

Exhibit L

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January 13, 2017

Eric Miller Architects

Attention: Carla Hashimoto

Carla@ericmillerarchitects.com

Project: 1030 Marcheta/Garibaldi

Phase: Root Investigation

As you requested I have completed a comprehensive evaluation of root development on one Monterey cypress (*Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*) tree growing on an adjacent property (1028 Marcheta Lane).

Residential development is proposed for the 1030 Marcheta property and will include demolition of an existing residence and construction of a new residence with a driveway access that will require excavation approximately seven feet below natural grade.

To ensure that the excavation will not harm or destabilize the neighboring cypress the potential area of root development has been carefully excavated to locate roots.

Root System Excavation and Inspection

Manual excavation using small hand tools is the most common method of exposing the structural root systems.

Other methods require specialized equipment or tools. Ground penetrating radar can locate roots without excavation but will only identify larger diameter roots. A tool that uses intense air excavation can expose roots without digging but destroys the surrounding soil structure.

On this site I utilized manual excavation methods to locate, expose and measure the structural root system of the tree.

An initial 12-inch wide trench was dug approximately seven feet from the base of the tree. No entry into the adjacent property occurred during the excavation.

The excavation was done in stages to a depth of two feet, then four feet. The soil transitioned from a dark loam at the soil surface to a mix of rock and clay type material.

At four feet in depth the soil was predominately dense rock. The rock layer was penetrated using a steel probe to a depth of six feet.

No roots were unearthed in the initial trench.



A secondary trench was dug to expand the width to 24 inches and meet the same depth of four feet. As with the initial trench the length was probed to locate any roots within the rock layer. No roots were located in the wider trench, approximately five feet from the base of the tree.

A third excavation that expanded the trench to 36 inches in width was excavated using the same methods; no roots were located.

Conclusion

The careful manual excavation adjacent to the neighboring tree did not reveal any structural root development.

Although the excavation was limited to four feet in depth it is unlikely that any roots have developed in the lower soil profile.



The dense rock layer is not conducive to root development and the lack of oxygen in the deeper soil layers does not support root growth.

The excavation required to construct the driveway as proposed will not impact structural roots or destabilize the tree.

Please call my office with any questions regarding the root exploration completed on this site.

Respectfully submitted,
Maureen Hamb -Certified Arborist WE2280

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