

Sanitized Sample Palm Assessment

Prepared by San Diego Palm Protection

Assessment Date: July 17, 2026

Purpose of Assessment

This report documents a visual assessment of a mature Canary Island date palm at a private North County San Diego property. It provides a photo baseline, records concerns, and identifies practical follow-up steps.

Palm Reviewed

I reviewed one mature Canary Island date palm at the property. Nearby palms are included only as general, reported neighborhood context.

Observed Conditions

The assessed palm appears strong overall, with a full green canopy, a sound central spear and new-growth area, and limited browning affecting approximately two to four fronds.

Client Concerns

The client asked about Safari/dinotefuran, birds, ground plants, and other non-target organisms.

Nearby / Context Observations

Reported neighborhood context includes nearby Canary Island date palms affected by SAPW, including one reportedly dead or severely declining palm and another reportedly removed palm. Given nearby reported activity, this palm is treated as high risk.

Questions / Items to Confirm

FOLLOW-UP NEEDED

What treatment was previously used on the neighboring palm?

Current answer: The product and application history were not identified in the assessment notes.

Follow-up / boundary: Confirm the treatment product, timing, and applicator.

Source: Assessment notes

SAFARI INTERACTION

What are the non-target considerations for Safari/dinotefuran?

Current answer: Dinotefuran/Safari will not affect surrounding plants but does have the potential to affect other insects, especially bees, that come in contact with surrounding plants that have absorbed Safari. Birds are a non-risk.

How long does South American palm weevil live?

Current answer: Adults live about 2 to 3 months. UC IPM describes the full egg-to-adult generation time as about 45 to 140 days, with development varying in part by temperature and other environmental variables.

Context: This is general SAPW biology information from UC IPM.

Source: UC IPM, Giant Palm Weevils, Life cycle.

GENERAL REFERENCE ANSWER

Should brown fronds be trimmed?

Current answer: Avoid overtrimming and avoid cutting live or green tissue. Fully dead material may be removed carefully where appropriate.

Follow-up / boundary: Any trimming should preserve the palm's remaining healthy canopy and avoid unnecessary stress.

Source: SDPP assessment guidance

FOLLOW-UP NEEDED

What additional neighborhood treatment details remain unconfirmed?

Current answer: The notes report prior treatment of a nearby palm, but the product, timing, applicator, and treatment record remain unconfirmed. The client asked what may have been used for a one-time spot treatment.

Follow-up / boundary: Treat the neighboring palm as reported context only until those details are confirmed.

Source: Assessment notes

Photo Record



Photo 1. Full-palm view showing the assessed mature CIDP and its immediate site context.



Photo 2. Upward view of the trunk-to-crown transition.



Photo 3. Closer crown view showing predominantly green fronds with limited browning visible and healthy new growth area.



Photo 4. Alternate view documenting the full green crown and central growth area.

My Recommendations

1. **Keep a photo baseline.**

Use these images as the starting record for the assessed palm.

2. **Monitor the crown and spear.**

Watch for changes in the central crown, spear, or newest growth rather than assuming a one-time treatment is enough.

3. **Avoid overtrimming.**

Preserve healthy green canopy and avoid cutting live tissue.

4. **Remove fully dead material carefully where appropriate.**

Brown, fully dead fronds may be removed carefully without wounding live tissue.

5. **Begin Safari systemic soil drench**

Recommended interval is 3-4 times per year, while UC Riverside suggests high-risk CIDP may require "two or more" treatments.

6. **Continue monitoring and determine follow-up from observed changes.**

Assessment basis

Assessment basis: This report is based on a visual field assessment, selected photographs, and information available at the time of review.

Follow-up

Continue monitoring the central crown, spear, and newest growth. Standard procedure is follow up 90 days after first treatment, or within 30 days of any noticeable change.

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