

PLN 2017-00484

Attachment C



The Olympic Club

**Tree Report
Maintenance Building Project**

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**San Mateo County
Planning Division**

Prepared for:
The Olympic Club
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August 16, 2017



Tree Assessment
Maintenance Building Project
The Olympic Club
San Francisco CA

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Introduction and Overview

The Olympic Club is planning to construct a new maintenance facility on its property in San Francisco. The project site is located in the northeast corner of the Club's Skyline Drive site. Real Estate Strategies & Solutions is managing the entitlements portion of the project. HortScience, Inc. was asked to prepare a Tree Report for portion of the project located in San Mateo County. This report presents the following information:

1. Evaluation of tree health and structural condition within the project area.
2. Assessment of tree suitability for preservation.
3. Evaluation of project plans for impacts to trees.
4. Recommendations for action.
5. Guidelines for tree preservation during the design and construction phases of the project.

Assessment Methods

Trees were assessed in August 2017. The assessment was limited to trees greater than 5" diameter. The assessment procedure was a visual assessment from the ground, consisting of the following steps:

1. Identifying the tree as to species.
2. Attaching a numerically coded metal tag to the trunk of each tree.
3. Recording the tree's location on a map.
4. Measuring the trunk diameter at a point 54" above grade.
5. Evaluating the health and structural condition using a scale of 0 – 5, where 0 = dead, 1 = very poor, 2 = poor, 3 = fair, 4 = good, and 5 = excellent condition.
6. Commenting on the presence of defects in structure, insects or diseases and other aspects of development.
7. Evaluating suitability for preservation as low, moderate and high.

Access to some trees was limited by fences, heavy growth of vines and groundcovers. The presence of vines at the base and along the trunk may have obscured defects in structure or other features that would have otherwise been visible.

In some cases, tree tags were attached to the fence near the tree (Photo 1). Such trees are noted as 'tag on fence' in the **Comments** column of the ***Tree Assessment Form***.

Photo 1. Tags for trees #1723 – 1733 were placed on the adjacent fence as trees could not be accessed directly.



Description of Trees

Eighty-two (82) trees were evaluated, representing five species (Table 1). Coast live oak is native to San Mateo County and some trees of this species may be indigenous to the site. Other species had been either planted or invaded the site as seedlings. The five species were common to landscapes in the San Francisco/San Mateo County area.

Table 1. Species present and tree condition. Maintenance Building Project. San Mateo County portion. The Olympic Club. San Francisco CA.

Common name	Scientific name	Condition					No. of Trees	
		Dead (0)	Poor (1,2)	Fair (3)	Good (4)	Excell. (5)	Signifi- cant	Total
Tea tree	<i>Leptospermum laevigata</i>	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	--	--	1	1	--	1	2
Monterey pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	5	2	5	--	--	7	12
Coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	--	19	15	3	--	10	37
Lilypily	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	--	6	24	--	--	2	30
Total, all trees assessed		5	27	46	4	0	20	82

San Mateo County categorizes trees in several ways:

1. **Heritage tree** (County Code. Chapter 1. Section 11.050). Trees either designated by the Board of Supervisors or one of several specified species native to the County. None of the assessed trees met these criteria.
2. **Protected tree** (County Code. Chapter 1. Section 11.050). A tree 1) listed as endangered by the California Native Plant Society's List as amended or the Federal Register or 2) any tree species designated protected by the Board of Supervisors. Monterey pine is listed by the California Native Plant Society as endangered.
3. **Exotic tree** (County Code. Chapter 1. Section 11.050). A non-native species introduced to the County. Tea tree and lilypily met this criterion.
4. **Significant tree** (County Code. Chapter 1. Section 12.012). A tree with a trunk diameter of 12" or greater (38" circumference) measured at 54" (4½') above the ground. Twenty (20) of the 82 trees met this criterion.
5. **Indigenous tree** (County Code. Chapter 1. Section 12.017). A tree of one of several species native to the County. Coast live oak is native to San Mateo County.

Coast live oak was the most frequently encountered species with 37 trees. Oaks were concentrated along the north and east edges of the project area, located at the top of a slope (Photo 2). Trees were generally short in stature but mature in development. Trunk diameters ranged from 6" to 21". Approximately 50% of oaks had more than one stem originating at or near ground level. Most oaks were in either poor (19 trees) or fair (15) condition. Trees #1718, 1730 and 1739 were in good condition. Differences in tree condition were largely associated overall form and structure, leaning stems, and suppressed development.



Photo 2. Coast live oaks. **Left:** SE. corner of site, near cart path to Ocean #8, in the area where the utilities will be placed underground. **Right:** approximately half of the crown of tree #1725 extended into the project area.

Thirty (30) lily trees formed a long row between the south edge of the existing facility and the 8th hole of the Ocean Course (Photo 3). Trees were planted close together. As a result, individual trees had a narrow upright form and canopy concentrated on the south. Trees appeared to have been topped at 4' many years ago. As a result, most had two or more stems above this point. Most (24) trees were in fair condition while six were poor.



Photo 3. Looking north from tee of #14 Ocean course at screen of lily trees.

Numerous lily trees were not included in the assessment because no stem was 5" in diameter at 54" above grade.

Twelve (12) Monterey pines were present (Photo 4). Trees were generally mature in development. Trunk diameters ranged between 13" and 52". Monterey pine #1703 had a trunk diameter of 52" but this measurement was misleading as one of the two stems of the tree had been removed many years ago. Condition of pines was either poor (2 trees) or fair (5). Trees #1727, 1729, 1731, 1733 and 1744 were dead. Several trees had symptoms of pine pitch canker, a fungal disease. The central leader had been lost in most trees.



Photo 4. Looking north past mower shed.

Brisbane boxes #1802 and 1803 were located near the existing water tower. Tree #1802 was 20" and in good condition. Tree #1803 appeared to be several stump sprouts, all of which were ≤7". Condition was fair.

Tea tree #1722 was a large shrub that sprawled along the ground.

Description of individual trees is found on the enclosed **Tree Assessment Form**. Tree locations are found on the **Tree Location Map**. Both are included as **Attachments**.

Suitability for Preservation

Trees that are preserved on sites where development or other improvements are planned, must be carefully selected to make sure that they may survive construction impacts, adapt to a new environment, and perform well in the landscape. Our goal is to identify trees that have the potential for long-term health, structural stability and longevity.

Evaluation of suitability for preservation considers several factors:

- **Tree health**
Healthy, vigorous trees are better able to tolerate impacts such as root injury, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and moisture, and soil compaction than are non-vigorous trees. Trees in good condition are in better health than those in poor condition.
- **Structural integrity**
Trees with significant amounts of wood decay and other structural defects that cannot be corrected are likely to fail. Such trees should not be preserved in areas where damage to people or property is likely. Defects such as codominant or multiple stems, lean and other deviations from the vertical, heavy branches and decay are problematic and may increase the potential for a tree to fail.
- **Species response**
There is a wide variation in the response of individual species to construction impacts and changes in the environment. Monterey pine is sensitive to impacts from construction while coast live oak is more moderate in response.

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- **Tree age and longevity**
Old trees, while having significant emotional and aesthetic appeal, have limited physiological capacity to adjust to an altered environment. Young trees are better able to generate new tissue and respond to change.

 - **Species invasiveness**
Species which spread across a site and displace desired vegetation are not always appropriate for retention. This is particularly true when indigenous species are displaced. The California Invasive Plant Inventory Database (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/paf/>) lists species identified as having being invasive. San Francisco is part of the Northwest Floristic Province. None of the species present is listed as invasive.

Each tree was rated for suitability for preservation based upon its age, health, structural condition and ability to safely coexist within a development environment (Table 2).

Table 2. Tree suitability for preservation. Maintenance Building Project. San Mateo County portion. The Olympic Club. San Francisco CA.

High	Trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site. No tree was rated as having high suitability for preservation.
Moderate	Trees in fair health and/or possessing structural defects that may be abated with treatment. Trees in this category require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life-spans than those in the "high" category. Nine trees were rated as having moderate suitability for preservation: coast live oak #1705, 1714, 1718, 1725, 1730, 1739, 1746, 1769 and Brisbane box #1802.
Low	Trees in poor health or possessing significant defects in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas. Sixty-eight (68) trees were rated as having low suitability for preservation: 30 lily pily, 29 coast live oak, 7 Monterey pine, Brisbane box #1803, and tea tree #1722.

Note: Table does not include Monterey pine #1727, 1729, 1731, 1733 and 1744 which were dead.

We consider trees with high suitability for preservation to be the best candidates for preservation during development. We do not recommend retention of trees with low suitability for preservation in areas where people or property will be present. Retention of trees with moderate suitability for preservation depends upon the intensity of proposed site changes.

Evaluation of Impacts and Recommendations for Action

Appropriate tree retention develops a practical match between the location and intensity of construction activities, and the quality and health of trees. The tree assessment was the reference point for tree condition and quality. Impacts from the proposed project were assessed using the Layout, Grading and Drainage Plan.

The plan depicted the location and extent of the new facility. The existing site will be demolished and enlarged on the south and west. The water tank will remain. The existing electrical line will be placed underground.

Based on my evaluation of the plans, I recommend preservation of 18 trees (8 Significant) and removal of 64 (12 Significant) (Table 3). Among trees recommended for preservation are 15 coast live oaks and three Monterey pines. Among trees recommended for removal, 48 are located within the project's proposed development area, 11 are located along the alignment of the new underground utilities (Photo 5) and five trees were dead.



Photo 5. Looking south. Existing overhead electrical lines will be placed underground along the same alignment, necessitating removal of several trees. Monterey pine #1703 is in the center-right of the photograph.

Recommendations for tree preservation are predicated on adherence to the ***Tree Preservation Guidelines*** (following section).

Table 3. Proposed action. Maintenance Building Project. San Mateo County portion. The Olympic Club. San Francisco CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Significant Tree ?	Condition 0=dead 1=poor 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
1701	Monterey pine	22	Significant	3	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1702	Coast live oak	15,15,11	Significant	3	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1703	Monterey pine	52	Significant	3	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1704	Coast live oak	9,8,4	--	2	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1705	Coast live oak	13,12,11	Significant	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1706	Coast live oak	8,8,7,7	--	2	Preserve	Edge of development area
1707	Coast live oak	7,6	--	2	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1708	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1709	Coast live oak	9	--	3	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1710	Coast live oak	12	Significant	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1711	Coast live oak	7	--	3	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1712	Coast live oak	11	--	2	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1713	Coast live oak	9	--	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1714	Coast live oak	10,10	--	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1715	Coast live oak	10,6,6	--	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1716	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1717	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Remove	Utility undergrounding
1718	Coast live oak	7,6	--	4	Remove	Within development area
1719	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1720	Coast live oak	7	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1721	Monterey pine	28	Significant	2	Preserve	Edge of development area
1722	Tea tree	10,10,7	--	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1723	Coast live oak	7,7,5,4	--	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1724	Coast live oak	8,6	--	2	Preserve	Edge of development area
1725	Coast live oak	13	Significant	3	Preserve	Edge of development area; prune for clearance?
1726	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Preserve	Edge of development area
1727	Monterey pine	16	--	0	Remove	Dead
1728	Monterey pine	28	Significant	2	Preserve	Edge of development area
1729	Monterey pine	24	--	0	Remove	Dead
1730	Coast live oak	9,8,8,6,5,5	--	4	Preserve	Edge of development area
1731	Monterey pine	32	--	0	Remove	Dead
1732	Monterey pine	21	Significant	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1733	Monterey pine	21	--	0	Remove	Dead
1734	Monterey pine	24	Significant	3	Remove	Within development area
1735	Coast live oak	9,6	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1736	Coast live oak	9,7,6	--	2	Remove	Within development area

Table 3, continued. Proposed action. Maintenance Building Project. San Mateo County portion. The Olympic Club. San Francisco CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Significant Tree ?	Condition 0=dead 1=poor 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
1737	Coast live oak	8,6,5	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1738	Coast live oak	10,5,4,4	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1739	Coast live oak	15,14,14,12,12,5	Significant	4	Remove	Within development area
1740	Coast live oak	14	Significant	3	Remove	Within development area
1741	Coast live oak	15	Significant	3	Remove	Within development area
1742	Coast live oak	8,8,6	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1743	Monterey pine	16	Significant	3	Remove	Within development area
1744	Monterey pine	13	--	0	Remove	Dead
1745	Coast live oak	10	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1746	Coast live oak	12,7,6,4	Significant	3	Remove	Within development area
1747	Coast live oak	9	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1769	Coast live oak	21	Significant	3	Preserve	Edge of development area
1770	Coast live oak	13	Significant	2	Preserve	Edge of development area
1771	Coast live oak	7	--	2	Preserve	Edge of development area
1772	Lilypily	9,8,7,6	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1773	Lilypily	10	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1774	Lilypily	9	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1775	Lilypily	9,7	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1776	Lilypily	12	Significant	3	Remove	Within development area
1777	Lilypily	10	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1778	Lilypily	9	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1779	Lilypily	8,7	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1780	Lilypily	9	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1781	Lilypily	7,5	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1782	Lilypily	6,4,4,3	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1783	Lilypily	8,7,6,6	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1784	Lilypily	14	Significant	3	Remove	Within development area
1785	Lilypily	7,5	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1786	Lilypily	7,6,5	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1787	Lilypily	7,6,6,5,5	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1788	Lilypily	9	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1789	Lilypily	10	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1790	Lilypily	6,4	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1791	Lilypily	7	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1792	Lilypily	7,6	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1793	Lilypily	7,7,4,3	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1794	Lilypily	7	--	3	Remove	Within development area

Table 3, continued. Proposed action. Maintenance Building Project. San Mateo County portion. The Olympic Club. San Francisco CA.

Tree No.	Species	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Significant Tree ?	Condition 0=dead 1=poor 5=excell.	Proposed Action	Notes
1795	Lilypily	7,5	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1796	Lilypily	6	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1797	Lilypily	7,3	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1798	Lilypily	8,6	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1799	Lilypily	8,7	--	2	Remove	Within development area
1800	Lilypily	10,6,5,4	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1801	Lilypily	8,7	--	3	Remove	Within development area
1802	Brisbane box	20	Significant	4	Remove	Within development area
1803	Brisbane box	7,5,5,5,4,4,4	--	3	Remove	Within development area

Tree Preservation Guidelines

The goal of tree preservation is not merely tree survival during development but maintenance of tree health and beauty for many years. Impacts can be minimized by avoiding any construction activities inside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.

The following recommendations will help reduce impacts to trees from development and maintain and improve their health and vitality through the clearing, grading and construction phases.

Design recommendations

1. Any plan affecting trees should be reviewed by the Consulting Arborist with regard to tree impacts. These include, but are not limited to, improvement plans, utility and drainage plans, grading plans, landscape and irrigation plans and demolition plans.
2. Include tree trunk locations, canopy limits (dripines), and tree numbers on all plans.
3. Establish a **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** must be established for trees to be preserved, in which no disturbance is permitted. For design purposes, the **TREE PROTECTION ZONES** shall be 1' behind the planned edge of grading. No grading, excavation, construction or storage of materials shall occur within that zone.
4. Other than the planned undergrounding of the existing electrical service, underground utilities such as water and sewer shall be routed around the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
5. Irrigation systems must be designed so that no trenching will occur within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**.
6. Any herbicides placed under paving materials must be safe for use around trees and labeled for that use.

Pre-construction treatments and recommendations

1. The demolition contractor shall meet with the Consulting Arborist before beginning work to discuss work procedures and tree protection.
2. Cap and abandon-in-place all existing underground utilities within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. Removal of utility boxes by hand is acceptable but no trenching should be performed within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** in an effort to remove utilities, irrigation lines, etc.
3. Fence trees to completely enclose the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** prior to demolition, grubbing, or grading. Fences shall be 6 ft. chain link or equivalent as approved by the County of San Mateo. Fences are to remain until all construction is completed.

4. Trees to be preserved may require pruning to provide clearance for construction. Any other pruning shall be completed by a Certified Arborist or Tree Worker. Pruning shall adhere to the latest edition of the ANSI Z133 and A300 standards as well as the *Best Management Practices – Tree Pruning* published by the International Society of Arboriculture.
5. Structures and underground features to be removed within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** shall use the smallest equipment, and operate from outside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE**. The consultant shall be on-site during all operations within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** to monitor demolition activity.

Recommendations for tree protection during construction

1. Prior to beginning work, the contractors working in the vicinity of trees to be preserved are required to meet with the Consulting Arborist at the site to review all work procedures, access routes, storage areas and tree protection measures.
2. Fences are to remain until all site work has been completed. Fences may not be relocated or removed without permission of the Consulting Arborist.
3. Any excavation within the dripline or other work that is expected to encounter tree roots should be approved and monitored by the Consulting Arborist. Roots shall be cut by manually digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with a sharp saw. The Consulting Arborist will identify where root pruning is required.
4. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Consulting Arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
5. Prior to grading, pad preparation, excavation for foundations/footings/walls, trenching, trees may require root pruning outside the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** by cutting all roots cleanly to the depth of the excavation. Roots shall be cut by manually digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with a sharp saw or other approved root pruning equipment. The Consulting Arborist will identify where root pruning is required.
6. No materials, equipment, spoil, waste or wash-out water may be deposited, stored, or parked within the **TREE PROTECTION ZONE** (fenced area).
7. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed by a Certified Arborist and not by construction personnel.

Summary and Recommendations

Eighty-two (82) trees were assessed in the area of the new Maintenance Building facility including 37 coast live oaks, 30 lilypily, 12 Monterey pines, two Brisbane box, and a single tea tree. No trees met San Mateo County's criterion for Heritage status. Twenty of 82 trees met San Mateo County's criterion for Significant status. Tree condition varied by both species and age. The majority of trees were in either poor (27) or fair (46) condition. Five Monterey pines were dead.

Proposed project plans call for construction of a new facility at the site of the existing one. Most of the assessed trees were located within the project footprint. I recommend preservation of 18 trees and removal of 64.

HortScience, Inc.



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ATTACHMENTS

Tree Assessment Form

Tree Location Map

Tree Assessment

Maintenance Building Project
The Olympic Club
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TREE No.	SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER (in.)	SIGNIFICANT TREE ?	CONDITION 0=dead 1=poor 5=excell.	SUITABILITY for PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
1701	Monterey pine	22	Significant	3	Low	Edge of bank; leans E.; codominant trunks @ 25'; 1 stem dominates.
1702	Coast live oak	15,15,11	Significant	3	Low	Multiple attachments @ base; 1 vertical; 2 lean; low & wide.
1703	Monterey pine	52	Significant	3	Low	Codominant trunks @ base; 1 stem x'd @ 7'; <i>Phaeolus</i> conk @ 5'; live stem lost central leader; multiple attachments high in crown; rangy form.
1704	Coast live oak	9,8,4	--	2	Low	Multiple attachments @ base; poor form & structure; suppressed; 2 stems horizontal to S.
1705	Coast live oak	13,12,11	Significant	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments @ base; one-sided to E.; 2 stems vertical; 1 leans E.
1706	Coast live oak	8,8,7,7	--	2	Low	Multiple attachments @ base; suppressed; lean flat to S. & E.
1707	Coast live oak	7,6	--	2	Low	Codominant trunks @ base; suppressed; small sparse crown.
1708	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Low	Small & sparse.
1709	Coast live oak	9	--	3	Low	Narrow & upright form; sinuous trunk.
1710	Coast live oak	12	Significant	3	Low	Small high crown; sinuous trunk.
1711	Coast live oak	7	--	3	Low	Below overhead lines; leans S.
1712	Coast live oak	11	--	2	Low	Leans NE. over cart path; codominant trunks @ 7'; trimmed for overhead lines.
1713	Coast live oak	9	--	3	Low	Rangy form.
1714	Coast live oak	10,10	--	3	Moderate	Codominant trunks @ 3'; high crown.
1715	Coast live oak	10,6,6	--	3	Low	Multiple attachments @ base; edge; one-sided to N.

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TREE No.	SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER (in.)	SIGNIFICANT TREE ?	CONDITION 0=dead 1=poor 5=excell.	SUITABILITY for PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
1716	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Low	Poor form & structure; leans SE.
1717	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Low	Poor form & structure; leans S.
1718	Coast live oak	7,6	--	4	Moderate	Codominant trunks @ 1'; short; good canopy.
1719	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Low	Suppressed; poor form & structure.
1720	Coast live oak	7	--	2	Low	Suppressed; leans SE.
1721	Monterey pine	28	Significant	2	Low	Mid-slope; good form; dying.
1722	Tea tree	10,10,7	--	3	Low	Sprawling shrub.
1723	Coast live oak	7,7,5,4	--	3	Low	Tag on fence; multiple attachments @ base; sprawling shrub.
1724	Coast live oak	8,6	--	2	Low	Tag on fence; codominant trunks @ base; suppressed.
1725	Coast live oak	13	Significant	3	Moderate	Tag on fence; 6' behind fence; low & wide; half of canopy extends over fence.
1726	Coast live oak	6	--	2	Low	Tag on fence; suppressed.
1727	Monterey pine	16	--	0	--	Tag on fence; mower shed; dead.
1728	Monterey pine	28	Significant	2	Low	Tag on fence; mower shed; leaning & one-sided to E.
1729	Monterey pine	24	--	0	--	Tag on fence; mower shed; dead.
1730	Coast live oak	9,8,8,6,5,5	--	4	Moderate	Tag on fence; mower shed; sprawling shrub.
1731	Monterey pine	32	--	0	--	Tag on fence; dead.
1732	Monterey pine	21	Significant	3	Low	Tag on fence; lost central leader high in crown; nice canopy.
1733	Monterey pine	21	--	0	--	Tag on fence; dead.
1734	Monterey pine	24	Significant	3	Low	One-sided to S.; top thinning; sinuous trunk.
1735	Coast live oak	9,6	--	2	Low	Codominant trunks @ base; suppressed.

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1736	Coast live oak	9,7,6	--	2	Low	Codominant trunks @ base & 3'; suppressed.
1737	Coast live oak	8,6,5	--	2	Low	Multiple attachments @ base; suppressed.
1738	Coast live oak	10,5,4,4	--	2	Low	Multiple attachments @ base; suppressed.
1739	Coast live oak	15,14,14,12,1 2,5	Significant	4	Moderate	Multiple attachments @ base; mix of vertical & leaning stems; canopy extends into project area.
1740	Coast live oak	14	Significant	3	Low	One-sided to SW.; small crown; over project area; trunk wounds.
1741	Coast live oak	15	Significant	3	Low	High rangy crown; edge of project area.
1742	Coast live oak	8,8,6	--	2	Low	Multiple attachments @ base; suppressed; 6" very large trunk wound.
1743	Monterey pine	16	Significant	3	Low	One-sided to S.; lost central leader high in crown.
1744	Monterey pine	13	--	0	--	Dead.
1745	Coast live oak	10	--	3	Low	Small tree; canopy extends into project area.
1746	Coast live oak	12,7,6,4	Significant	3	Moderate	Multiple attachments @ base; 12" dominates with most of canopy over project area.
1747	Coast live oak	9	--	2	Low	Suppressed; poor form & structure.
1769	Coast live oak	21	Significant	3	Moderate	Side-trimmed for overhead lines; one-sided & leans S.; okay tree.
1770	Coast live oak	13	Significant	2	Low	Leans S.; base outside of dripline; sweeps vertical @ tips.
1771	Coast live oak	7	--	2	Low	Suppressed.
1772	Lilypily	9,8,7,6	--	3	Low	W. end of long row; multiple attachments @ base.
1773	Lilypily	10	--	3	Low	Long row.
1774	Lilypily	9	--	3	Low	Long row; codominant trunks @ 6'.
1775	Lilypily	9,7	--	3	Low	Long row; codominant trunks @ base.

Tree Assessment

Maintenance Building Project
The Olympic Club
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TREE No.	SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER (in.)	SIGNIFICANT TREE ?	CONDITION 0=dead 1=poor 5=excell.	SUITABILITY for PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
1776	Lilypily	12	Significant	3	Low	Long row; multiple attachments @ 3'.
1777	Lilypily	10	--	3	Low	Long row; codominant trunks @ 4'.
1778	Lilypily	9	--	2	Low	Long row; codominant trunks @ 4'; poor form & structure.
1779	Lilypily	8,7	--	3	Low	Long row; codominant trunks @ base.
1780	Lilypily	9	--	2	Low	Long row; bowed N.; poor form & structure.
1781	Lilypily	7,5	--	3	Low	Long row; codominant trunks @ base.
1782	Lilypily	6,4,4,3	--	2	Low	Long row; multiple attachments @ 1'.
1783	Lilypily	8,7,6,6	--	2	Low	E. end of long row; multiple attachments @ 1'; both 8" stems have trunk wounds.
1784	Lilypily	14	Significant	3	Low	Middle group; multiple attachments @ 4'.
1785	Lilypily	7,5	--	2	Low	Middle group; codominant trunks @ 1'; separated.
1786	Lilypily	7,6,5	--	3	Low	Middle group; multiple attachments @ base.
1787	Lilypily	7,6,6,5,5	--	3	Low	Middle group; multiple attachments @ base.
1788	Lilypily	9	--	3	Low	Middle group.
1789	Lilypily	10	--	3	Low	E. group; multiple attachments @ 4'.
1790	Lilypily	6,4	--	3	Low	E. group; codominant trunks @ 4'.
1791	Lilypily	7	--	3	Low	E. group.
1792	Lilypily	7,6	--	3	Low	E. group; codominant trunks @ 4'.
1793	Lilypily	7,7,4,3	--	3	Low	E. group; multiple attachments @ 4'.
1794	Lilypily	7	--	3	Low	E. group; codominant trunks @ 3'.
1795	Lilypily	7,5	--	3	Low	E. group.
1796	Lilypily	6	--	3	Low	E. group.
1797	Lilypily	7,3	--	3	Low	E. group; codominant trunks @ base.
1798	Lilypily	8,6	--	3	Low	E. group; codominant trunks @ 3'.

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TREE No.	SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER (in.)	SIGNIFICANT TREE ?	CONDITION 0=dead 1=poor 5=excell.	SUITABILITY for PRESERVATION	COMMENTS
1799	Lilypily	8,7	--	2	Low	E. group; multiple attachments @ 1'; 3rd stem x'd leaving large wound.
1800	Lilypily	10,6,5,4	--	3	Low	E. group; multiple attachments @ 3'.
1801	Lilypily	8,7	--	3	Low	E. group; codominant trunks @ 2'.
1802	Brisbane box	20	Significant	4	Moderate	Codominant trunks @ 5½'; high crown.
1803	Brisbane box	7,5,5,5,4,4,4	--	3	Low	Multiple attachments @ base.

