

## **Appendix S**

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### Street Tree Evaluation Report



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# Street Tree Evaluation Report

**For: Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles**

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# Introduction

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## Project Description

The Project includes the Museum Building, an approximately 347,500 gross sf building to be located on LACMA East and the property on the southeast corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Spaulding Avenue (Spaulding Lot), with a portion spanning Wilshire Boulevard. The Museum Building would replace four buildings within LACMA East collectively comprising approximately 392,871 gross sf, including the Ahmanson Building, the Hammer Building, the Art of Americas Building, and the Bing Center (which contains the LACMA Café, the Dorothy Brown Auditorium, which provides 116 seats, and the Bing Theater, which provides 600 seats). Overall, the Project would result in a decrease in the square footage of museum operations by approximately 45,371 sf and a reduction in the maximum theater size from over 600 seats to 300 seats. The Museum Building is proposed to consist of seven semi-transparent Pavilions that would support an elevated, continuous, transparent main gallery level extending over Wilshire Boulevard to the Spaulding Lot. The Pavilion for Japanese Art within LACMA East is not a part of the Project Site and would remain. The Project design would also enhance the outdoor experience by including new outdoor landscaped plazas, public programming and educational spaces, sculpture gardens, and native and drought tolerant vegetation that would be integrated with the Museum Building and existing uses within Hancock Park.

In addition, the Project includes a proposed new parking facility providing approximately 260 parking spaces to be located southwest of the intersection of Ogden Drive & Wilshire Boulevard on three contiguous parcels owned by Museum Associates (the "Ogden Lot"). All parking spaces currently on the Spaulding Lot would be relocated to this new parking facility (the "Ogden Parking Structure"). The Museum Building and the Ogden Parking Structure together comprise the Project.

The Project is expected to begin construction during the third or fourth quarter of 2019 and be completed in 2023.

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## Project Background

This Project will require removing street trees on the north and south sides of Wilshire as well as trees within the median between Spaulding Avenue and Curson Avenue. Due to the concurrent Purple Line Extension Project, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) will be removing and replacing the street trees within the median between Spaulding Avenue and Ogden Drive, so those trees are not included in this report.

Per City of Los Angeles Ordinance 177404, "Protected Trees" are defined as any of the following Southern California native species which measures four inches or more in diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree and is not grown from nursery stock: native oak trees, Southern California black walnut, Western sycamore, and California bay (see Appendix "C"). All street trees in the area affected by the project were inventoried and evaluated for the purpose of this report and the Urban Forestry Division's review. No specific trees on this street are considered "protected" (see Appendix "C"). Several of the subject street trees are Western sycamores, yet all four are grown from nursery stock and are thus not considered "protected". These four sycamores may need to be removed due to the scope of this Project. However, due to none of them being grown in their original natural setting, these trees are not considered "protected" on this site. For the purposes of this report, these four sycamores are just street trees. In addition, none of the street trees identified as potentially impacted by the Project are listed by the Urban Forestry Division as a "Significant Street Tree".

Altogether, there are 43 street trees, including trees and palms in the median that are likely to be affected. In addition to the Urban Forestry Division's management of the street trees, the Division has purview of the landscaped median islands. This consultant was provided a site map showing the affected trees and assisted by Alexis SantaRomana, from the Facility Planning Department of LACMA, in locating the trees for inclusion in this report.

All street trees are numbered and mapped with consecutive numbers. This report will present the street trees of protected and non-protected species in the report to follow. The enclosed plot plan shows the approximate locations of the subject trees.

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## Assignment

This consultant was engaged to provide an arboricultural evaluation of about 43 street trees' or palms' health and condition, professional opinions and report as appropriate for the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Division. All the street trees shown on the provided maps are included, including palms. Included criteria in the report will be species and common name, DBH, health (& rating), structure, height, width, suitability for transplanting, necessary construction clearance, pests, disease, risk, photo-documentation of each tree. This report is intended to conform to Los Angeles City Urban Forestry Division requirements.

Photographs of the site and the present condition of the trees are also enclosed in the report to follow.

# Findings

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## General Conditions Affecting Health of the Trees

The site is located at 5905 Wilshire Boulevard and the southeast corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Spaulding Avenue. The project site includes both the street trees in front of the LACMA property, but also the street trees in front of the parking lot on the south of Wilshire Boulevard. The limit lines were not clearly marked on the LACMA site, but Ms. SantaRomana assisted in interpreting the plans.

This development is being built on the edge of the residential neighborhood to the south and the commercial area along Wilshire Boulevard. However, no adjoining private trees are likely to be affected.

Mature and valuable urban tree resources have been increasingly attacked not just by drought, but by strong and spreading infestation of newly arrived insects. Unfortunately the recently arrived polyphagous shot hole borer has been infesting oaks, sycamores, and a wide range of other trees. Not only is the borer damaging to the protected trees, but it is a vector for a new form of fusarium, a fungus causing decay, decline and death. So far this is a new issue and what the overall impact in our region will be is unknown. Only a few signs of the pest or the disease it vectors were observed here on this site, and mostly in the native sycamores.

The street trees and median trees include 4 native sycamores, 18 Mexican fan palms, 9 London plane trees, 3 date palms, 4 crape myrtles, and 5 floss silk trees. In addition to the trees within the right of way, there are adjacent Mexican fan palms which are within LACMA's property line and therefore not included in this street tree report. The Wilshire median trees between Ogden and Spaulding are not included in this report as they have been incorporated into the mitigation plan for the Metro Purple Line Extension project and will not be impacted by the Museum project.

These trees have received regular pruning or other tree maintenance for many years. However, the pruning has not always been skillful. The trees growing in turf have also been affected by typical injuries, soil compaction and shallow roots.

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## Abbreviations Used in the Matrices

The size, species, evaluation of health, structural condition, location, and the description of defects, health and condition of the trees are listed below. Arboricultural terms are defined in the glossary.

Underlined abbreviations indicate severity. An “m” in front of an abbreviation indicates minor significance e.g., mDb = minor dieback. The following matrix and the one found in Recommendations is also being presented combined as an Excel file, via compact disk.

1s=one-sided  
2long = limb too long  
BDk=basal decay  
Binj=basal injury  
Chlor = chlorotic  
CO = cut out in pavement  
Cod=codominant  
Cr=crowded  
CrS = crowded scaffolds  
CrTs = crowded trunks  
Db=dieback  
*DBH – Diameter at breast height, i.e. 4.5’*  
Dk=decay, DKT – decayed trunk  
DL=Dog-leg  
Epi = epicormic shoots  
FC=flush cut

Hd = headed  
Inc=included bark  
Inj=injury  
Mod = moderate  
N.S.E.W. = north, south, east, or west  
Negl = negligible  
RDk=root decay  
RF = root flare  
S = scaffold  
Sh = shallow roots  
Sp=sparse  
Stmp sprts = stump sprouts  
SW = sidewalk  
T = trunk  
TB = tortoise beetle  
Tinj = trunk injury  
Xing = crossing limbs



## Street Tree Matrix of Health and Condition

Tree #	Species	DBH	Ht.	Wd.	Health	Structure	Pest/Disease	Transplant	Location	Comments
1	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
2	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
3	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
4	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	64	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
5	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	65	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
6	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
7	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	58	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
8	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	51	8	C	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
9	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	59	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
10	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	57	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
11	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	55	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
12	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	56	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO
13	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	58	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	east of entry
14	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	55	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO, gaffed
15	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	52	10	B	B	No	No	N. St. tree	5' CO, gaffed
16	Platanus x acerifolia	12.7	32	24	C-	C	possible	No	N. St. tree	Hd DL epi TO FC bleeding
17	Platanus x acerifolia	12	30	24	C-	B	possible	No	N. St. tree	deep Db Hd DL
18	Platanus x acerifolia	11	22	20	C	C-	decay	No	N. St. tree	DKT cod Hd DL
19	Platanus x acerifolia	5.5	20	16	C	C	mThrips	fall-winter	N. St. tree	in turf cod
20	Platanus x acerifolia	6	21	18	B	C	mThrips	fall-winter	N. St. tree	in turf cod
21	Lagerstroemia x cv	5+5+4	21	15	B	C	No	No	Median	Cod NC
22	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	55'	10	B	B	No	No	Median	Gaffed
23	Chorisia speciosa	9	17	20	C-	C-	No	No	Median	Top Db Hd

Tree #	Species	DBH	Ht.	Wd.	Health	Structure	Pest/Disease	Transplant	Location	Comments
24	Phoenix dactylifera	N/A	28	26	B	B	No	summer	Median	Seedy
25	Chorisia speciosa	9	17	20	C-	C	No	No	Median	Top Db cod Sh
26	Chorisia speciosa	6	13	14	C-	C-	No	No	Median	Top Db pale Sh
27	Lagerstroemia x cv	4+4+3	19	15	B	B	No	No	Median	Cod NC
28	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	53	10	B	B	No	No	Median	Gaffed
29	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	54	10	B	B	No	No	Median	Gaffed
30	Lagerstroemia x cv	4+3+3	18	12	B	B	No	No	Median	Cod NC
31	Chorisia speciosa	6	13	12	C-	C-	No	No	Median	Cod Db Sh
32	Phoenix dactylifera	N/A	27	26	B	B	No	summer	Median	Seedy
33	Lagerstroemia x cv	2+2+2+2	18	14	B	B	No	No	Median	CrTs cod
34	Chorisia speciosa	7	17	14	C	C	No	No	Median	Cod mDb
35	Platanus racemosa	5.5	17	14	C-	C-	No	No	S. St. tree	east end by 5858
36	Platanus racemosa	3.1	14	12	D	D	No	No	S. St. tree	1s Db Xing cod
37	Platanus racemosa	5.5	20	18	C-	C-	No	No	S. St. tree	Leans Db deep
38	Platanus racemosa	7.5	22	20	C	C	No	fall-winter	S. St. tree	CrS
39	Platanus x acerifolia	3.5	16	13	C	C	PSHB	No	S. St. tree	Leans
40	Platanus x acerifolia	4	15	12	C	C-	No	No	S. St. tree	Leans cod deep LB
41	Platanus x acerifolia	2.2	12	6	C-	D	No	No	S. St. tree	Xing cod deep LB
42	Platanus x acerifolia	5.6	20	17	C	C	No	fall-winter	S. St. tree	Leans cod deep
43	Phoenix dactylifera	N/A	27	26	B	B	No	summer	Median	Seedy

*\*A thru F health scores are like grades in school. A is excellent and F is dead or nearly so. B is good, and D is dying. Photographs of protected and non-protected trees can be found in the appendix.*

# Discussion

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## Construction Accommodations

This consultant has been engaged by the Los Angeles County Museum of Art to prepare this report with consideration to protecting as many desirable street and median trees during construction as possible.

The standard requirements of the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Division will apply in terms of protection and replacement requirements.

Some of the street trees on the south side are Western sycamores, considered a protected species. However, since these four trees are not naturally occurring on this site, they do not have protected status as described in further detail in the Project Background section of this report. The City wants to know if there are protected species on projects, but only gives them protected status if they are naturally occurring.

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## Transplanting

Transplanting as a method of saving trees is unlikely to be successful if the proper season is not available to do so. It is also unlikely to be successful for sick and declining trees or trees, like Eucalyptus that just do not transplant successfully even when healthy and the right season is available. Also it may be difficult or impossible to get equipment to some trees, such as in the median. Large trees, like the larger sycamores, would be so expensive that unless there was a serious need for them elsewhere

on site, it would not be reasonable in terms of cost versus value. Transplanting large trees is a skill set few if any general landscape contractors have. Experience has shown that specialty tree moving contractors have much higher success in transplanting such trees.

On the other hand, small trees (<5" DBH) are seldom worth transplanting. Transplanting removes around 90 percent of a tree's roots, and then they take years to recover. There is a chance they will die or linger for years, then die. New trees the same size cost about the same and come with all or most of their roots. Likewise Mexican fan palms cost as much or more than getting new palms, and shorter palms will last longer and look better.

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## Protection in Place

Protecting trees in place is the best option when possible. Even when little clearance is available, it may still be worth taking a chance as long as a safety margin is observed, i.e. five times trunk diameter clearance. For example, assuming a 12-inch diameter sycamore does not have the typical 9-foot clearance, as long as it had a 5-foot clearance, good health, the proper season, and good workmanship, it may be worth risking its health rather than removing it without trying to save it. Research has shown that maintaining a clearance radius equal to five times trunk diameter is normally sufficient for tree stability, though not for palms.

Any trees to be protected in place will need secure fencing, but currently all of the site trees appear to be in the way of construction or grading. Those few trees possibly worthy of transplanting are listed in the matrix with the proper season for transplanting. Normally, if a high level of care is exercised, leaving a tree in place with the best possible protection is usually more likely to succeed than transplanting, especially with more sensitive species.

Adequate separation from construction activities will provide the best chance of survival. However, most of the better and larger trees are in the narrow parkway or median and will be negatively affected. It does not appear that adequate separation can be provided.

Typical tree preservation specifications prohibit construction, equipment, supplies or debris storage, and compaction or digging within the dripline vicinity. A set of standard tree preservation specifications can be found in the recommendations section of this report.

# Recommendations

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## Recommendations for Protected Trees

1. Based on the health and condition assessment of this report, the likelihood of saving any of the subject street trees is low. There is little chance of saving more than one or two street trees, although none fall under the ordinance.
2. Removal and replacement of City street trees requires permits from the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Division.
3. Discuss with the Urban Forestry Division what replacement requirements will be.
4. The protection radius is based on *Trees and Development*, by Matheny & Clark, ISA.
5. Consider linking new tree wells by channels of amended, but less compacted soil (<80% Proctor Density) to create additional root space, ala *Up By Roots*, by James Urban FASLA.

In the matrix below more clearance was added for one-sided or leaning trees.

## Recommendations Matrix

None of the street trees are able to be protected in place during construction due to the footprint of the building itself, the extended curb cut for drop offs, and the scaffolding around the building where it crosses over Wilshire.

Tree #	Species	DBH	Ht.	Wd.	Transplant	Location	Recommendations*
1	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
2	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
3	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
4	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	64	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
5	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	65	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
6	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	60	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
7	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	58	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
8	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	51	8	No	N. St. tree	Replace
9	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	59	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
10	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	57	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
11	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	55	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
12	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	56	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
13	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	58	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
14	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	55	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
15	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	52	10	No	N. St. tree	Replace
16	Platanus x acerifolia	12.7	32	24	No	N. St. tree	Remove
17	Platanus x acerifolia	12	30	24	No	N. St. tree	Replace
18	Platanus x acerifolia	11	22	20	No	N. St. tree	Replace
19	Platanus x acerifolia	5.5	20	16	Fall-winter	N. St. tree	Transplant
20	Platanus x acerifolia	6	21	18	Fall-winter	N. St. tree	Transplant
21	Lagerstroemia x cv	5+5+4	21	15	No	Median	Replace
22	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	55'	10	No	Median	Replace

Tree #	Species	DBH	Ht.	Wd.	Transplant	Location	Recommendations
23	Chorisia speciosa	9	17	20	No	Median	Remove
24	Phoenix dactylifera	N/A	28	26	Summer	Median	Transplant
25	Chorisia speciosa	9	17	20	No	Median	Remove
26	Chorisia speciosa	6	13	14	No	Median	Remove
27	Lagerstroemia x cv	4+4+3	19	15	No	Median	Remove
28	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	53	10	No	Median	Remove
29	Washingtonia robusta	N/A	54	10	No	Median	Remove
30	Lagerstroemia x cv	4+3+3	18	12	No	Median	Remove
31	Chorisia speciosa	6	13	12	No	Median	Remove
32	Phoenix dactylifera	N/A	27	26	Summer	Median	Transplant
33	Lagerstroemia x cv	2+2+2+2	18	14	No	Median	Remove
34	Chorisia speciosa	7	17	14	No	Median	Remove
35	Platanus racemosa	5.5	17	14	No	S. St. tree	Replace
36	Platanus racemosa	3.1	14	12	No	S. St. tree	Replace
37	Platanus racemosa	5.5	20	18	No	S. St. tree	Remove
38	Platanus racemosa	7.5	22	20	Fall-winter	S. St. tree	Transplant
39	Platanus x acerifolia	3.5	16	13	No	S. St. tree	Remove
40	Platanus x acerifolia	4	15	12	No	S. St. tree	Remove
41	Platanus x acerifolia	2.2	12	6	No	S. St. tree	Replace
42	Platanus x acerifolia	5.6	20	17	Fall-winter	S. St. tree	Transplant
43	Phoenix dactylifera	N/A	27	26	Summer	Median	Transplant

\*Street trees would be replaced on a 2:1 basis within the Project Site, in the immediate vicinity, or to the satisfaction of the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Division. Subject to health, condition and seasonal requirements, street trees recommended for transplant may potentially be transplanted, if feasible.

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## Replacement Requirements

The Los Angeles City Urban Forestry Division needs to give permits for removing street trees. The Urban Forestry Division will determine the replacement requirements, typically required replacement is 2:1. The four Western sycamores do not meet the requirements for treatment as protected trees under City Ordinance due to growth from nursery stock. As such, none of the surveyed trees requires special treatment.. However, for street tree removals, only the Urban Forestry Division can determine the replacement species and ratio. In some cases the Urban Forestry Department will allow a monetary contribution to the tree fund in lieu of installing replacement trees, especially when there is not enough space to plant more.

The City may allow your landscape architect's participation in selecting new street trees, presumably from the City's list of accepted street tree species.

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## General Tree Preservation Recommendations

The following general recommendations apply to the trees to remain in place during construction:

1. **Protection Barrier:** A protection barrier should be installed around the construction area as shown on the enclosed map. The barrier should be 6' high chain-link fencing. Twelve inch high silt fence should be attached to the base of the fence with the bottom edge buried 1-2 inches. The barrier may be placed on the line shown or closer to construction, but not further. The fencing should be maintained in good repair throughout the duration of the project, and shall not be removed, relocated, or encroached upon without permission of the arborist involved.
2. **Storage of Materials:** There should be NO storage of materials or supplies of any kind inside the area of the protection fencing. Concrete and cement materials, block, sand and soil should not be placed within the drip-line of any tree to remain.
3. **Fuel Storage:** Fuel storage should NOT be permitted within 150 feet of any tree to be preserved. Refueling, servicing and maintenance of equipment and machinery should NOT be permitted within 150 feet of protected trees.
4. **Debris and Waste Materials:** Debris and waste from construction or other activities should NOT be permitted outside the construction area. Wash down of concrete or cement handling equipment, in particular, should NOT be permitted within 150 feet of protected trees.



5. Planting near Trees Designated for Protection: Any digging within designated protection zones should be done using supersonic air directly as the digging medium, by means of a nozzle, whose nominal rated input pressure (available from manufacturer's literature) must not exceed 130 psig (pounds per square inch at gage) unless otherwise approved. Nozzles designed for input above 130 psig can damage fine roots. Air compressors rated between 100 to 125 psig recommended.
6. Grade Changes: Any grade changes within the protection radius listed should be approved by a Registered Consulting Arborist before construction begins, and precautions taken to mitigate potential injuries. Grade changes can be particularly damaging to trees. Even as little as two inches of fill can cause the death of a tree. Lowering the grade can destroy major portions of a root system.
7. Damages: Any tree damages or injuries should be reported to the project arborist as soon as possible. Severed roots should be cut cleanly to healthy tissue, using proper pruning tools. Broken branches or limbs should be pruned according to International Society of Arboriculture Pruning Guidelines and ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards.
8. Preventive Measures: Pruning of the tree canopies and branches should be done at the direction of the project arborist to remove any dead or broken branches, and to provide any necessary clearances for the construction work or equipment.
9. Replacement: Any non-protected trees to be removed from the site should be replaced at a 2:1 ratio with a minimum 24-inch box tree, unless the Urban Forestry Division says otherwise.

# Disclaimer

Since I may have no direct monitoring or supervision of construction as it takes place, I must remind you that there are certain risks involved. Trees are living, dynamic organisms that respond to changes in their environment, sometimes quickly and sometimes slowly. There is no substitute for frequent monitoring. Actions that affect the stability of the trees must be carefully controlled and monitored, especially during the southern California winter, where sudden rains are followed by stiff winds.

Good, current information on tree preservation has been applied. No internal testing was performed. However, even when each tree is carefully inspected, inspection involves sampling, therefore some areas of decay or internal weakness may still be missed. A complete tree hazard evaluation was not requested or performed. Weather, winds and the magnitude and direction of storms are not predictable and a failure may still occur despite the best application of high professional standards. Future tree maintenance will also affect the trees health and stability and is not under the supervision or scrutiny of this consultant. Construction activity such as grading or trenching will also affect the health and safety, but are unknown and unsupervised by this consultant. Trees are living, dynamic organisms and their future status cannot be predicted with complete certainty by any expert. This consultant does not assume liability for any tree failures involved with this property.

# Appendix

- A. Resume**
- B. Glossary**
- C. Los Angeles Protected Tree Species**
- D. Common / Botanic Name Cross-reference**
- E. Tree Location Map**
- F. Photographic Documentation**

## A. Resume

### **GREGORY W. APPLGATE, ASCA, ASLA**

Registered Consulting Arborist #365

#### PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS:

American Society of Consulting Arborists #365  
International Society of Arboriculture, Certified Arborist Number WC-180  
International Society of Arboriculture, Certified Tree Risk Assessor PNC-444

**EXPERIENCE:** Mr. Applegate is an independent consulting arborist. He has been in the horticulture field since 1963, providing professional arboricultural consulting since 1984 within both private and public sectors. His expertise includes appraisal, tree preservation, diagnosis of tree growth problems, construction impact mitigation, environmental assessment, expert witness testimony, hazard evaluation, pruning programs, species selection and tree health monitoring.

Mr. Applegate has consulted for insurance companies, major developers, theme parks, homeowners, homeowners' associations, landscape architects, landscape contractors, property managers, attorneys and governmental bodies.

Notable projects on which he has consulted are: Disneyland, Disneyland Hotel, DisneySeas-Tokyo, Disney's Wild Animal Kingdom, Disney's California Adventure, Disney Hong Kong project, Knott's Berry Farm, Tustin Ranch, Newport Coast, Crystal Court, Newport Fashion Island Palms, Loyola-Marymount campus, Bixby Ranch Company, Playa Vista, J.Paul Getty Trust Museums, MWD-California Lakes, Paseo Westpark Palms, Cal State Long Beach, Pierce College, The Irvine Concourse, UCI, USC, UCLA, Universal City Station/MTA tree inventory and the State of California review of the Landscape Architecture License exam (plant materials portion)

#### EDUCATION:

Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture,  
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona 1973  
Arboricultural Consulting Academy (by ASCA)  
Arbor-Day Farm, Kansas City 1995  
Continuing Education Courses in Arboriculture  
required to maintain Certified Arborist status and for ASCA membership

#### PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:

American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA), Full Member  
American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA), Full Member  
International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), Regular Member  
California Tree Failure Report Program, UC Davis, Participant  
Street Tree Seminar (STS), Member

#### COMMUNITY AFFILIATIONS:

Horticulture Advisory Committee, Saddleback College (1988 until present)  
Landscape Arch. License Exam prep, Instructor, Cal Poly Pomona (1986-90)  
American Institute of Landscape Architects Board of Directors (1980-82)  
California Landscape Architect Student Scholarship Fund-Chairman (1985)  
International Society of Arboriculture-Examiner-tree worker certification (1990)  
The Tree People (2000 until present)  
Guest lecturer at Cal Poly, UCLA, Saddleback College, & Palomar Junior College

## B. Glossary

Also see on-line the Glossary of Street Tree Terms at:

[http://bss.lacity.org/UrbanForestry/StreetTree/Street\\_Tree\\_Text\\_Glossary.htm](http://bss.lacity.org/UrbanForestry/StreetTree/Street_Tree_Text_Glossary.htm)

<b>ANSI-A300</b>	American National Standards Institute performance standards for the care and maintenance of trees, shrubs and other woody plants. Copies are available from International Society of Arboriculture bookstore 888-ISA-TREE
<b>Arboricultural</b>	Pertaining to the awareness, care, evaluation, identification, growing, maintenance, management, planting, selection, treatment, understanding, valuation and so forth of trees and other woody plants and their growing environments, particularly in shade and ornamental (non-crop/commodity) settings.
<b>Arboriculture</b>	The selection, cultivation, and care of trees, vines, and shrubs.
<b>Arborist</b>	A person possessing the technical competence through experience and related training to provide for or supervise the management of trees or other woody plants in a landscape setting.
<b>ASCA</b>	The American Society of Consulting Arborists, Inc. a professional society, as described in its by-laws.
<b>Bark</b>	Tissue on the outside of the vascular cambium. Bark is usually divided into inner bark - active phloem and aging and dead crushed phloem - and outer bark.
<b>Basal flare</b>	Most trees have a rapid increase in diameter as the trunk meets the soil line or root crown. This area is associated with both trunk and root tissue.
<b>Canopy</b>	The live, foliage-bearing part of a tree.
<b>Cavity</b>	An open and exposed area of wood, where the bark is missing and internal wood has been decayed and dissolved.
<b>Compaction</b>	(Soil Compaction) The compression of soil, causing a reduction of pore space and an increase in the bulk density of the soil. Tree roots cannot grow in compacted soil.
<b>Crown</b>	The upper portions of a tree or shrub, including the main limbs, branches, and twigs.
<b>DBH</b>	Diameter of the trunk, measured at breast height or 54 inches above the average grade. See caliper.
<b>Decay</b>	Progressive deterioration of organic tissues, usually caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, resulting in loss of cell structure, strength, and function. In wood, the loss of structural strength.
<b>Decline</b>	Progressive reduction of health or vigor of a plant.

<b>Dripline</b>	A projected line on the ground that corresponds to the spread of branches in the canopy; the farthest spread of branches.
<b>Foliage</b>	The live leaves or needles of the tree; the plant part primarily responsible for photosynthesis.
<b>Heading</b>	Pruning techniques where the cut is made to a bud, weak lateral branch or stub.
<b>Leader</b>	A dominant upright stem, usually the main trunk. There can be several leaders in one tree.
<b>Mulch/Mulching</b>	Substances spread on top of the ground to conserve water, protect against erosion, retain moisture, and protect the roots of trees from heat, cold or drought. The substances are typically organic, such as compost, manure or bark chips.
<b>Protected species</b>	Any of the following Southern California native tree species, which measures four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree: <i>Quercus</i> species (native oaks), <i>Juglans californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> , <i>Platanus racemosa</i> , or <i>Umbellularia californica</i> . (See Appendix C below)
<b>Root crown</b>	Area at the base of a tree where the roots and stem merge (synonym - root collar)
<b>Root system</b>	The portion of the tree containing the root organs, including buttress roots, transport roots, and fine absorbing roots; all underground parts of the tree.
<b>Root zone</b>	The area and volume of soil around the tree in which roots are normally found. May extend to three or more times the branch spread of the tree, or several times the height of the tree.
<b>Scaffold limb</b>	Primary structural branch of the crown.
<b>Significant</b>	Significant    a : having or likely to have influence or effect : important, a significant piece of legislation; also : of a noticeably or measurably large amount, e.g. a significant number of layoffs, producing significant profits.  b : probably caused by something other than mere chance statistically significant correlation between vitamin deficiency and disease. (not defined in the City of LA's - <i>Glossary of Street Tree Terms</i> )
<b>Specimen</b>	a tree or shrub large or striking enough to make an immediate, significant impact in a planting, or a single large plant in a conspicuous location in the garden. <i>Sunset Western Garden Book</i> .
<b>Street tree</b>	A tree growing adjacent to dedicated roadways and within the city's right of way.
<b>Stress</b>	"Stress is a potentially injurious, reversible condition, caused by energy drain, disruption, or blockage, or by life processes operating near the limits for which they were genetically programmed." Alex Shigo
<b>Topping</b>	Pruning technique to reduce height - heading of large branches.

<b>Value</b>	The relative worth, merit, or importance of a thing, expressed as a single point, a range, or a relationship to a benchmark.
<b>Vigor</b>	Active, healthy growth of plants: ability to respond to stress factors.

## **C. City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance 177404**

### **Protected Tree Ordinance 177404**

An ordinance amending various provisions of Articles 2 and 7 of Chapter I and Article 6 of Chapter IV and Section 96.303.5 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to assure the protection of, and to further regulate the removal of, protected trees

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subdivision 12 of Subsection A of Section 12.21 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

12. Protected Tree Relocation and Replacement. All existing protected trees and relocation and replacement trees specified by the Advisory Agency in accordance with Sections 17.02, 17.05, 17.06, 17.51 and 17.52 of this Code shall be indicated on a plot plan attached to the building permit issued pursuant to this Code. In addition, the trees shall be identified and described by map and documentation as required by the Advisory Agency. A Certificate of Occupancy may be issued by the Department of Building and Safety, provided the owner of the property or authorized person representing the owner of the property (licensed contractor) obtains from the Advisory Agency in consultation with the City's Chief Forester, prior to the final inspection for the construction, a written or electronic document certifying that all the conditions set forth by the Advisory Agency relative to protected trees have been met.

Sec. 2. Section 17.02 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended by deleting the paragraph defining "Oak Tree" in Section 17.02 and adding the following paragraph to read:

Protected Tree - Any of the following Southern California native tree species, which measures four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree:

- (a) Oak tree including Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*) and California Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), or any other tree of the oak genus indigenous to California but excluding the Scrub Oak (*Quercus dumosa*).
- (b) Southern California Black Walnut (*Juglans californica* var. *californica*)
- (c) Western Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*)
- (d) California Bay (*Umbellularia californica*)

This definition shall not include any tree grown or held for sale by a licensed nursery, or trees planted or grown as a part of a tree planting program.



Sec. 3. The term "Tree Expert" set forth in Section 17.02 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

**Tree Expert** - A person with at least four years of experience in the business of transplanting, moving, caring for and maintaining trees and who is (a) a certified arborist with the International Society of Arboriculture and who holds a valid California license as an agricultural pest control advisor or (b) a landscape architect or (c) a registered consulting arborist with the American Society of Consulting Arborists.

Sec. 4. Subdivision 7 of Subsection H of Section 17.05 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

7. Where the Advisory Agency finds the project is consistent with the dwelling unit density permitted by the General Plan, and that the public health, safety or welfare and good subdivision design will be promoted by the preservation of protected trees, the Advisory Agency may permit the required area of one or more of the lots in a subdivision in an "RA," "RE," "RS" or "R1" Zone to be reduced by an amount sufficient to provide for protected tree preservation in accordance with Section 17.05 R of this Code. Provided, however, that in no event shall the reduction exceed 50 percent of the required lot area; no "RA" or "RE" lot shall be reduced below 50 feet in width; no "RS" or "R1" lot shall be reduced below 40 feet in width; and no lot in a designated "K" Horsekeeping District shall be reduced below 17,500 square feet.

Sec. 5. Subsection R of Section 17.05 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

**R. Protected Tree Regulations.** No protected tree may be relocated or removed except as provided in this article or Article 6 of Chapter IV of this Code. The term "removed" or "removal" shall include any act that will cause a protected tree to die, including but not limited to acts that inflict damage upon the root system or other parts of the tree by fire, application of toxic substances, operation of equipment or machinery, or by changing the natural grade of land by excavation or filing the drip line area around the trunk.

**1. Required Determinations.** Subject to historical preservation requirements set forth in Subdivision 3 of this subsection, when a protected tree exists within a proposed subdivision, the tree may be relocated or removed if the Advisory Agency, in consultation with the City's Chief Forester, determines the existence of either (a) or (b) below:

(a) There has been prior applicable government action in which:

- (i) The removal of the tree had been approved by the Advisory Agency; or
  - (ii) The property upon which the protected tree is located has been the subject of a determination by the City Planning Commission, the City Council, a Zoning Administrator, or an Area Planning Commission, the appeal period established by this Code with respect to the determination has expired, the determination is still in effect, and pursuant to the determination, the protected tree's removal would be permissible; or
  - (iii) A building permit has been issued for the property upon which the protected tree is located, the permit is still in effect, and the removal or relocation is not prohibited by the permit.
- (b) The removal of the protected tree would not result in an undesirable, irreversible soil erosion through diversion or increased flow of surface waters that cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the City's Chief Forester, and the physical condition or location of the tree is such that:
- (i) Its continued presence in its existing location prevents the reasonable development of the property; or
  - (ii) According to a report required pursuant to Section 17.06 C, acceptable to the Advisory Agency and prepared by a tree expert, there is a substantial decline from a condition of normal health and vigor of the tree, and its restoration through appropriate and economically reasonable preservation procedures and practices is not advisable; or
  - (iii) It is in danger of falling due to an existing and irreversible condition.
  - (iv) Its continued presence at its existing location interferes with proposed utility services or roadways within or without the subject property, and the only reasonable alternative to the interference is the removal of the tree; or
  - (v) It has no apparent aesthetic value, which will contribute to the appearance and design of the proposed subdivision; or it is not located with reference to other trees or monuments in such a way as to acquire a distinctive significance at the location.

**2. Supplemental Authority.** In the event the Advisory Agency, in consultation with the City's Chief Forester, determines pursuant to Subdivision

1 (b) above, that a protected tree may be removed or relocated, the Advisory Agency may:

(a) Require relocation elsewhere on the same property where a protected tree has been approved for removal, and where the relocation is economically reasonable and favorable to the survival of the tree. Relocation to a site other than upon the same property may be permitted where there is no available or appropriate location on the property and the owner of the proposed off-site relocation site consents to the placement of a tree. In the event of relocation, the Advisory Agency may designate measures to be taken to mitigate adverse effects on the tree.

(b) Permit protected trees of a lesser size, or trees of a different species, to be planted as replacement trees for protected trees permitted by this Code to be removed or relocated, if replacement trees required pursuant to this Code are not available. In that event, the Advisory Agency may require a greater number of replacement trees.

**3. Historical Monuments.** The Advisory Agency, except as to Subdivision 1 (b )(iii) above, shall require retention of a protected tree at its existing location, if the tree is officially designated as an Historical Monument or as part of an Historic Preservation Overlay Zone.

**4. Requirements.** In the event the Advisory Agency, in consultation with the City's Chief Forester, determines pursuant to Subdivision 1 (b) above that a protected tree may be removed or relocated, the Advisory Agency shall require that:

(a) The protected tree be replaced within the property by at least two trees of a protected variety included within the definition set forth in Section 17.02 of this article, except where the protected tree is relocated pursuant to Subdivision 2(a) above. The size of each replacement tree shall be a 15-gallon, or larger, specimen, measuring one inch or more in diameter at a point one foot above the base, and not less than seven feet in height, measured from the base. The size and number of replacement trees shall approximate the value of the tree to be replaced.

(b) The subdivider record those covenants and agreements approved by the Advisory Agency necessary to assure compliance with conditions imposed by the Advisory Agency and to assure protected tree preservation.

(c) The subdivider provide protected tree maintenance information to purchasers of lots within the proposed subdivision.

(d) The subdivider post a bond or other assurance acceptable to the City Engineer to guarantee the survival of trees required to be replaced or permitted or required to be relocated, in a manner to assure the existence of continuously living trees at the approved replacement or relocation site for three years from the date that the trees are replaced or relocated. The City Engineer shall use the provisions of Section 17.08 G as its procedural guide in satisfaction of the bond requirements and processing. Any bond required shall be in a sum estimated by the City Engineer to be equal to the dollar value of the replacement tree or of the tree that is to be relocated. In determining value for these purposes, the City Engineer shall consult with the Advisory Agency, the City's Chief Forester, the evaluation of trees guidelines approved and adopted for professional plantsmen by the International Society of Arboriculture, the American Society of Consulting Arborists, the National Arborists Association and the American Association of Nurserymen, and other available, local information or guidelines

**5. Grading.** The Advisory Agency is authorized to prohibit grading or other construction activity within the drip line of a protected tree.

Sec. 6. Subdivision 13 of Subsection B of Section 17.06 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

13. The approximate location and general description of any large or historically significant trees and of any protected trees and an indication as to the proposed retention or destruction of the trees.

Sec. 7. Subsection C of Section 17.06 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

**C. Protected Tree Reports for Tentative Tract Maps.** No application for a tentative tract map approval for a subdivision where a protected tree is located shall be considered complete unless it includes a report, in a form acceptable to the Advisory Agency and the City's Chief Forester, which pertains to preserving the tree and evaluates the subdivider's proposals for the preservation, removal, replacement or relocation of the tree. The report shall be prepared by a tree expert and shall include all protected trees identified pursuant to Section 17.06 B 13 of this Code.

In the event the subdivider proposes any grading, land movement, or other activity within the drip line of a protected tree referred to in the report, or proposes to relocate or remove any protected tree, the report shall also evaluate any mitigation measures proposed by the subdivider and their anticipated effectiveness in preserving the tree.

Sec. 8. Subsection D of Section 17.51 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

**D. Protected Tree Reports for Parcel Maps.** No application for a preliminary parcel map approval for a parcel where a protected tree is located shall be considered complete unless it includes a report pertaining to preserving the tree. The report shall be prepared by a tree expert and shall evaluate the subdivider's proposals for protected tree preservation, removal, replacement and/or relocation. In the event the subdivider proposes any grading, land movement, or other activity within the drip line of any protected tree referred to in the report, or proposes to relocate or remove any tree, the report shall also evaluate any mitigation measures proposed by the subdivider and the anticipated effectiveness in preserving the tree.

Sec.9. Subsection I of Section 17.52 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

i. When a protected tree exists on a proposed parcel, the preservation of the tree at its existing location, its relocation for preservation purposes, or the removal of the tree shall be regulated in the same manner as that provided under subdivision regulations set forth in this chapter.

Sec. 10. Article 6 of Chapter IV of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended by amending the title and Section 46.00 to read:

#### **ARTICLE 6**

#### **PRESERVATION OF PROTECTED TREES**

#### **SEC. 46.00. PROTECTED TREE REGULATIONS.**

No protected tree may be relocated or removed except as provided in Article 7 of Chapter 1 or this article. The term "removed" or "removal" shall include any act that will cause a protected tree to die, including but not limited to acts that inflict damage upon the root system or other part of the tree by fire, application of toxic substances, operation of equipment or machinery, or by changing the natural grade of land by excavation or filling the drip line area around the trunk. .

Sec. 11. Section 46.01 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

#### **SEC. 46.01. DEFINITION.**

**"PROTECTED TREE"** means any of the following southern California native tree species which measures four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree:

(a) Oak tree including Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*) and California Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), or any other tree of the oak genus indigenous to California but excluding the Scrub Oak (*Quercus dumosa*).

(b) Southern California Black Walnut (*Juglans californica* var. *californica*)

(c) Western Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*)

(d) California Bay (*Umbellularia californica*)

This definition shall not include any tree grown or held for sale by a licensed nursery, or trees planted or grown as a part of a tree planting program.

Sec. 12. Section 46.02 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

**SEC. 46.02. REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS PERMITS TO RELOCATE OR REMOVE PROTECTED TREES.**

No person shall relocate or remove any protected tree, as that term is defined in Section 46.01, where the protected tree is not regulated pursuant to Article 7 of Chapter I of this Code, without first having applied for and obtained a permit from the Board of Public Works or its designated officer or employee, except as otherwise provided in this section.

An application for a permit shall indicate, in a manner acceptable to the Board of Public Works, by number on a plot plan, the location of each protected tree, and shall identify each protected tree proposed to be retained, relocated or removed. If any grading is proposed that may affect the protected tree, a copy of the grading permit plan in compliance with Division 70 of Article 1 of Chapter IX of this Code shall be submitted with the application.

(a) Exemptions. The Board of Public Works shall exempt from and not require issuance of a permit for the relocation or removal of a protected tree where the Board is satisfied that:

1. The proposed relocation or removal of the protected tree has been approved by the Advisory Agency pursuant to Article 7 of Chapter I of this Code; or
2. The land upon which the protected tree is located has been the subject of a determination by the City Planning Commission, the City Council, a Zoning Administrator or an Area Planning Commission, the appeal period established by this Code with respect to the determination has expired, the determination is still in effect, and pursuant to the determination the protected tree's removal would be permissible; or

3. A building permit has been issued for any property and is still in effect with respect to the property under consideration and its implementation would necessitate the removal or relocation.

**(b) Board Authority.** The Board of Public Works may grant a permit for the relocation or removal of a protected tree, unless otherwise provided in this section or unless the tree is officially designated as an Historical Monument or as part of an Historic Preservation Overlay Zone, if the Board determines that the removal of the protected tree will not result in an undesirable, irreversible soil erosion through diversion or increased flow of surface waters, which cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the City; and

1. It is necessary to remove the protected tree because its continued existence at the location prevents the reasonable development of the subject property; or
2. The protected tree shows a substantial decline from a condition of normal health and vigor, and restoration, through appropriate and economically reasonable preservation procedures and practices, is not advisable; or
3. Because of an existing and irreversible adverse condition of the ~ protected tree, the tree is in danger of falling, notwithstanding the tree having been designated an Historical Monument or as part of an Historic Preservation Overlay Zone.

**(c) Additional Authority.** The Board of Public Works or its authorized officer or employee may:

1. Require as a condition of a grant of permit for the relocation or removal of a protected tree, that the permittee replace the tree within the same property boundaries by at least two trees of a protected variety included within the definition set forth in Section 46.01 of this Code, in a manner acceptable to the Board. In size, each replacement tree shall be at least a 15-gallon, or larger, specimen, measuring one inch or more in diameter one foot above the base, and be not less than seven feet in height measured from the base. The size and number of replacement trees shall approximate the value of the tree to be replaced.
2. Permit protected trees of a lesser size or trees of a different species to be planted as replacement trees, if replacement trees of the size and

species otherwise required pursuant to this Code are not available. In that event, a greater number of replacement trees may be required.

3. Permit a protected tree to be moved to another location on the property, provided that the environmental conditions of the new location are favorable to the survival of the tree and there is a reasonable probability that the tree will survive.

Sec. 13. Section 46.04 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

**SEC. 46.04. FEES.**

A fee shall be charged for issuance of any permit pursuant to this article, which permits the removal of one or more protected trees. The fee shall be determined and adopted in the same manner as provided in Section 12.37 I 1 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code for establishing fees.

Sec. 14. A new Section 46.06 is added to the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

**SEC. 46.06. WITHHOLDING OR REVOCATION OF BUILDING PERMITS FOR ILLEGAL REMOVAL OR RELOCATION OF PROTECTED TREES.**

(a) The Bureau of Street Services, after notice and hearing pursuant to Subsections (b) and (c) of this section, shall have the authority to request the Superintendent of Building to withhold issuance of building permits, except for permits that are necessary to comply with a Department of Building and Safety order, for a period of time up to a maximum of ten years as requested by the Bureau and to revoke any building permit issued for which construction has not commenced with respect to any property on which any protected tree has been removed or relocated in violation of Section 46.00 of this Code.

The request shall be made in writing by the Director of the Bureau of Street Services or his/her designee and shall specifically state the start date and end date of the period of time the Bureau, or the Board of Public Works on appeal, have deemed necessary pursuant to Subsection (c) of this section. The period shall commence on the date the Bureau first becomes aware of the removal of the tree. Provided, however, the authority of the Bureau to act shall not apply to a purchaser, or to his or her agent, who in good faith and for valuable consideration has acquired title to the property subsequent to the illegal removal or relocation of any protected trees and prior to the recordation of the notice of intent as provided for in Subsection (b) of this section.



(b) The Bureau shall notify the applicant or permittee in writing of its intent to act pursuant to this section. The notice shall state that the applicant or permittee may submit any evidence it deems relevant on this matter, the hearing to be held on a date specified in the notice. A copy of the notice shall also be mailed to the owner of the property, if different from the applicant or permittee, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, and to any person holding a deed of trust, mortgage or other security interest in the property as revealed by a title search with respect to the property. A copy of the notice shall also be recorded by the Bureau with the County Recorder.

(c) The Bureau hearing shall be set on a date no earlier than 20 days after the date of the mailing of the notice provided for in Subsection (b) above. At the hearing, if the facts indicate, the Bureau shall make a finding that the applicant or permittee is not a purchaser in good faith and for valuable consideration who acquired title to the property subsequent to the illegal removal or relocation of the protected tree and prior to the recordation of the notice of intent as provided for in Subsection (b) above. In the event the Bureau finds that a protected tree was removed or relocated in violation of Section 46.00 of this Code, it shall specify to the Superintendent of Building the length of time the issuance of building permits shall be withheld and whether building permits for which construction has not commenced shall be revoked. In making its determination, the Bureau shall consider the following factors: the number of trees removed or relocated, the size and age of the trees removed or relocated, the knowledge and intent of the owners of the property with respect to the removal or relocation and prior violations of law with respect to removal or relocation of protected trees. The applicant or permittee shall be notified in writing of the Bureau's determination within 30 days of the hearing.

(d) The applicant or permittee may appeal to the Board of Public Works any determination by the Bureau to request the Superintendent of Building to revoke or withhold issuance of building permits, including the length of time imposed. The appeal must be filed with the Board of Public Works within 30 days of the date of mailing of the notice of determination as provided for in Subsection (c) above. Further, any action by the Department of Building and Safety resulting from any of the provisions of this section, including building permit revocation, shall not be appealable to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners.

(e) Any final determination of the Bureau or the Board of Public Works on appeal, to request the Superintendent of Building to withhold issuance of building

permits or to revoke a building permit, shall be forwarded to the Superintendent within ten days of the Bureau or Board's determination and shall also be set forth in an affidavit, which shall be recorded by the Bureau with the County Recorder within ten days of the Bureau or Board's determination.

Sec. 15. Subsection 5. of Section 96.303 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read:

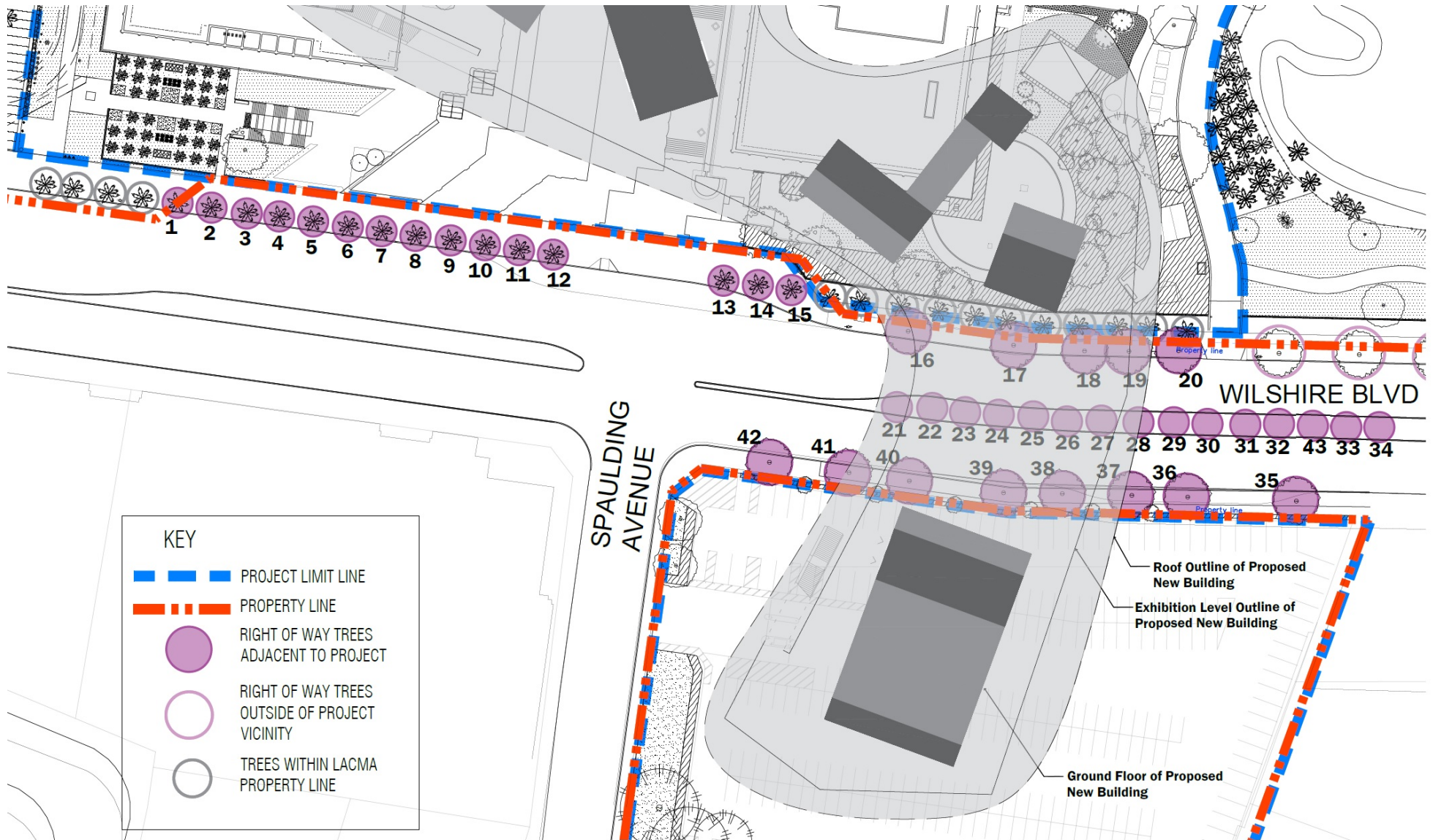
5. The owner must also provide a declaration under penalty of perjury that he or she has inspected the property for the existence of protected trees and the number of protected trees, if any, located on the subject property. For the purposes of this section, the definition of "protected tree" set forth in Section 46.01 this Code shall apply. The declaration shall also authorize the Bureau of Street Services within the Department of Public Works to verify this information by entry upon the subject property. A fee may be collected for any inspection required to verify the declaration. The fee shall be determined and adopted in the same manner as provided in Section 12.37 I 1 of this Code for establishing fees.

Sec. 16. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and have it published in accordance with Council policy, either in a daily newspaper circulated in the City of Los Angeles or by posting for ten days in three public places in the City of Los Angeles: one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall; one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall East; and one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Los Angeles County Hall of Records.

#### D. Common / Botanic Name Cross-reference

Species	Common name
Chorisia speciosa	Floss silk tree
Ficus m. Nitida	Indian laurel
Lagerstroemia x cv	Hybrid crape myrtle cultivar
Lagerstroemia x Natchez	Natchez hybrid crape myrtle
Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm
Platanus racemosa	Western sycamore
Platanus x acerifolia	London plane tree
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm

## E. Tree Location Map





## F. Photographic Documentation



Mexican fan palms along north curb #1-12





Mexican fan palms along north curb The last Mexican fan palm before the entry is #12

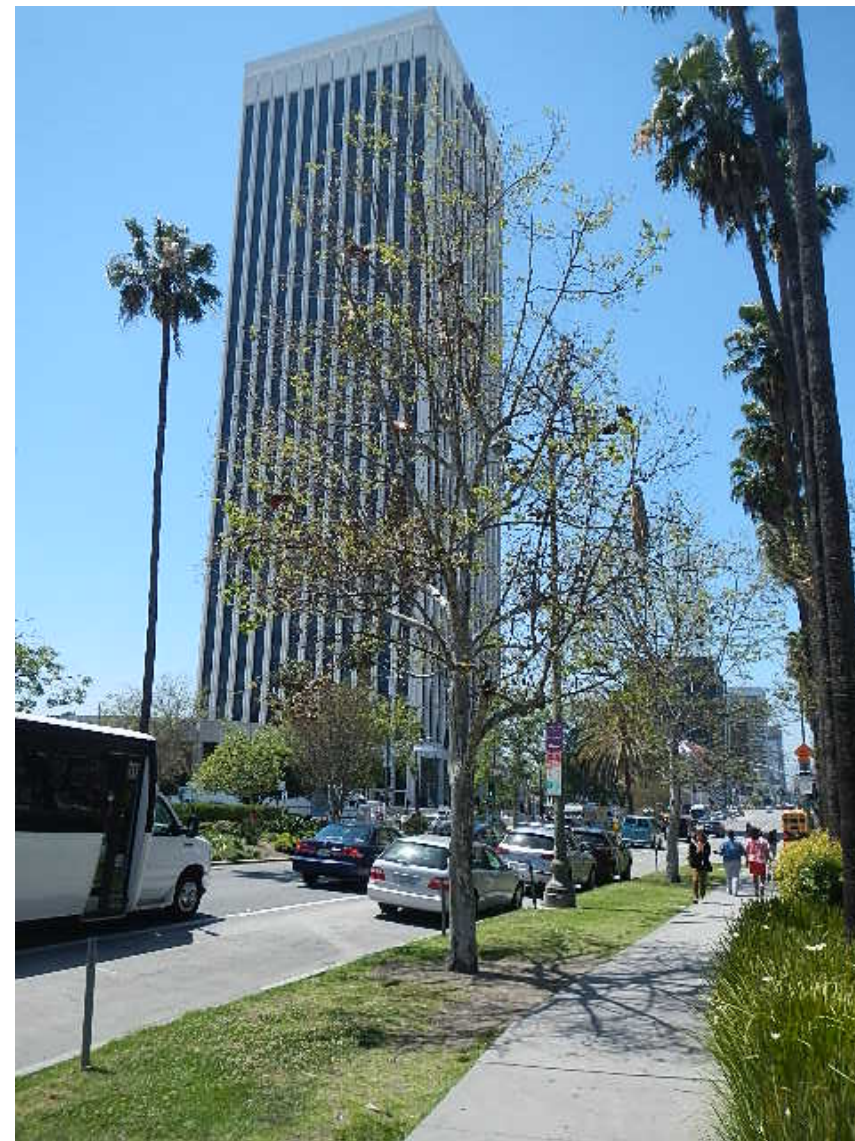


Mexican fan palms east of the entry starting at #13 to 15.





#16 London plane tree at west end of row



#17 London plane tree





#18 London plane tree with decayed base



#18 London plane tree – note decay cavity.





#19 London plane tree



#20 London plane tree at east end.





#21 Hybrid crape myrtles in median





#22 Mexican fan palm in median



#23 Floss silk tree





#24 Date palm in median



#25 Floss silk tree in median





#26 Floss silk tree in median



#27 Hybrid crape myrtle in median





#28 & 29 Mexican fan palms in median



#30 Hybrid crape myrtle in median.





#31 Floss silk tree in median.



#32 Date palm in median.





#43 Date palm in median.



#33 Hybrid crape myrtle in median.





#34 Floss silk tree in median



#35 Western sycamore in south parkway





#36 Western sycamore in south parkway



#37 Western sycamore in south parkway





#38 Western sycamore in south parkway



#39 London plane tree in south parkway





#40 London plane tree in south parkway



#41 London plane tree in south parkway





#42 London plane tree in south parkway

# Certification

I, Gregory W. Applegate, certify to the best of my knowledge and belief:

That the statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct. That the report analysis, opinions, and conclusions are limited only the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are my personal unbiased professional analysis, opinions and conclusions.

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

That my compensation is not contingent upon a reporting that favors the cause of the client, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event.

That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity the standards of arboricultural practice.

That I have made a personal inspection of the plants that are the subject of this report. No one provided significant *professional* assistance to the person signing this report.

Furthermore, the opinions above are held with reasonable degree of professional certainty, predicated on over 50 years of experience in the nursery, landscape, and arboricultural industries and the documents and information provided me.

Gregory W. Applegate, ASCA, ASLA  
Arborgate Consulting, Inc.  
Registered Consulting Arborist #365  
Certified Arborist #WC-0180



Date 7-23-18