

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ATTACHMENT D

### PROJECT DIRECTORY

OWNER:

CANYON VISTA PARTNERS LLC RON GROVE 1011 BRANSTEN ROAD, UNIT D SAN CARLOS, CA 94070

ARCHITECT:

ROBERT SAUVAGEAU RYS ARCHITECTS, INC. 10 MONTEREY BLVD. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94131 (415) 841-9090 ext. 202

LANDSCAPE:

TOM HOLLOWAY KLA, INC. 151 N. NORLIN ST. SONORA, CA 95370 OFFICE: 209.532.2856 CELL: 209.743.0278

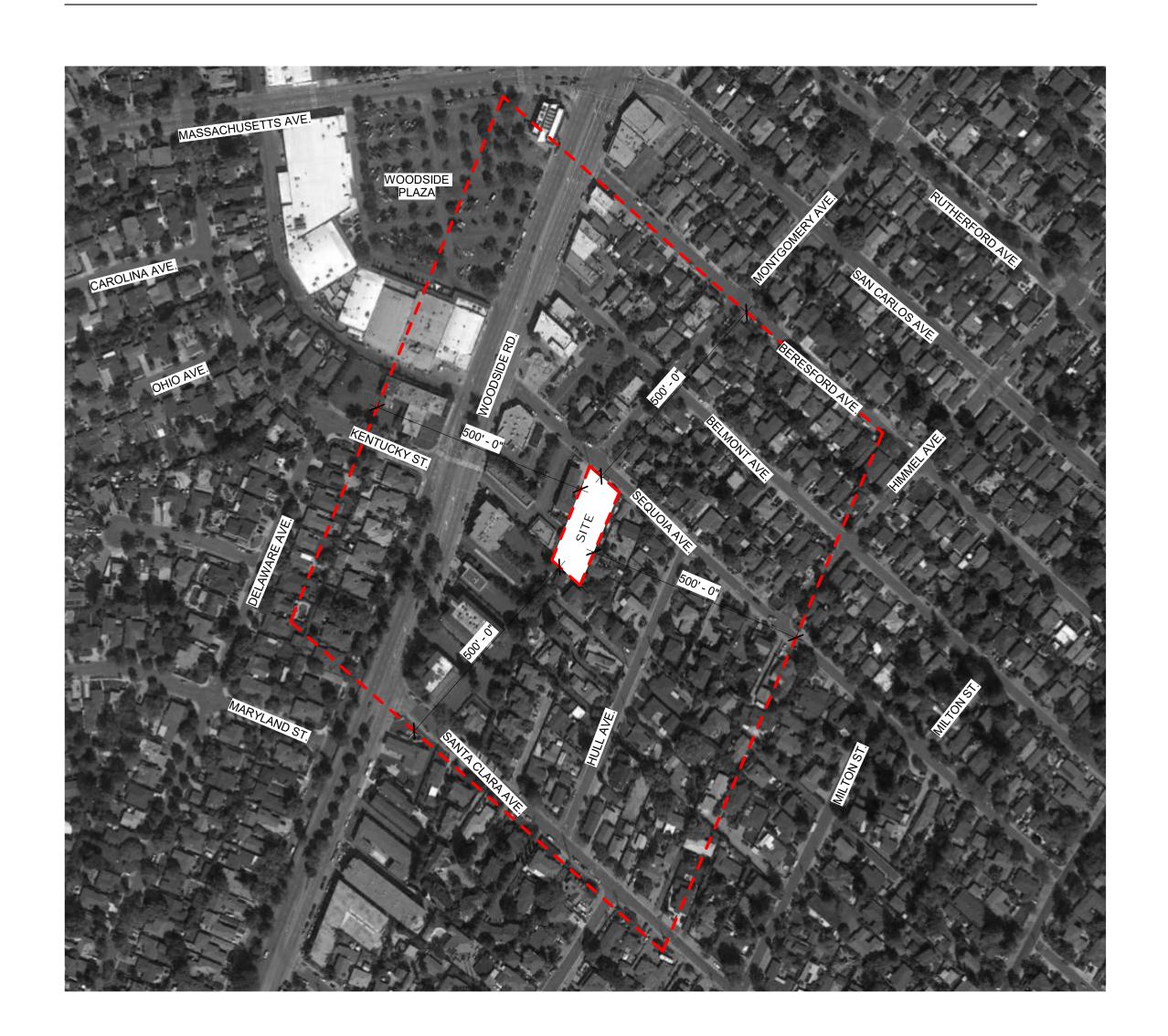
CIVIL

MACLEOD AND ASSOCIATES 965 CENTER STREET, SAN CARLOS CA 94070 (650) 593-8580

TRANSPORTATION: RICHARD K. H

RICHARD K. HOPPER RHK CIVIL AND TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING 837 COLUMBA MANE FOSTER CITY, CA 94404 (650) 212-0837

### VICINITY MAP





## 206 SEQUOIA AVE

By Canyon Vista Partner, LLC

## PROJECT INFORMATION

APN: LOT SIZE: ZONING: 069-341-050 APPROX. 0.435 ACRE (APPROX. 18,951 SF) R-3 / S-3

MAX. DENSITY:

(APPROX. 18,951 SF) R-3 / S-3 (PREVIOUSLY R-1/S-74) 34.5 UNITS /NET ACRE 14.84 = 15 UNITS

## BMR AND BONUS UNITS

INITIAL UNIT COUNT: 15
VERY LOW INCOME BMR UNITS: 3
BMR % OF INITIAL UNIT COUNT: 20
DENSITY BONUS: 50%
BONUS UNIT COUNT: 8

TOTAL UNIT COUNT: 23

residential unit mix								
FLOOR	LOOR UNIT COUNT & NUMBERS		1-BDRM 1-BDRM BMR		2-BDRM	2-BDRM BMR	2-BDRM BONUS UNIT	TOTAL
1ST FLOOR	UNIT COUNT UNIT #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2ND FLOOR	UNIT COUNT UNIT #	1 (1)	-	1 (8)	3 (4,6,7)	1 (5)	2 (2,3)	8
3RD FLOOR	UNIT COUNT UNIT #	-	1 (16)	-	4 (9,12,13,15)	-	3 (10,11,14)	8
4TH FLOOR	UNIT COUNT UNIT #	-	-	-	4 (17,18,19,21)	1 (20)	2 (22,23)	7
TOTAL UNIT COUNT		1	1	1	11	2	7	23

## PARKING COUNTS PER CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 65915(P)(1)

RESIDENTIAL	3	3 X 1 SPACE FOR EACH 1-BDRM UNIT	BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED: 4 SHORT-TERM		
	30	20 X 1.5 SPACES FOR EACH 2-BDRM UNIT	12 LONG-TERM ( 4 IN BIKE STORAGE AREA		
TOTAL	33	INCLUDES 1 ACCESSIBLE SPACE 4 SPACES FOR FUTURE EV CHARGING STATION	+ 8 IN BIKE LOCKERS)		

## DRAWING INDEX

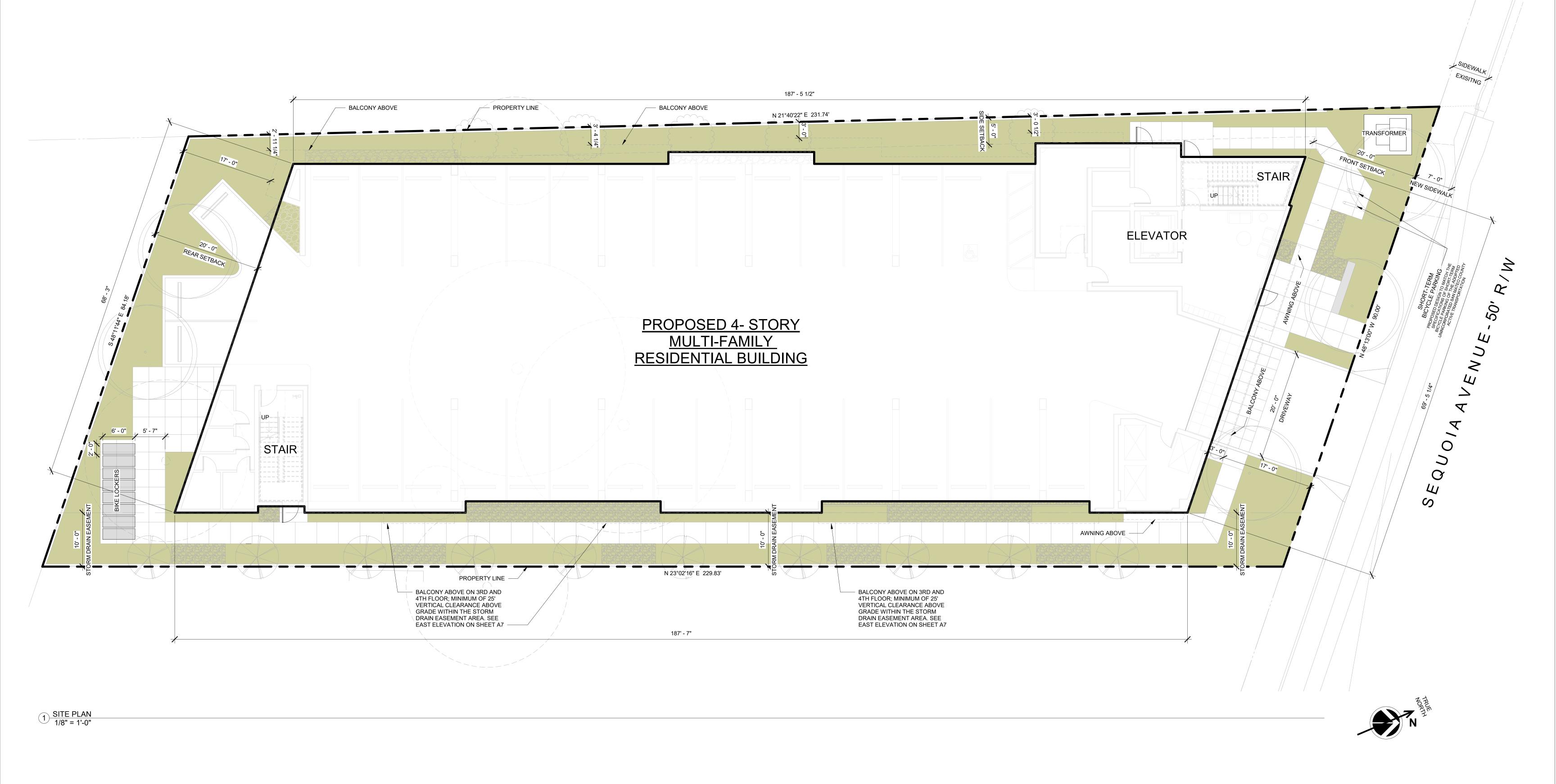
PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01-27-2023 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11-18-2022

PROJECT NO. 21102

Α	0	TITLE SHEET
Α	1	SITE PLAN
A	2	FIRST FLOOR PLAN
A	3	SECOND FLOOR PLAN
A	4	THIRD FLOOR PLAN
A:	5	FOURTH FLOOR PLAN
Α	6	ROOF PLAN
A	7	BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A	3	BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A!	9	BUILDING SECTIONS
Α	10	COLORS & MATERIALS
Α	11	MASSING VIEWS
Α	12	SURVEY DRAWING
F	1	FIRE ACCESS PLAN & SECTION
L(	).1	PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN
L(	).2	PRELIMINARY PLANTING PLAN
L(	).3	PLAN IMAGES / SECTIONS
L(	).4	EXISTING TREES / ARBORIST REPORT

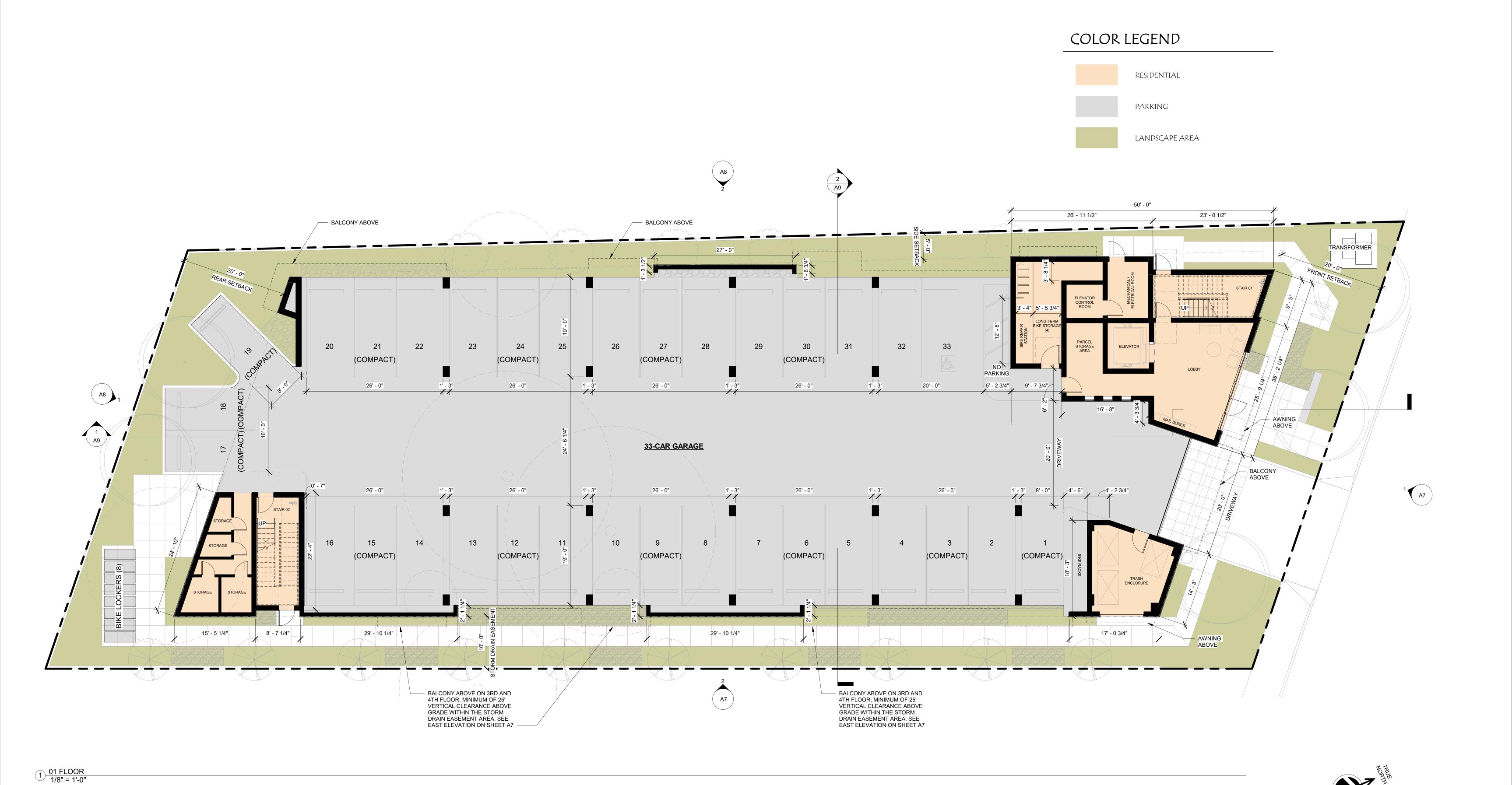
TITLE SHEET





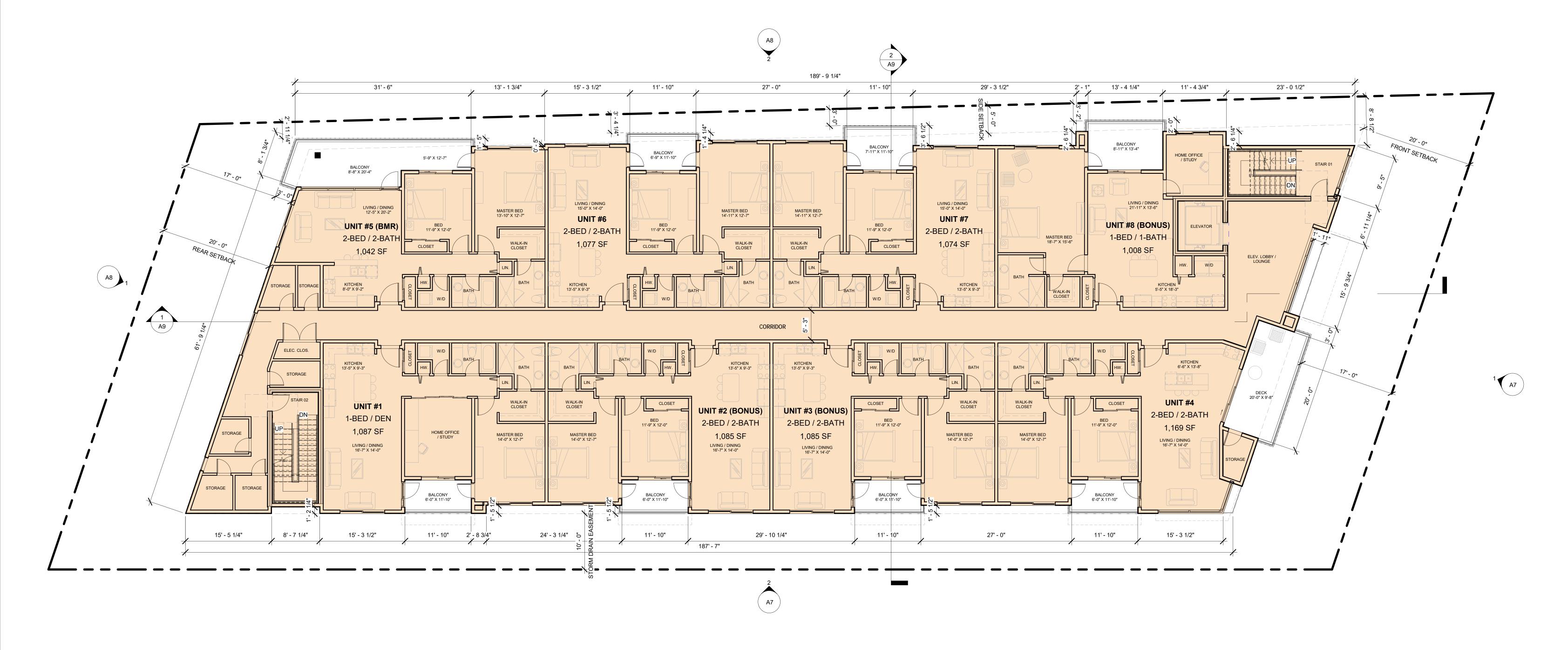
PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01-27-2023
PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11-18-2022
PROJECT NO. 21102

ARCHITECTS



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

A2 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01–27–2023 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11–18–2022 PROJECT NO. 21102 **ARCHITECTS** 



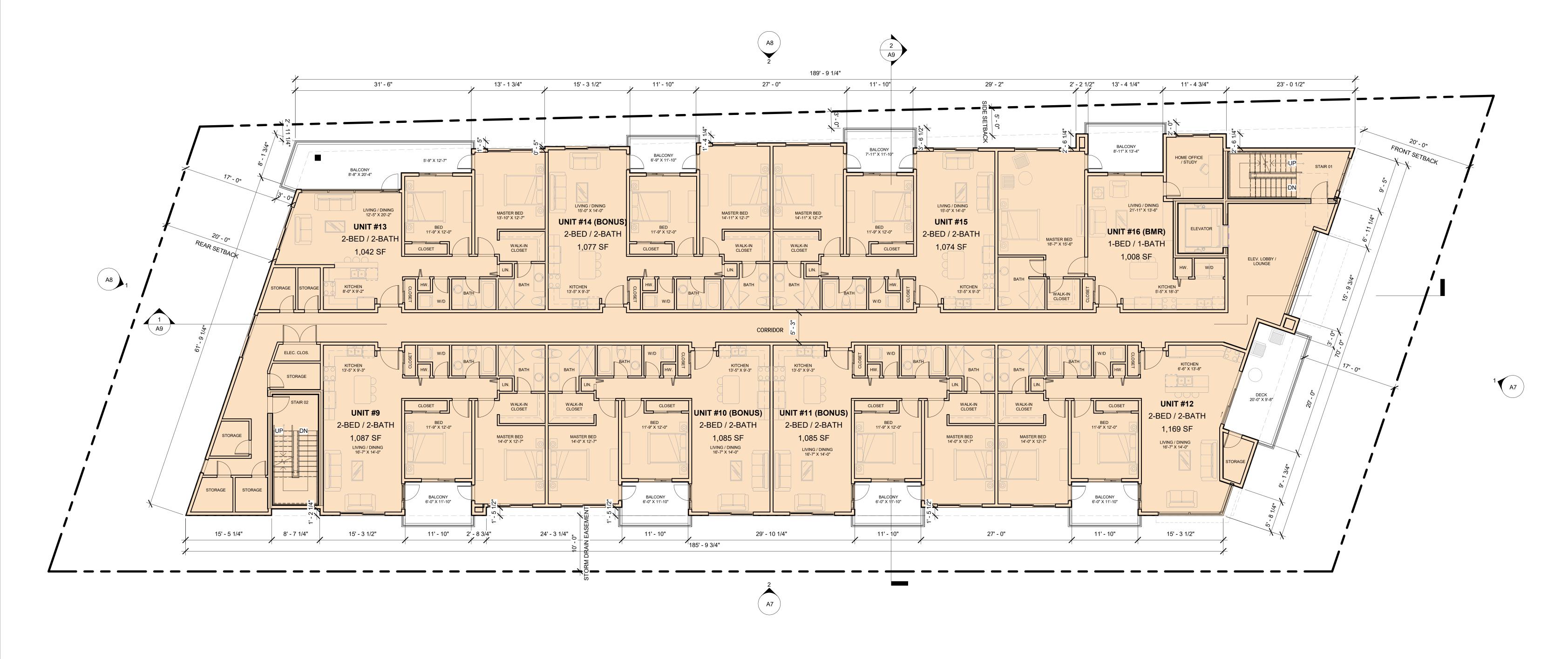
1) 02 FLOOR 1/8" = 1'-0"



PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01-27-2023

**ARCHITECTS** 





1 03 FLOOR 1/8" = 1'-0"



PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01–27–2023 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11–18–2022

A4

PROJECT NO. 21102

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

COLOR LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING MANAGEMENT



1) 04 FLOOR 1/8" = 1'-0"



**A**5 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01–27–2023 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11–18–2022 PROJECT NO. 21102 **ARCHITECTS** 

206 SEQUOIA AVE. CANYON VISTA PARTNER, LLC. REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01–27–2023 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11–18–2022

PROJECT NO. 21102 **ARCHITECTS** 

## BUILDING ELEVATIONS







STUCCO - COLOR 3 —

# PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01–27–2023 PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11–18–2022

BUILDING ELEVATIONS

WALL BASE - COLOR 4 ——

STUCCO - COLOR 4 —

STUCCO - COLOR 4 —

STUCCO - COLOR 1

- WALL BAND -

COLOR 6

WALL BAND - COLOR 5 -

ROOF CAP - COLOR 4

BRONZE METAL TRELLIS



T. O. HIGH

T. O. PARAPET 50' - 0"

T. O. PLATE 46' - 0"

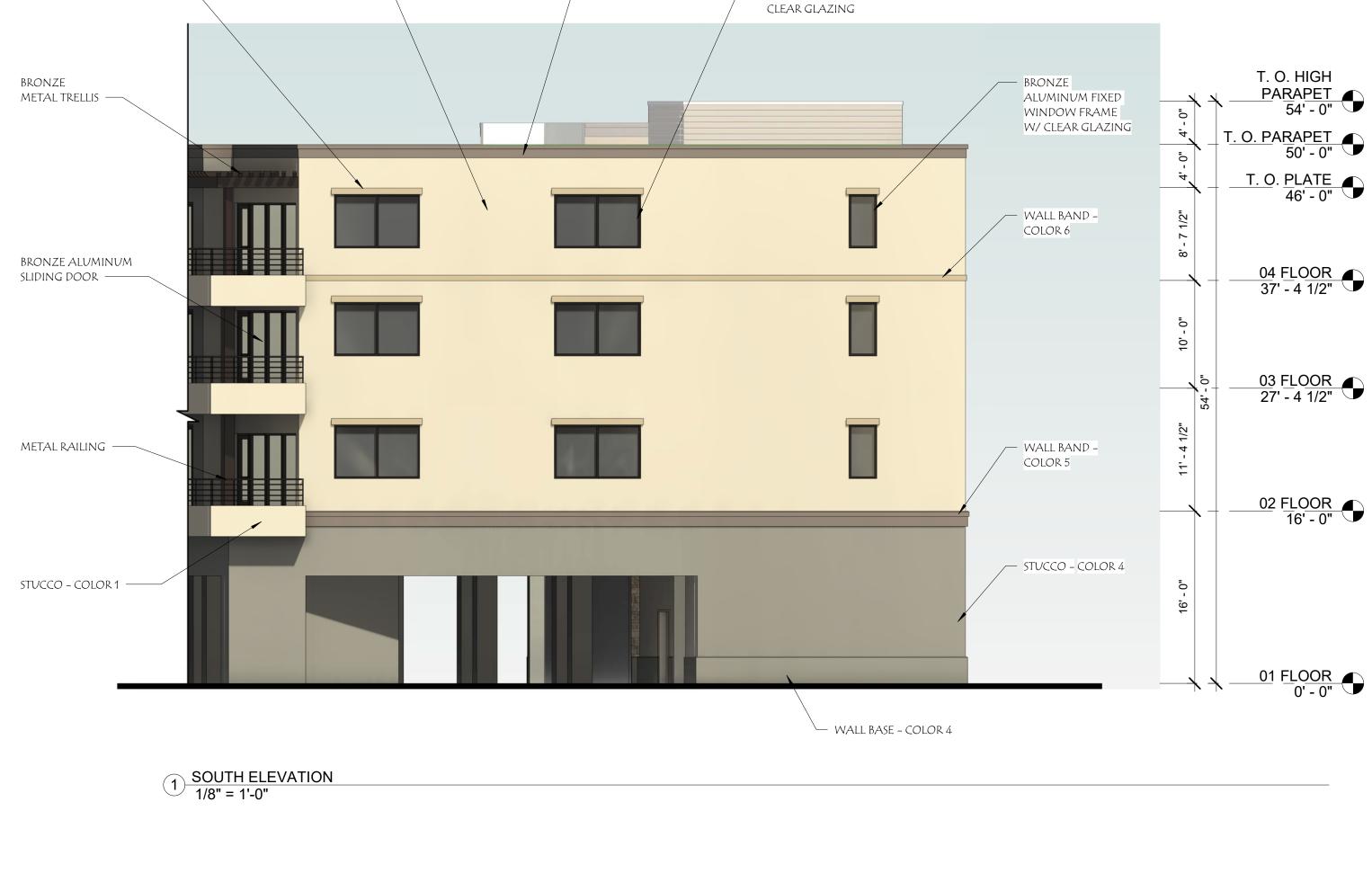
04 FLOOR 37' - 4 1/2"

03 FLOOR 27' - 4 1/2"

02 FLOOR 16' - 0"

01 FLOOR 0' - 0"

PARAPET 54' - 0"



— ROOF CAP - COLOR 5

BRONZE ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAME W/



stone veneer ——

WINDOW HEAD -

COLOR 6 ——

SIDING PANEL —

WALL BAND - COLOR 3 -

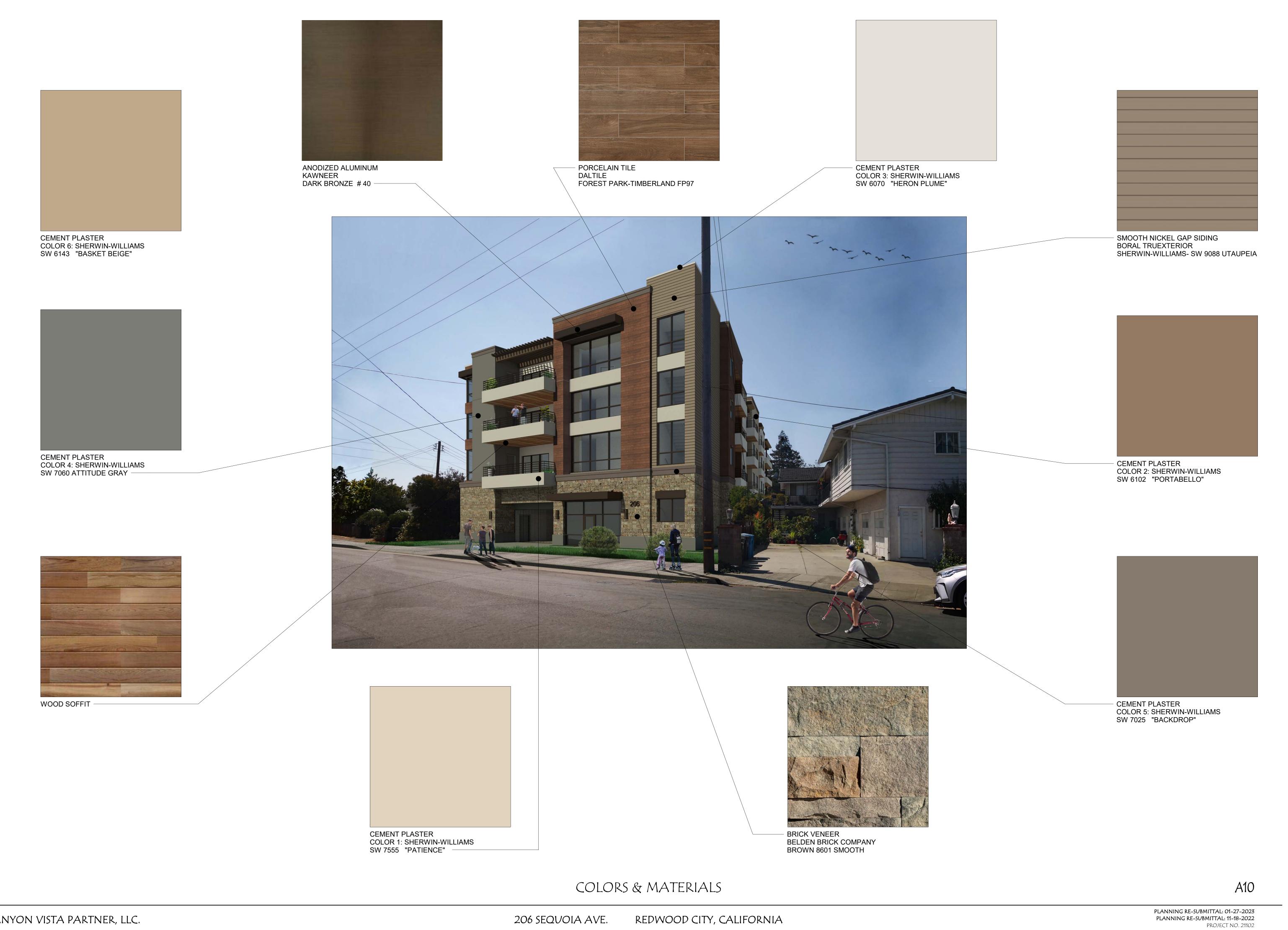
STUCCO - COLOR 4 -

Bronze Aluminum

2 WEST ELEVATION 1/8" = 1'-0"

WINDOW W/ CLEAR GLAZING ——

STUCCO - COLOR 1 —

















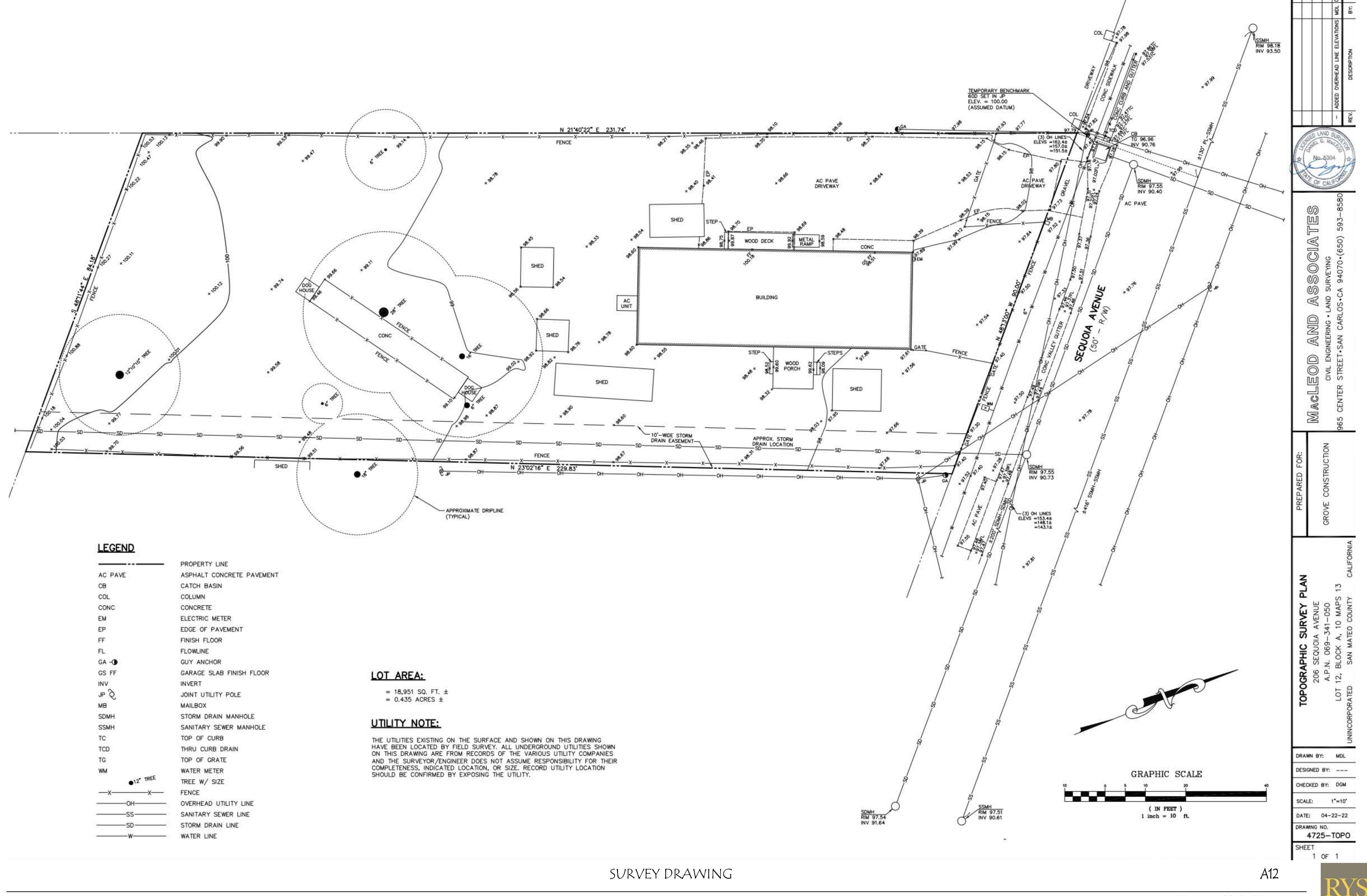
3 MASSING VIEW - SOUTH/WEST

MASSING VIEWS

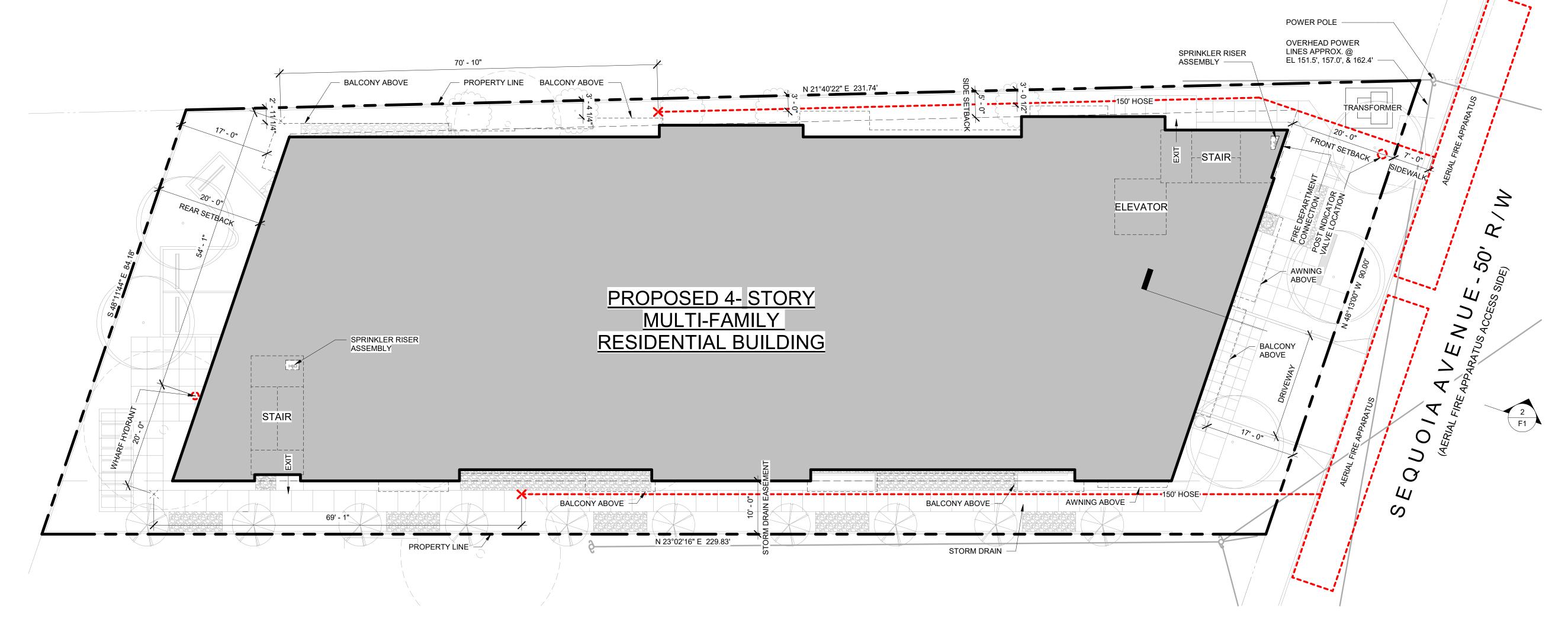
A11

PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 01-27-2023
PLANNING RE-SUBMITTAL: 11-18-2022
PROJECT NO. 21102

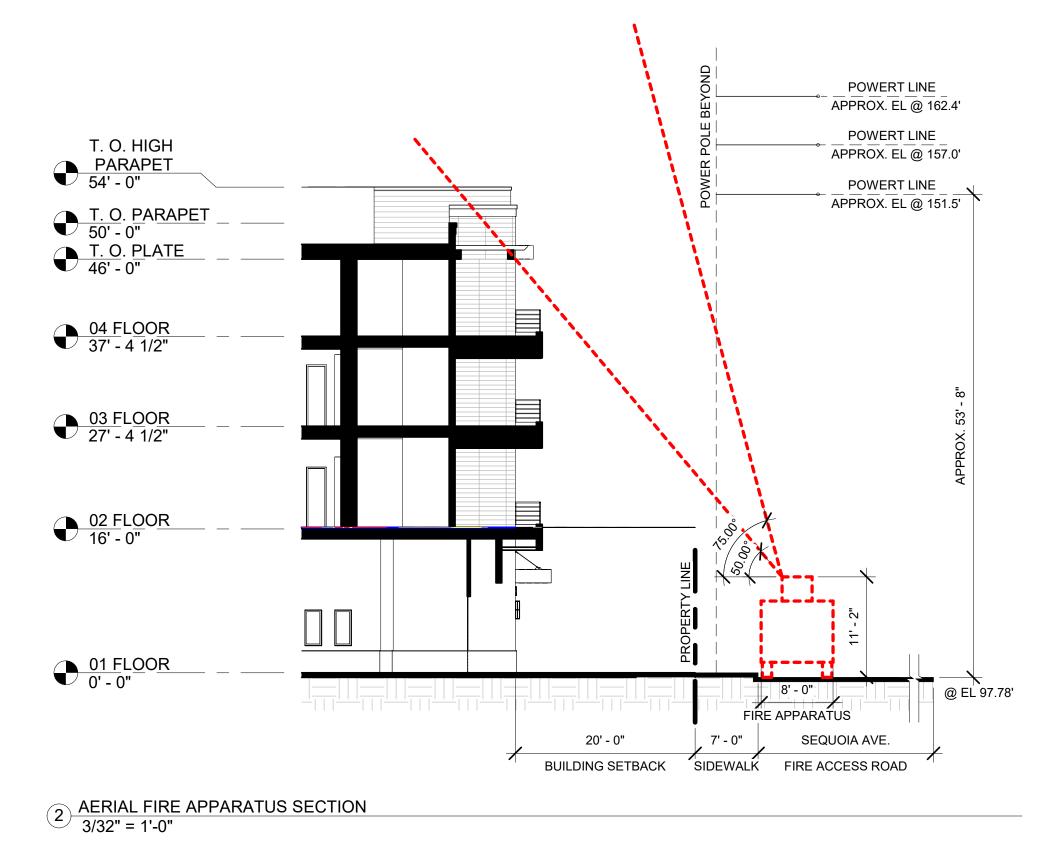
ARCHITECTS

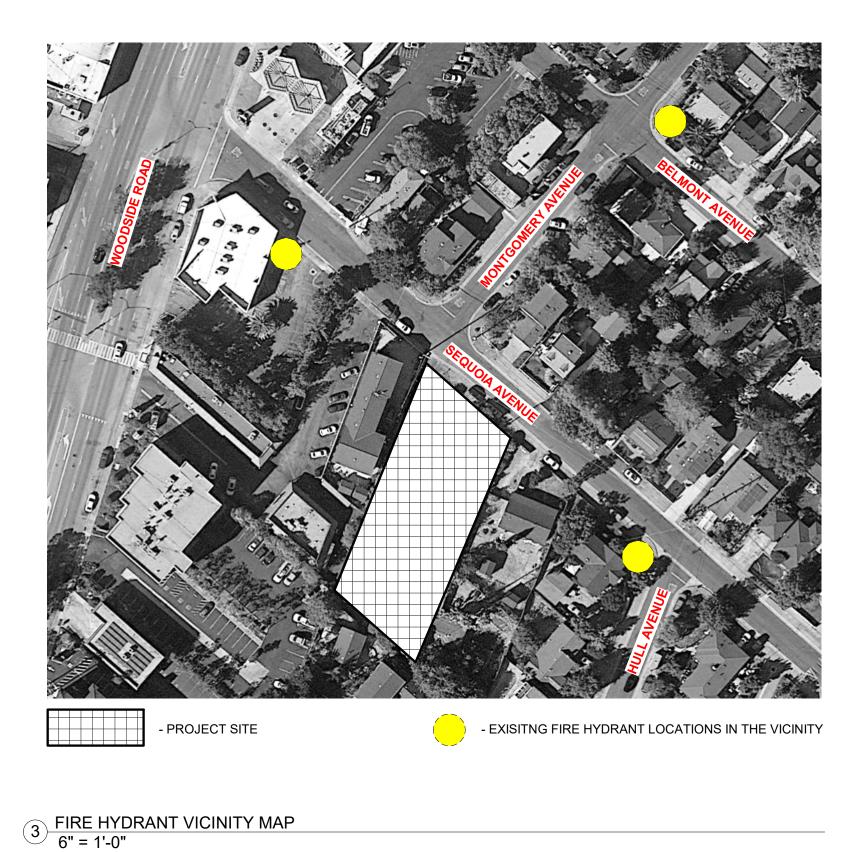


PROJECT NO. 21102 **ARCHITECTS** 



1 FIRE ACCESS PLAN 3/32" = 1'-0"

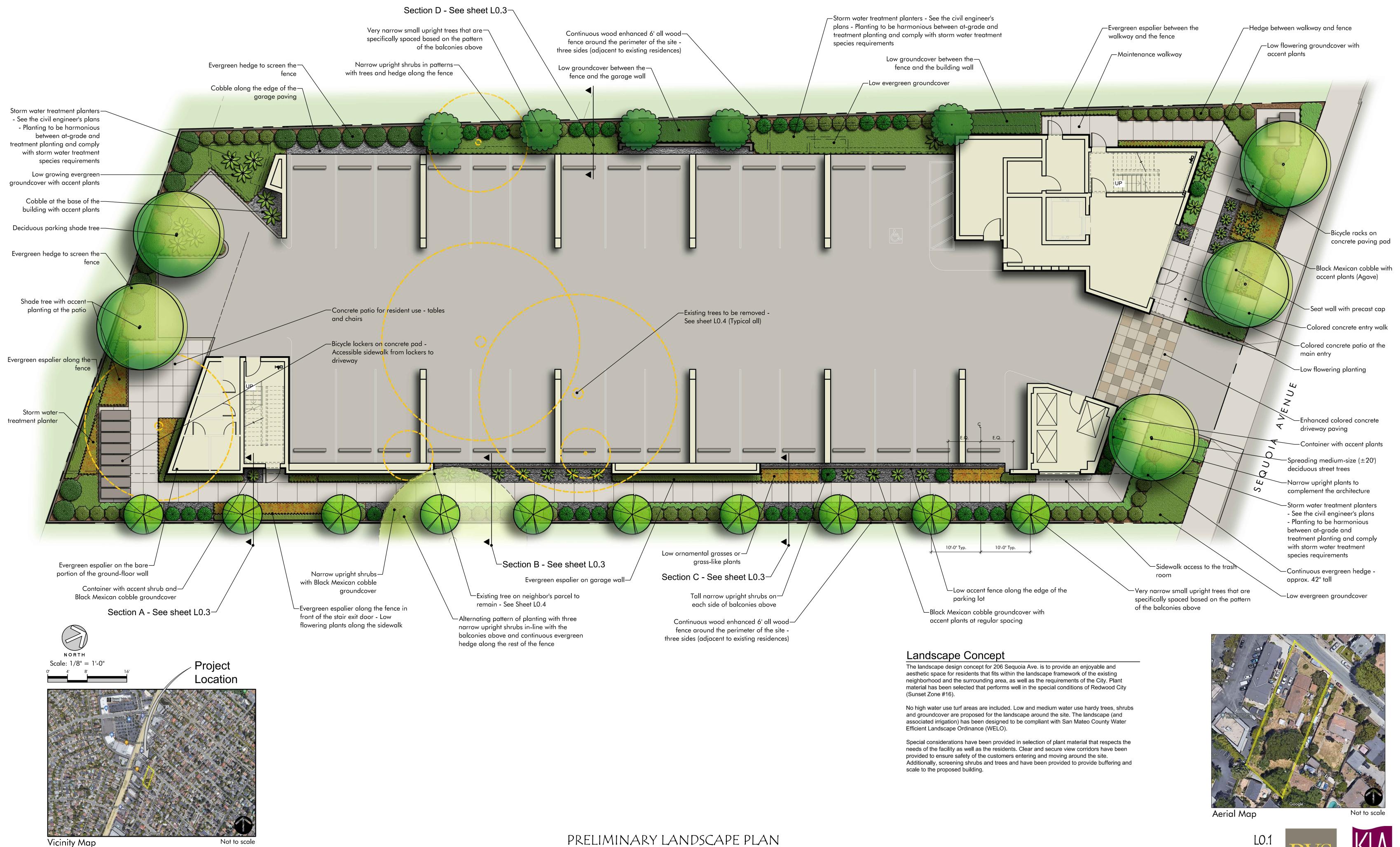




#### FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES:

- 1. PRIOR TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL ARRIVING ON THE SITE, CONTACT THE MENLO PARK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TO SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF ROADWAYS AND FIRE HYDRANTS. CFC 2019.
- 2. FIRE FLOW INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED THROUGH A SEPARATE ENGINEERED PLAN SHOWING HOW THIS IS TO BE ACHIEVED. THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO MENLO PARK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF GRADING AND BUILDING PERMITS. CFC 2019, SEC. 507.5.1 APPENDIX B SECTION 105.2 & TABLE 105.1
- 3. MEANS OF EGRESS TO INCLUDE EXIT PATHWAY THROUGHOUT USE, EXIT STAIRWELLS, EXIT ENCLOSURE PROVIDING ACCESS TO EXIT DOORS, DOOR HARDWARE, EXIT SIGNS, EXIT ILLUMINATION AND EMERGENCY LIGHTING SHALL COMPLY TO CFC/CBC CHAPTER 10
- 4. MAN DOOR PROVIDING DIRECT ACCESS TO THE SPRINKLER RISER ASSEMBLY (FOR EACH BUILDING) SHALL REQUIRE SIGNAGE ON THE DOOR ACCESSING RISER STATING- "RISER ROOM" OR AGREED UPON LANGUAGE.
- 5. APPROVED PLANS AND APPROVAL LETTER MUST BE ON SITE AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION.
- 6. FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO FIELD INSPECTION.
- UPON COMPLETION OF WORK AND PRIOR TO CLOSING CEILING CONTACT DEPUTY FIRE MARSHAL OF THE MENLO PARK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TO SCHEDULE A FINAL INSPECTION.

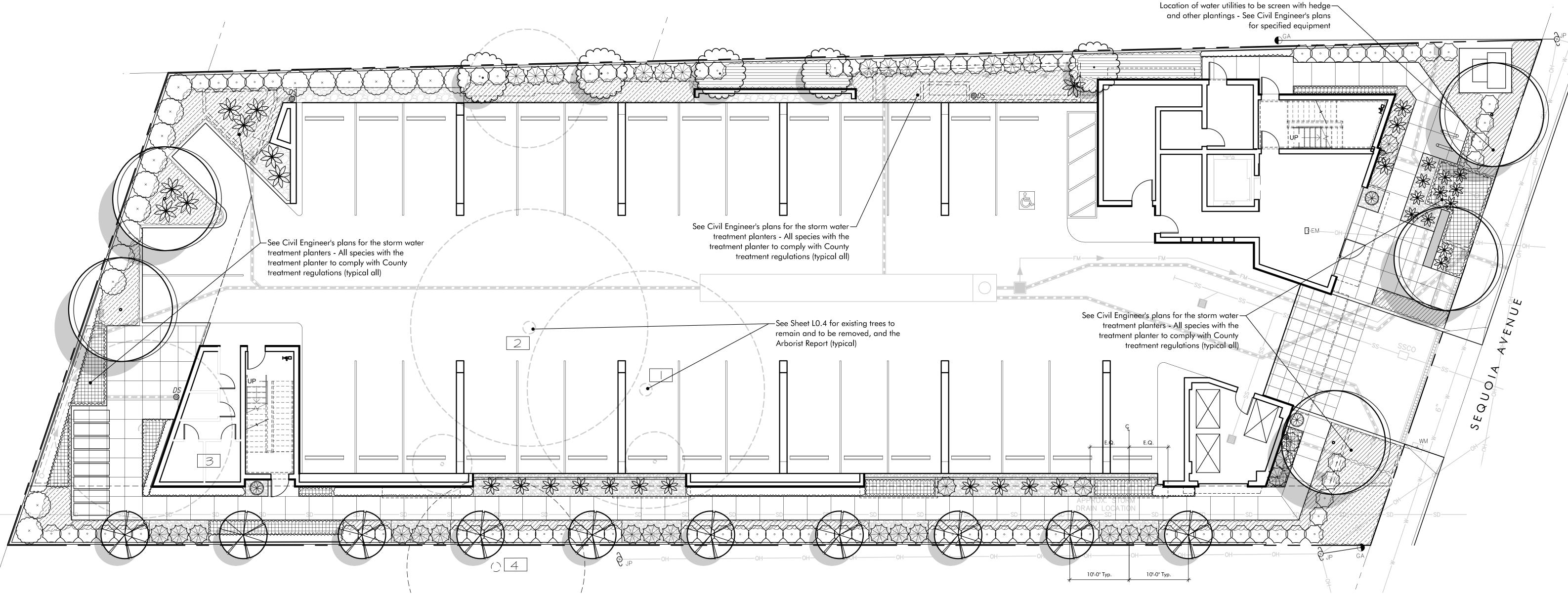
F1



LANDSCAPE

**ARCHITECTURE** 

PLANNING



#### WELO Water Use Calculations

The following calculations represent the intended hydrozones and water usage as designed with this Preliminary Landscape Plan. As we move through the design process we anticipate minor adjustments/revisions of these calculations. However, compliance with WELO code requirements will always remain. For these calculations, we have not included the extensive non-irrigated landscape areas that further reduce the amount of estimated water use compared to maximum allowance.

TO for Redwood City	0

LTO 101 recawood Oity		0.0								
	HydroZone	Type of Landscape	<u> Mater Use</u>	Plant <u>Factor</u>	Type of Irrigation	Irrigation Efficiency	<u>ETAF</u>	Hydrozone <u>Area</u>	Percentage of Landscape	ETHU
	1	Med. water-use shrubs	Medium	.4	Drip emitters	.81	0.49	766.9 sf	61.5%	10,026 Gallons
	2	Low water-use shrubs	Low	.3	Drip emitters	.81	0.37	2,288.5 sf	20.6%	22,439 Gallons
	3	Cobble and Plants	Very Low	.1	Drip Emitters	.81	0.00	667.8 sf	17.9%	1,768 Gallons

34,233 gallon/year

3,723.2 sf

TOTAL

3,723.2 sf Total Landscape Area

44,355.6 gallon/year Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) Estimated Total Water Usage (ETWU)

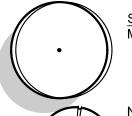
0.81 Average Irrigation Efficiency

ETWU is less than MAWA, therefore water usage as designed exceeds code requirements

#### Irrigation

The entire site will be irrigated using a fully automatic system and designed to meet the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO). The irrigation system will largely be low-volume design with limited use of pop-up sprays or rotators at turf/fescue areas. The system will include in-line valves, quick couplers, and gate valves. New irrigation controller will be Hunter, Rainbird, Irritrol, or equal and will meet the WELO requirements of a 'Smart' controller. A complete irrigation design with these parameters will be provided with the improvement plans.

### **Preliminary Plant Palette**



Spreading Shade/Street Trees - 24" box, Qty. - 5 Medium-sized spreading deciduous shade trees Koelreuteria bipinnata Chinese Flame Tree Pichacia chinensis 'Keith Davey' Chinese Pistache

Narrow Upright Accent Trees - 24" box, Qty. - 10 Vary narrow upright trees that are placed approx. 20' on center to complement the architectural forms and the upper balcony layout Acer rubrum 'Armstrong' Armstrong Maple Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry' Maindenhair Tree Prunus cerasifera 'Crimson Pointe' Crimson Pointe Plum

Very narrow trees at that are placed approx. 20' on center to complement

Narrow Buffer Trees - 24" box or 10'-12' bth, Qty. - 6

the architectural forms and the upper balcony layout

Cupressus sempervirens

Landscape Areas

Shrub and Groundcover Area

Percentage of Site in Landscape

building permit review process.

Cobble and Planting Area

Total Landscape Area

Size of Parcel

final design.

Juniperus virginaina 'Taylor'

Quercus robur x alba 'Skinny Genes' Skinny Genes Oak

Italian Cypress

3,032 sf 81.4%

3,723 sf 100%

18,951 sf (.44 acres)

17.6%

658 sf

19.7%

This plan represents the design style and theme of the landscape design and planting.

These plans are preliminary and may change through the design process. The final planting

plan may not contain all of the above plants in the sizes as shown. Additionally some new plant species may be used in the final design. This plan does however indicate the quantity of trees and the overall level of landscape development that will be carried through with the

Final landscape design shall meet San Mateo County codes and requirements as well as

Project Specific Conditions of Approval. Final design is subject to approval through the

Taylor Juniper Tree

Shrubs

Screen / Buffer Shrubs - 5 gal.

Echium candicans

Leonotis leonurus

Formal Upright Shrub - 5 gal.

Olea europea 'Little Ollie'

Ilex crenata 'Sky Pencil'

Thuia occidentalis 'Emerald'

Formal and Informal Hedge - 5 gal.

Buxus microphylla japonica 'G Buxus microphylla japonica 'Green Beauty Boxwood Ligustrum japonicum 'Texanum' Myrtus communis 'Compacta' Rhaphiolepis umbellata 'Minor Rosmarinus officinalis 'Majorca Pink'

Leucophyllum frutescens 'Green Cloud'

Buxus sempervirens 'Graham Blandy'

Cupressus sempervirens 'Tiny Tower

Small Specimen Accent Shrubs - 1 gal./ 5 gal. Anigozanthos 'Bush Ranger' Agave 'Blue Glow' Agave 'Sharkskin' Chondropetalum tectorum Heseraloe parviflora

Pride-of-Madeira Lion's Tail Texas sage

Dwarf Olive

Rosemary

Boxwood Tiny Tower Italian Cypress Sky Pencil Japanese Holly American Arborvitae

Texas Privet Mvrtle Dwarf Yeddo Hawthorn

Kangaroo Paw Blue Glow Agave Sharkskin Agave Small Cape Rush Red Yucca

#### Groundcovers Low Flowering Accent Shrubs - 1 gal.

Lily of the Nile Agapanthus africanus Bulbine frutescens Orange Bulbine Ice Plant Delosperma cooperi Blue Lily Turf Liriope muscari Teucrium cossonii majoricum Fruity Germander

<u>.ow Accent Groundcover</u> - 1 gal. Aptenia cordifolia Aloe saponaria 'Red Apple' Trachelospermum asiaticum Senecio mandraliscae

Baby Sun Rose Soap Aloe Asiatic Jasmine Blue Chalksticks

<u>Infill Groundcover</u> - 1 gal. Juniperus conferta Pittosporum tobira 'Wheelers Dwarf' Rosmarinus officinalis 'Huntington Carpet'

Dwarf Mock Orange Creeping Rosemary

<u>Infill Groundcover</u> - 1 gal. Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks II' Dwarf Coyote Brush Cotoneaster dammeri 'Streibs Findling' Streibs Findling Bearberry Lantana hybridus 'Gold Rush' New Gold Lantana Mahonia repens Creeping Oregon Grape

Espalier

Magnolia grandiflora 'Espalier' Podocarpus gracilior 'Espalier' Pyracantha 'Espalier'

Evergreen Magnolia African Fern Pine Firethorn

Shore Juniper

Misc. Landscape Materials

Cobble

3"-4" layer of 1"-2" black Mexican cobble with steel edging. Plants placed with Mexican cobble with drip irrigation.

4"-6" layer of 3"-4" Noiya river cobble or 1/2"-3/4" pea gravel with steel edging. Cobble No plants proposed within the cobble areas.

Mulch All non-cobble landscape shall be covered with min. 3" layer of organic mulch such as Black Arbor Mulch from Recology. Existing Trees

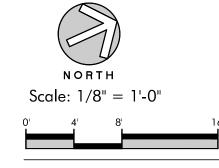
Existing Trees to Remain See sheet L0.4

Existing Trees to be Removed See sheet L0.4

PLANNING APPLICATION SUBMITTAL DATE: 01/26/2023

KLA PROJECT NO. 22-2417





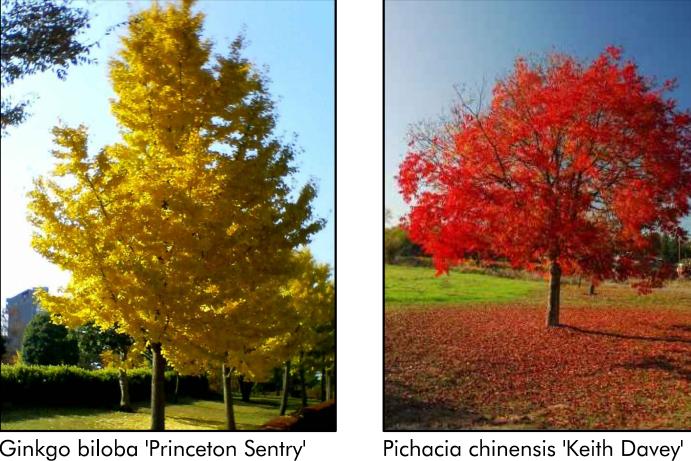
PRELIMINARY PLANTING PLAN

## Trees



Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'





Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'



Prunus cerasifera 'Crimson Pointe'



Juniperus virginaina 'Taylor' Cupressus sempervirens

## Shrubs



Anigozanthos 'Bush Ranger'

Hesperaloe parviflora

Agave 'Blue Glow'



Myrtus communis 'Compacta'

Leonotis leonurus

Agave 'Sharkskin'



Olea europaea 'Little Ollie'

Chondropetalum tectorum



Ligustrum japonicum 'Texanum' Cupressus 'Tiny Towers'

Echium candicans





Rhaphiolepis umbellata 'Minor



Leucophyllum frutescens

'Green Cloud'





Aloe saponaria 'Red Apple'

Espalier

Agave 'Blue Glow'





Senecio mandraliscae

Magnolia grandiflora 'Espalier' Podocarpus gracilior 'Espalier' Pyracantha 'Espalier'



Delosperma cooperi



Rosmarinus officinalis

'Majorca Pink'

Lantana 'Gold Rush'



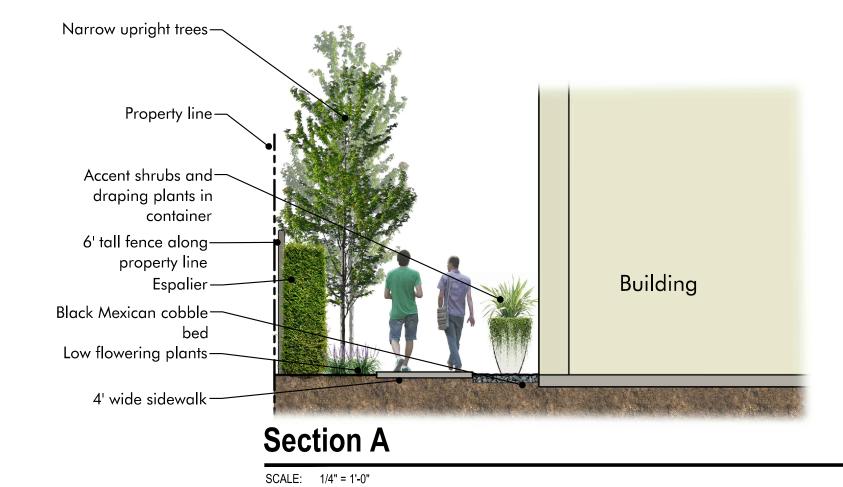
Pittosporum tobira 'Wheelers Dwarf'



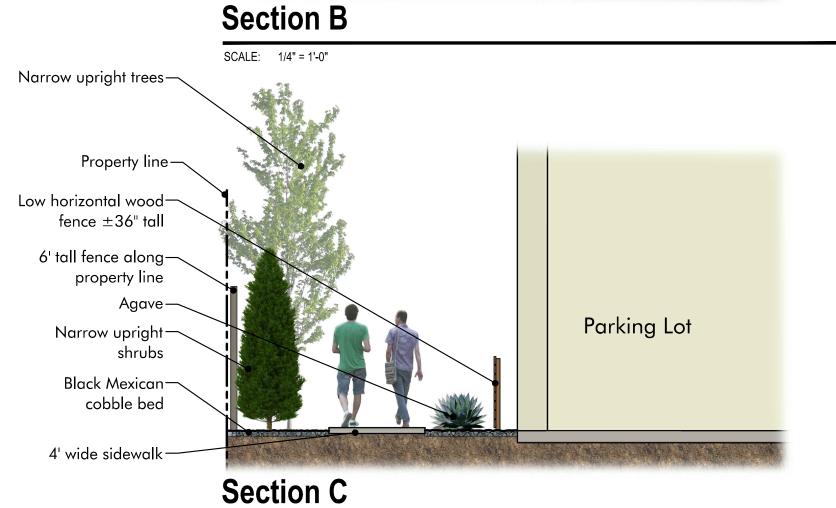


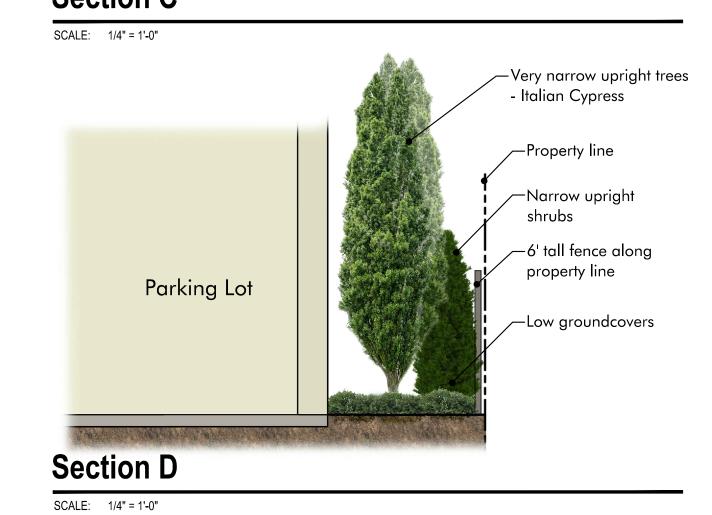
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Huntington Carpet'

# Sections



Narrow upright trees Property line-Low horizontal woodfence ±36" tall 6' tall fence alongproperty line Parking Lot Low groundcovers 4' wide sidewalk—





PLANT IMAGES/SECTIONS



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

PLANNING

#### ARBORIST REPORT

Submitted To: Grove Construction Attention: Mr. Ron Grove 865 Sweeney Avenue Redwood City, CA 94063 Project Location: 206 Sequoia Avenue Redwood City, CA

Submitted By:
McCLENAHAN CONSULTING, LLC John H. McClenahan ISA Board Certified Master Arborist, WE-1476B member, American Society of Consulting Arborists November 15, 2019 ©Copyright McCLENAHAN CONSULTING, LLC 2019

McClenahan Consulting, LLC

Arboriculturists Since 1911

1 Arastradero Road, Portola Valley, CA 94028-8012







Assignment
As requested, I performed a visual inspection of five trees to determine species, size and condition and provide tree protection and tree preservation guidelines. Summary

Plans for the site are not yet developed. It is feasible to build one or two houses on the lot and retain the trees. However, should apartments or infill development be proposed trees one through three will require removal. Tree four, a neighboring tree, may be impacted depending retain the trees. However, should apartments or infill development be proposed trees one through three will require removal. Tree four, a neighboring tree, may be impacted depending on the type of development. Tree five, a neighboring tree, will not likely sustain adverse impacts from site development. Tree Protection Zones are defined to assist with design. It is understood that development may occur within a TPZ. During these situations further arborist review may be necessary. Any grading or excavation within a TPZ must be monitored by a qualified arborist. Any cutting of roots greater than one-inch diameter must be supervised by a qualified arborist. Should root cutting occur within a TPZ, project arborist must provide mitigation recommendations as needed. Although it is not known if trees will remain, general Tree Preservation Guidelines are included.

Methodology
No root crown exploration, climbing or plant tissue analysis was performed as part of this survey. For purposes of identification, trees have been numbered on the attached photos In determining Tree Condition several factors have been considered which include:

> Rate of growth over several seasons: Structural decays or weaknesse Presence of disease or insects; and Life expectancy.

Grove Construction Re: 206 Sequoia Avenue, Redwood City, CA Tree Description/Observation

1 Coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)
Diameter: 15.9"
Height: 25' Spread: 25'
Condition: Fair to Good
Location: Left rear
Observation:
Grows to a phototropic lean away from large

November 15, 2019

Grove Construction Attention: Mr. Ron Grove

Redwood City, CA 94063

Re: 206 Sequoia Avenue Redwood City, CA

Grows to a phototropic lean away from larger live oak. Minor accumulation of interior deadwood

2 Coast live oak
Diameter: 34.4" Low Branching
Height: 35' Spread: 46'
Condition: Fair
Location: Left rear Observation:
Crown exhibits normal vigor with a moderate accumulation of deadwood. Six primary scaffold limbs exhibit weak attachments. Two 1-inch diameter pipes are embedded in main crotch. The TPZ is 18-feet. 3 English walnut (Juglans regia) Diameter: 20"

Height: 24' Spread: 32'
Condition: Fair
Location: Left rear corner
Observation:
Crown exhibits a moderate accumulation of interior deadwood. Measured just above graft. The
TPZ is 10-feet.

4 Black walnut (Juglans hindsii) Diameter: EST 20"
Height: 20' Spread: 24'
Location: Neighbor's left rear side
Observation:
TPZ 12-feet. Impacts can be assessed if needed when design is complete

5 Coast redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)
Diameter: Est 24"
Height: 40' Spread: 36'
Location: Neighbor's right rear corner
Observation:
TPZ 12-feet. Minimal iimpacts anticipated within TPZ. Off site - Not on project parcel and not impacted by the project

> └─Off site - Not on project parcel and not impacted by the project

Re: 206 Sequoia Avenue, Redwood City, CA

November 15, 2019

Re: 206 Sequoia Avenue, Redwood City, CA

TREE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES

Tree Preservation and Protection Plan In providing recommendations for tree preservation, we recognize that injury to trees as a result of construction include mechanical injuries to trunks, roots and branches, and injury as a result of changes that occur in the growing environment.

To minimize these injuries, we recommend grading operations encroach no closer than six times the trunk diameter, (i.e.  $30^\circ$  diameter tree x 6=180 $^\circ$  distance). At this distance, buttress/anchoring roots would be preserved and minimal injury to the functional root area would be anticipated. Should encroachment within the area become necessary, hand digging is mandatory.

Prior to initiation of construction activity, temporary barricades should be installed around all trees in the construction area. Six-foot high, chain link fences are to be mounted on steel posts, driven 2 feet into the ground, at no more than 10-foot spacing. The fences shall enclose the entire area under the drip line of the trees or as close to the drip line area as practical. These barricades will be placed around individual trees and/or groups of trees as the existing

The temporary barricades will serve to protect trunks, roots and branches from mechanical injuries, will inhibit stockpiling of construction materials or debris within the sensitive 'drip line' areas and will prevent soil compaction from increased vehicular/pedestrian traffic. No storage of material, topsoil, vehicles or equipment shall be permitted within the tree enclosure area. The ground around the tree canopy shall not be altered. Designated areas beyond the drip lines of any trees should be provided for construction materials and onsite parking.

During and upon completion of any trenching/grading operation within a Tree Protection Zone, clean pruning cuts of exposed, damaged or severed roots greater than one inch diameter should be accomplished under the supervision of a qualified Arborist to minimize root deterioration beyond the soil line within twenty-four (24) hours.

**Pruning**Pruning of the foliar canopies to include removal of deadwood is recommended and should be initiated prior to construction operations. Such pruning will provide any necessary construction clearance, will lessen the likelihood or potential for limb breakage, reduce 'windsail' effect and provide an environment suitable for healthy and vigorous growth.

A supplemental irrigation program is recommended for the trees and should be accomplished at regular three to four-week intervals during the period of May 1<sup>st</sup> through October 31<sup>st</sup>. Irrigation is to be applied at or about the 'drip line' in an amount sufficient to supply approximately ten (10) gallons of water for each inch in trunk diameter. Irrigation can be provided by means of a soil needle, 'soaker' or permeable hose. When using 'soaker' or permeable hoses, water is to be run at low pressure, avoiding runoff/puddling, allowing the needed moisture to penetrate the soil to feeder root depths.

Re: 206 Sequoia Avenue, Redwood City, CA

A program of fertilization by means of deep root soil injection is recommended with applications in spring and summer for those trees to be impacted by construction. Fertilizer should include organic blends and components such as mycorrhizae and bio stimulants. Such fertilization will serve to stimulate feeder root development, offset shock/stress as related to construction and/or environmental factors, encourage vigor, alleviate soil compaction and compensate for any encroachment of natural feeding root areas.

Mulching with wood chips (maximum depth 3") within tree environments (outer foliar perimeter) will lessen moisture evaporation from soil, protect and encourage adventitious roots and minimize possible soil compaction.

Inception of this fertilizing program is recommended prior to the initiation of construction activity.

Periodic inspections by the Site Arborist are recommended during construction activities, particularly as trees are impacted by trenching/grading operations.

Inspections at approximate four (4) week intervals would be sufficient to assess and monitor the effectiveness of the Tree Preservation Plan and to provide recommendations for any additional All written material appearing herein constitutes original and unpublished work of the Arborist and may not be duplicated, used or disclosed without written consent of the Arborist.

We thank you for this opportunity to be of assistance in your tree preservation concerns. Should you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance in these concerns, kindly contact our office at any time. McCLENAHAN CONSULTING, LLC

Ja. H. Millage By: John H. McClenahan ISA Board Certified Master Arborist, WE-1476B member, American Society of Consulting Arborists

Grove Construction Re: 206 Sequoia Avenue, Redwood City, CA



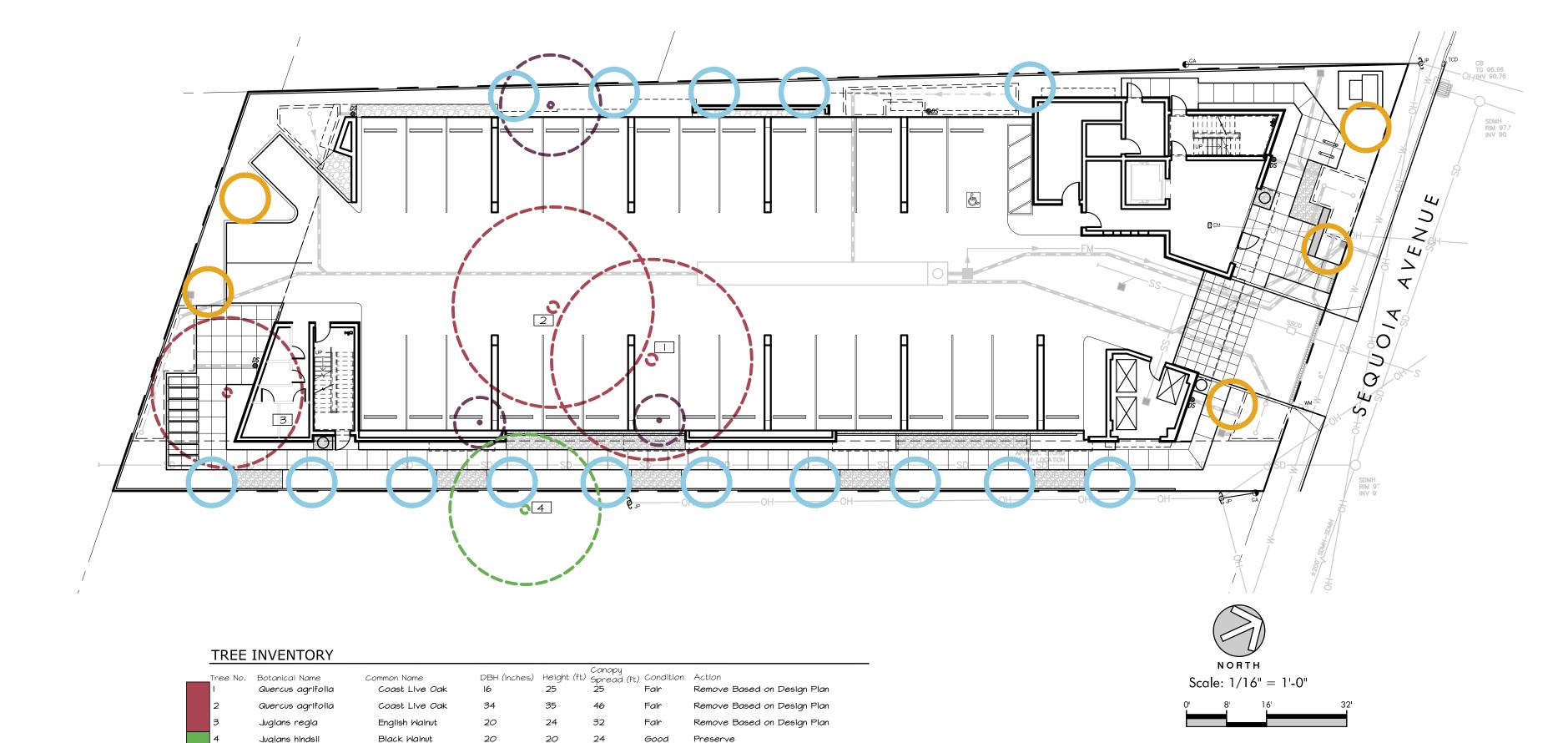
#### ARBORIST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or seek additional advice.

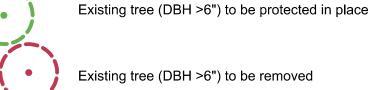
Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like a medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatment, pruning, and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, landlord-tenant matters, etc. Arborists cannot take such issues into account unless complete and accurate information is given to the arborist. The person hiring the arborist accepts full responsibility for authorizing the recommended treatment or remedial

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near a tree is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risks is to eliminate all trees.



EXISTING TREE LEGEND



REPLACEMENT TREES

Existing tree (DBH >6") to be removed

Existing tree or large shrub (DBH <6") to be removed (does not qualify for mitigation)

Existing trees to be removed (DBH >6") Proposed replacement trees 20 trees Proposed per each tree removed 6.67 Container Size 15-gallon Trees

Total

EXISTING TREES/ARBORIST REPORT





