEVER IS GREATER)
SIDE SETBACK	5' OR 1/2 HEIGHT OF ADJACENT BUILDING WALL (WHICHEVER IS GREATER)
REAR SETBACK	20' OR 15% OF LOT (WHICHEVER IS SMALLER)
FLOOR AREA RATIO	0.45
DENSITY	< 4.5 UNITS/GROSS ACRE

**SUBMITTER'S STATEMENT**  
 1. PROPOSED LAND USE - FAMILY RESIDENTIAL  
 2. PROPOSED LAND USE - SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL  
 3. NEW CITY STANDARD CURB AND GUTTER TO BE INSTALLED.  
 4. OTHER NEW PUBLIC UTILITIES TO BE INSTALLED. NO  
 5. SEWER WEST VALLEY SANITATION DISTRICT  
 6. NO EXCEPTIONS REQUESTED.

**NOTE:**  
 1. THIS MAP IS FOR PERMITS ONLY AND NOT TO BE ABANDONED PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THIS MAP.



**PROJECT INFORMATION**  
 APN: 415-39-027  
 EXISTING USE: SINGLE FAMILY  
 PROPOSED USE: SINGLE FAMILY  
 EXISTING ZONING: R-8  
 WATER: SAN JOSE WATER COMPANY  
 SEWER: WEST VALLEY SANITATION DISTRICT  
 POWER: PG&E  
 OWNER/APPLICANT: HADI FARHANI  
 251 CURTNER AVE  
 CAMPBELL

**LEGEND**  
 EX EXISTING  
 TC TOP OF CURB  
 TW TOP OF WALK  
 BW BOTTOM OF WALK  
 SD STORM DRAIN  
 MH MANHOLE INLET  
 CB CATCH BASIN  
 JF JOINT POLE  
 JF JOINT POLE  
 OHE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC  
 GMS GAS METER  
 WMS WATER METER  
 EP EDGE OF PAVEMENT  
 N/E NEW  
 OVERLAND RELEASE



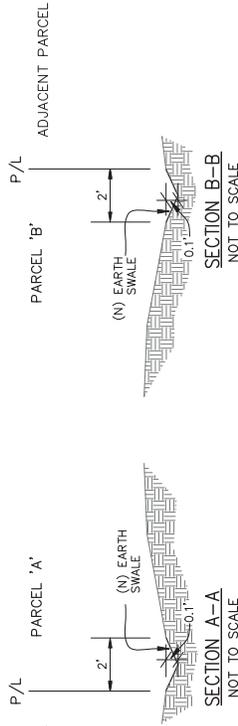
**TERRA FIRMA**  
 ENGINEERING-SURVEYING-LAND PLANNING  
 GOLF COURSE DESIGN  
 3710 LOUIS TIBBS WAY #113, LARKSPUR, CA 94049  
 TEL: 925-8757100



**VESTING TENTATIVE MAP**  
**251 CURTNER AVE**  
 SANTA CLARA COUNTY  
 CITY OF CAMPBELL  
 CALIFORNIA

SHEET  
 OF 2 SHEETS  
 PROJECT NO.  
 1727

DATE	SCALE	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
2/2/2018	AS SHOWN	RF	RF	RF

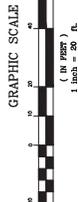
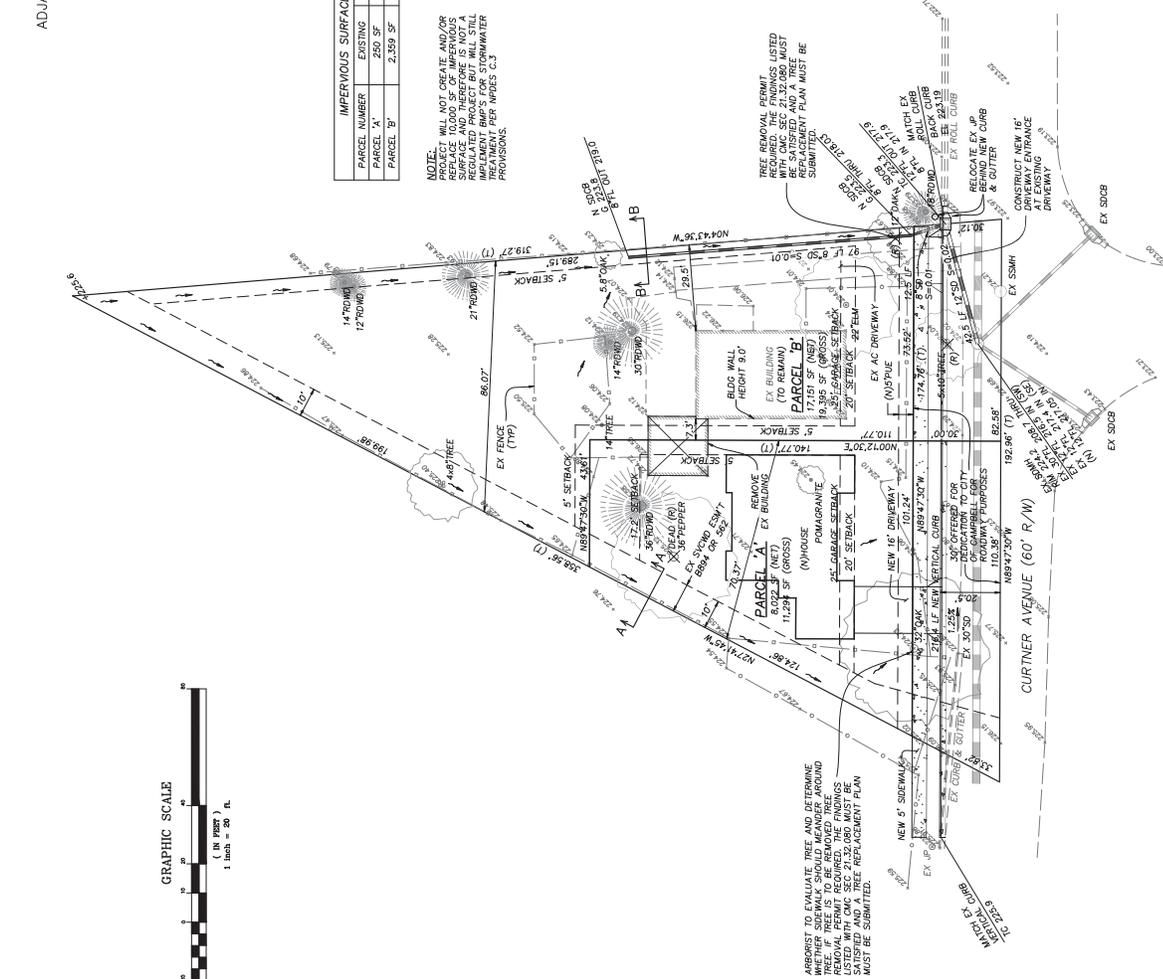


IMPERVIOUS SURFACE TABLE	
PARCEL NUMBER	PROPOSED
PARCEL 'A'	250 SF
PARCEL 'B'	2,202 SF (ESTIMATED)
	2,359 SF
	2,202 SF

NOTE:  
PROJECT WILL NOT CREATE AND/OR SURFACE AND THEREFORE IS NOT A REGULATED WATER BODY WILL STILL INCUR THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TREATMENT PER NPDES C.3 PROVISIONS.

**PROJECT INFORMATION**  
 APN: 415-39-027 50,689 SF  
 EXISTING USE: SINGLE FAMILY  
 PROPOSED USE: SINGLE FAMILY  
 EXISTING ZONING: R-8  
 WATER: SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT  
 POWER: POSE  
 PROPERTY ADDRESS: 251 CURTNER AVE  
 OWNER/APPLICANT: HADI FARHANI CAMPBELL

**LEGEND**  
 TC TOP OF CURB  
 TW TOP OF WALL  
 SS SANITARY SEWER  
 DI DRAINAGE INLET  
 FL FLOW LINE  
 OBE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC  
 RI RODDING INLET  
 FI FIRE HYDRANT  
 WM WATER MAIN  
 PUE PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENT  
 N NEW OVERLAND RELEASE



FOR REFERENCE ONLY

SHEET  
 OF 2 SHEETS  
 PROJECT NO.  
 1727

**PRELIMINARY GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN**  
**251 CURTNER AVE**  
 SANTA CLARA COUNTY CALIFORNIA



**TERRA FIRMA**  
 ENGINEERING-SURVEYING-LAND PLANNING  
 GOLF COURSE DESIGN  
 3710 LOBOS TRAILS WAY #113, JARVIS, CA 94498  
 TEL: 925-957-9780

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION

DATE: 2/2/2018  
 SCALE: AS SHOWN  
 DESIGNED BY: LS 7306  
 DRAWN BY: RF  
 CHECKED BY: RC





August 29, 2017

Victoria Hernandez - Assistant Planner  
City of Campbell  
Community Development Department  
70 N. First Street  
Campbell, CA 95017



**Monarch Consulting Arborists LLC**  
P.O. Box 1010  
Felton, CA 95018  
831. 331. 8982

## Summary

The site contains several trees including the two coast live oaks, numbers one and two respectively, which are growing along Curtner Avenue. The plans call for a sidewalk and driveway under tree number one along with grading while number two has a driveway and storm drain in its footprint. Both trees are in fair condition with fair to poor suitability for conservation. Although these are a desirable species their locations and structural characteristics are poor. The expected impact on the trees will be high. Two techniques could be employed to help preserve the oaks for the installation of the sidewalk and/or driveway which include reinforced concrete with no excavated sub-base and pop-outs to accommodate their trunk flares. The two trees appraised for a total depreciated value of \$14,790.00 using the Trunk Formula Method of the Cost Approach to plant appraisal.

## Introduction

### Background

The City of Campbell asked me to assess the two coast live oaks and site to provide an arborist's report regarding tree impacts and the proposed improvements.

### Assignment and Limits

- Provide an arborist's report and assessment to include the species, size (trunk diameter/circumference), condition (health and structure), suitability for conservation, and construction impacts. The two trees are to be appraised for monetary value using accepted methodology.
- The report is limited to the conditions during my site visit on August 22, 2017. Vested Tentative Map and Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan dated August 8, 2017 provided by Terra Firma Engineering.

The report is intended to address the two designated trees within the plan area that could be affected by the project. The report is to be used by the City of Campbell and the property owners as a reference for existing tree conditions and values to help satisfy planning requirements.



## Observations

The site contains several trees including the two coast live oaks which are the subject of this report (Table 1). The two coast live oaks, numbers one and two respectively, are growing along Curtner Avenue in front of the site west to east. Number one, the western most tree, is growing under the high voltage utility lines and has to be routinely “V” pruned to provide clearance from the conductors. Tree number two is a multi-trunk specimen growing near the southeast property boundary with an asymmetric crown and is suppressed under the adjacent stone pine (*Pinus pinea*). Both trees have normal foliar color, size, and density for the species and their maturity. There is a fence directly adjacent to oak number one with a gravel parking area that appears to have some heavy equipment stored on it. The entire soil surface is compacted around the tree and some roots have been cut in the past. Tree number two is on the property boundary and the existing asphalt driveway is located about four feet to the west of the trunk. The areas to the north, south, and east around the tree are simply bare soil.

The plans call for a new five foot wide linear sidewalk to pass along the south side of tree number one. The plan actually indicates the sidewalk in the location over the tree. There appears to be grading under the tree on the north side to slope toward the street away from the property in the direction of the tree. For tree number two there would be a sixteen foot wide driveway roughly in the same location as the existing along with a storm drain in the footprint of the tree. There also appears to be grade changes and drainage sloping toward the street around this tree as well.

Table 1: Tree Characteristics

#	Species	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Height (ft.)	Crown Diameter (ft.)	Notes	Plans
1	coast live oak ( <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> )	36	35	38	Growing inside the fence adjacent to the roadway under the high voltage lines.	Sidewalk and driveway in the location over the tree.. Grading.
2	coast live oak ( <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> )	9, 7, 9 or 14 below the bifurcation	30	25	Growing near the southeastern property boundary with a suppressed crown and bowed form.	Driveway and storm drain in location over the tree. Grading.



## Analysis

Tree appraisal was performed according to the Council of Tree & Landscape Appraisers Guide for Plant Appraisal 9th Edition, 2000 (CLTA) along with Western Chapter International Society of Arboriculture Species Classification and Group Assignment, 2004. The trees were appraised using the “Cost Approach” and more specifically the “Trunk Formula Method” (Table 2).

“Trunk Formula Method” is calculated as follows: Basic Tree Cost = (Appraised tree trunk increase X Unit tree cost + Installed tree cost) Appraised Value = (Basic tree cost X Species % X Condition % X Location %).

The two trees appraised for a total depreciated value of \$14,790.00 using the Trunk Formula Method of the Cost Approach to plant appraisal (Table 2).

Table 2: Appraisal Summary

#	Species	Trunk Diameter (In.)	Condition	Location	Species Rating (From Supplement)	Basic Tree Cost	Rounded Depreciated Value
1	coast live oak ( <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> )	36	50.0%	63.00%	90.00%	\$44,602.52	\$12,700.00
2	coast live oak ( <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> )	9, 7, 9 or 14 below the bifurcation	50.0%	63.00%	90.00%	\$7,339.21	\$2,090.00



## Discussion

### Condition (health and structure)

Both trees are in fair condition. Number one has a disfigured crown due to repeated reduction to accommodate the overhead utility while number two has a suppressed and asymmetric canopy growing under the adjacent pine. Number two also has multiple stems originating low on the trunk with acute angle attachments. Both trees have poor overall structure while their health is normal and vigorous. Trees in fair condition typically have minor problems or at least one structural defect or health concern. In many instances these problems can be mitigated through cultural practices such as pruning or a plant health care program.

### Suitability for Conservation

Both trees have fair to poor suitability for conservation. Coast live oak number one is located directly under the high voltage utility lines and requires repeated reduction pruning. This type of pruning is aesthetically unpleasing and is a burden to the utility. Tree number two is suppressed under the adjacent pine and has an asymmetric crown with multiple stems. This tree's structure will forever be altered as it competes with the neighboring pine, unless the pine is to be removed. Trees with fair to poor suitability for conservation are expected to decline during or after construction regardless of management or the species or individual may possess characteristics that are incompatible or undesirable for the intended use of the site. Although these are a desirable species their locations and structural characteristics are poor.

### Impact Level

The expected impact on the coast live oaks will be high, primarily because you have a linear concrete sidewalk over the footprint of number one and the storm drain over number two with no attempts for preservation. There is also indication of a new sixteen foot driveway in this vicinity of both trees. The impact could be lessened with some creative construction or engineering of the sidewalk and driveway. Tree number two will be highly impacted by the storm drain along the eastern property boundary. I would expect both trees to be highly impacted by this design and preservation would be a challenge. The storm drain needs to be removed or moved and the sidewalk will require a new alignment and some creativity with materials and construction techniques for any preservation to occur.



## Tree Protection

Tree protection focuses on protecting trees from damage to the roots, trunk, or scaffold branches from heavy equipment. The tree protection zone (TPZ) is the defined area in which certain activities are prohibited to minimize potential injury to the tree. The TPZ can be determined by a formula based on species tolerance, tree age, and diameter at breast height (DBH) (Matheny, N. and Clark, J. 1998) or as the drip line in some instances. Preventing mechanical damage to the main stems from equipment or hand tools can be accomplished by wrapping the main stem with straw wattle. The wattle will create a porous barrier around the trunk and prevent damage to the bark and vascular tissues underneath. These trees will require trunk protection only because there are proposed improvement within any typical tree protection or critical root zone distances.

## Sidewalk and Driveway

Two techniques could be employed to preserve the oaks for the installation of the sidewalk and/or driveway respectively (Table 3). The most damaging part of hardscape installation is the sub-base excavation and compaction. To construct the sidewalk or driveway near the trees it will require little to no sub-base treatment within fifteen feet of the trunk of number one and six feet of number two. The way this would be performed is to raise the sidewalk to bridge over the area around the tree. This can be accomplished by raising grade or using reinforced concrete that does not rely on a sub-base treatment of base rock for structural integrity. For American Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance the sidewalk must be a minimum width and required slope up and down around the tree. The engineers will need to work out this compliance. The sidewalk will also require a pop-out to accommodate the trunk flare (diameter at grade level). This pop-out away from the tree should be constructed at least two feet from the closest portion of the trunk where it meets the ground. The driveway would require similar treatment around tree number two. No root removal can be performed within fifteen feet of tree number one and six feet around tree number two.

Table 3: Summary of Protection

Tree Number	Trunk Diameter (DBH)	Critical Root Zone of 5x DBH	Remedy for Sidewalk or Driveway	Remedy for Sidewalk or Driveway
1	36	15 feet	Raise grade over root area with no sub-base treatment. Reinforced or thicker slab.	Create pop-out at a minimum of two feet from the trunk flare.
2	14	6 feet	Raise grade over root area with no sub-base treatment. Reinforced or thicker slab.	Create pop-out at a minimum of two feet from the trunk flare.

The proposed storm drain near tree number two would need to be rerouted or directionally bored to a depth of at least four feet under tree number two.



## Conclusion

The site contains several trees including the two coast live oaks, numbers one and two respectively, which are growing along Curtner Avenue. The plans call for a sidewalk and driveway under tree number one along with grading while number two has a driveway and storm drain in its footprint. Both trees are in fair condition with number one having a disfigured crown due to repeated utility line clearance and number two with a suppressed and asymmetric canopy along with multiple stems. Both trees also have fair to poor suitability for conservation with their structure and crown architecture forever being altered to accommodate the utility (number one) and compete with the adjacent tree (number 2). Although coast live oak is a desirable species the locations and structural characteristics of these two are poor. The expected impact on the coast live oaks will be high, primarily because you have a linear concrete sidewalk over the footprint of number one, and the storm drain over number two with no attempts for preservation. Two techniques could be employed to preserve the oaks for the installation of the sidewalk and/or driveway which include reinforced concrete with no sub-base and pop-outs to accommodate their trunk flares. The proposed storm drain near tree number two would need to be rerouted or directionally bored to a depth of at least four feet under the tree. The two trees appraised for a total depreciated value of \$14,790.00 using the Trunk Formula Method of the Cost Approach to plant appraisal.

## Recommendations

### Option one

Consider removing both coast live oaks and replacing them with new trees along the frontage or in the proposed park-strip for long term contributions to the community. Trees that are utility friendly and will not grow tall enough to be a problem with the overhead conductors along with those providing functional screening and storm water management should be selected.

### Option two

Retain tree number one and remove tree number two. Retain tree number one and install the new sidewalk and driveway around the tree minimizing root damage and removal.

Draft a plan to construct the improvements without cutting into the existing grade for sub-base treatments and consider reinforced or thicker slab concrete for the sidewalk and driveway. Maintain a zone of fifteen feet from the tree where no root cutting is to occur and keep all grading out of this TPZ radius except for the sidewalk and driveway.

Realign the sidewalk to provide at least a two foot pop-out from the tree's trunk flare and construct the curbing gutter on native grade without trenching within fifteen feet.



## Bibliography

Costello, Laurence Raleigh, Bruce W. Hagen, and Katherine S. Jones. *Oaks in the urban landscape: selection, care, and preservation*. Oakland, CA: University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 2011. Print.

Fite, Kelby, and Edgar Thomas. Smiley. *Managing trees during construction*, second edition. Champaign, IL: International Society of Arboriculture, 2016.

ISA. *Guide For Plant Appraisal*. Savoy, IL: International Society Of Arboriculture, 2000. Print.

ISA. *Glossary of Arboricultural Terms*. Champaign: International Society of Arboriculture, 2011. Print.

ISA. Species Classification and Group Assignment, 2004 Western Chapter Regional Supplement. Western Chapter ISA

Matheny, Nelda P., Clark, James R. *Trees and development: A technical guide to preservation of trees during land development*. Bedminster, PA: International Society of Arboriculture 1998.





## Appendix B: Photographs

### B1: Coast live oak number one with "V" cut utility clearance







**C2: Coast live oak number two with suppressed asymmetric crown**



Multiple stems



## **Appendix C: Tree Protection Guidelines**

### **Pre-Construction Meeting with the Project Arborist**

Tree protection locations should be marked before any fencing contractor arrives.

Prior to beginning work, all contractors involved with the project should attend a pre construction meeting with the project arborist to review the tree protection guidelines. Access routes, storage areas, and work procedures will be discussed.

### **Tree Protection Zones and Fence Specifications**

Tree protection fence should be established prior to the arrival of construction equipment or materials on site. Fence should be comprised of six-foot high chain link fence mounted on eight-foot tall, 1 7/8-inch diameter galvanized posts, driven 24 inches into the ground and spaced no more than 10 feet apart. Once established, the fence must remain undisturbed and be maintained throughout the construction process until final inspection.

The fence should be maintained throughout the site during the construction period and should be inspected periodically for damage and proper functions. Fence should be repaired, as necessary, to provide a physical barrier from construction activities.

### **Monitoring**

Any trenching, construction or demolition that is expected to damage or encounter tree roots should be monitored by the project arborist or a qualified ISA Certified Arborist and should be documented.

The site should be evaluated by the project arborist or a qualified ISA Certified Arborist after construction is complete, and any necessary remedial work that needs to be performed should be noted.

### **Restrictions Within the Tree Protection Zone**

No storage of construction materials, debris, or excess soil will be allowed within the Tree Protection Zone. Spoils from the trenching shall not be placed within the tree protection zone either temporarily or permanently. Construction personnel and equipment shall be routed outside the tree protection zones.



## **Root Pruning**

Root pruning shall be supervised by the project arborist. When roots over two inches in diameter are encountered they should be pruned by hand with loppers, handsaw, reciprocating saw, or chain saw rather than left crushed or torn. Roots should be cut beyond sinker roots or outside root branch junctions and be supervised by the project arborist. When completed, exposed roots should be kept moist with burlap or backfilled within one hour.

## **Boring or Tunneling**

Boring machines should be set up outside the drip line or established Tree Protection Zone. Boring may also be performed by digging a trench on both sides of the tree until roots one inch in diameter are encountered and then hand dug or excavated with an Air Spade® or similar air or water excavation tool. Bore holes should be adjacent to the trunk and never go directly under the main stem to avoid oblique (heart) roots. Bore holes should be a minimum of three feet deep.

## **Timing**

If the construction is to occur during the summer months supplemental watering should be applied to help ensure survival during and after construction.

## **Tree Pruning and Removal Operations**

All tree pruning or removals should be performed by a qualified arborist with a C-61/D-49 California Contractors License. Tree pruning should be specified in writing according to ANSI A-300A pruning standards and adhere to ANSI Z133.1 safety standards. Trees that need to be removed or pruned should be identified in the pre-construction walk through.



## Qualifications, Assumptions, and Limiting Conditions

Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles or ownership of properties are assumed to be good and marketable. All property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

All property is presumed to be in conformance with applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other regulations.

Care has been taken to obtain information from reliable sources. However, the consultant cannot be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or attend meetings, hearings, conferences, mediations, arbitration, or trials by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.

This report and any appraisal value expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fee is not contingent upon the reporting of a specified appraisal value, a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event.

Sketches, drawings, and photographs in this report are intended for use as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale, and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of information generated by architects, engineers, or other consultants on any sketches, drawings, or photographs is only for coordination and ease of reference. Inclusion of said information with any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation as to the sufficiency or accuracy of said information.

Unless otherwise expressed: a) this report covers only examined items and their condition at the time of inspection; and b) 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 structural problems or deficiencies of plants or property may not arise in the future.



## Certification of Performance

I Richard Gessner, Certify:

That I have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or the property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation and/or appraisal is stated in the attached report and Terms of Assignment;

That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;

That the analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own;

That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices;

That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report.

That my compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party, nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any other subsequent events;

I further certify that I am a Registered Consulting Arborist® with the American Society of Consulting Arborists, and that I acknowledge, accept and adhere to the ASCA Standards of Professional Practice. I am an International Society of Arboriculture Board Certified Master Arborist®. I have been involved with the practice of Arboriculture and the care and study of trees since 1998.

Richard J. Gessner



ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist® #496  
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist® WE-4341B  
ISA Tree Risk Assessor Qualified  
CA Qualified Applicators License QL 104230



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