Appendix B

Protected Tree Report

PROTECTED TREE REPORT

PREPARED FOR

1111 Sunset Boulevard, LLC

PROPERTY

1111 Sunset Blvd.

Los Angeles, CA 90012

CONTACT

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January 05, 2021

PREPARED BY

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PROTECTED TREE REPORT

1111 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

SUMMARY

PROJECT OVERVIEW	
Site Address	**1111 Sunset Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90012**
Location and/or Specific Plan	**Central City North**
Project Description	**Mixed-use development**
Number of Protected Trees on Site	**1**
Number of Recommended Removals	**1**

This Tree Report was prepared at the request of the property owner, 1111 Sunset Boulevard LLC, who is preparing to build a mixed-use development. The subject property is approximately six acres and located in the Central City North area of the city of Los Angeles.

PROTECTED TREES, URBAN FORESTRY DIVISION

This property is under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles and guided by the Native Tree Protection Ordinance No. 177,404. **Protected Trees** are defined by this ordinance as oaks (*Quercus* sp) indigenous to California but excluding the scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*); Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica* var. californica); Western sycamore *(Platanus racemosa)* and California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*) trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of four inches (4") or greater.

At this time, I observed one (1) coast live oak *(Quercus agrifolia)* trees on the property. This tree will be significantly impacted and is recommended for removal and replacement to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division.

NEIGHBOR TREES

I have also inspected the neighboring properties to confirm there are no protected tree species that are adjacent to the construction zone, or in areas of impact.

SUMMARY, CONT'D

CITY OF LOS ANGELES STREET TREES, URBAN FORESTRY DIVISION

STREET TREES: 41 total - one is dead and removed by UFD.

There were forty-one (41) City of Los Angeles Street Trees adjacent to the subject property.

One street tree has died and has been removed, leaving a total of forty (40) street trees. Nine (9) of the remaining street trees will be impacted by the project's sidewalk improvements and are recommended for removal and replacement to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division upon completion of the project.

NON-PROTECTED SIGNIFICANT TREES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

The Department of City Planning requires the identification of the location, size, type and condition of all existing trees on the site with a DBH of 8 inches (8") or greater. These trees will be identified as **Non-Protected Significant Trees.**

NON-PROTECTED SIGNIFICANT TREES: 110 Total

At the time of my first inspection in the report dated 2018 there were one-hundred ten (110) Non-Protected Significant Trees on the property. Since then six (6) trees have died and many of the tree conditions have dropped from fair to poor. Currently there are now one-hundred four (104) alive non-protected trees on the property. All one-hundred four (104) trees will be impacted by required grading and construction and are recommended for removal and replacement to the satisfaction of the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning.

A summary shows that 50% of the trees are PALM TREES:
Mexican Fan Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) and Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*).

Please note:
These are not woody shade trees, but rather non-native palm trees that are not providing shade, stormwater capture, or carbon sequestration, and are volunteers that have erupted over the years. While historically associated with our region, palm trees are in fact not native to coastal Southern California. Storm-drains carry seeds from streets and gardens to stream beds, where they sprout and push out native vegetation. Additionally, these fan palms hold on to their large collars of dried and highly flammable fronds that work as a fire candle and are not recommended en masse, as they tend to become fire fuel in populated areas.

ASSIGNMENT

The Assignment included a field observation and inventory of the trees on site; an evaluation of potential construction impacts; and recommendations for the protection of trees to remain. A Tree Location Plot Map is included in Appendix A. Photographs of the subject trees are included in Appendix B.

LIMITS OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The field inspection was a visual, grade level tree assessment. No special tools or equipment were used. No tree risk assessments were performed. My site examination and the information in this report is limited to the date and time the inspection occurred. The information in this report is limited to the condition of the trees at the time of my inspection.

TREE CHARACTERISTICS AND SITE CONDITIONS

Detailed information with respect to size, condition, species and recommendations are included in the Summary of Field Inspections in Appendix C. The trees are numbered on the Tree Location Map in Appendix A.

IMPACT ANALYSIS AND SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

EXTENSIVE GRADING: The majority of the site will require grading in excess of 50 feet. Extensive grading is required to provide the Code required amount of parking, to create an interconnected six level semi-subterranean parking structure and to provide the required podium for the multifaceted development. The Project will be required to construct over 900 automobile and 400 bicycle parking spaces to meet its Code requirements. To meet the design criteria for both the automobiles and the bicycles a significant amount of land must be dedicated to the parking structure. Vehicle access will be provided along Alpine Street at the highpoint of the site, and along Sunset and Beaudry, at the lower extents of the project site, with internal connections to provide sufficient egress/ingress. Additionally, the subterranean structure creates the development pads for over 30 structures proposed for the project. Each of the buildings are connected to the subterranean structure, with the intent of creating a single building on the site.

PROTECTED TREE - OAK TREE IMPACT ANALYSIS

One (1) coast live oak *(Quercus agrifolia)* tree #93 will be impacted by required grading and a DWP installation. This tree is recommend for removal and replacement to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division, at a four-to-one (4:1) ratio, 24" box minimum size, in the Native Oak species.

An additional impediment to maintaining the Oak Tree #93 in its current location is the need to build a new transformer for the existing Elysian Live Work Apartments. The Elysian requires a new DWP electrical service, because it is currently fed through the existing 1111 Sunset buildings.

DWP Transformer Pad General Requirements establish a more than 2,000 square foot transformer yard and staging area, which must be located entirely on private property, and limit the maximum slope for a required access driveway leading thereto. Due to the DWP design requirements and the Elysian's existing configuration, the future DWP yard sits directly on top of the existing oak tree. *(Please see APPENDIX A.3 - TREE LOCATION MAP, GRADING PLAN REDUCED)*

Please see Geotechnical information on the next page.

STREET TREES

Nine (9) street trees #ST5, #ST9, #ST18, #ST26, #ST37, #ST38, #ST39, #ST40, and #ST41 will be impacted by the sidewalk improvements being required for the development of this site and are recommended for removal and replacement satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division, at a two-to-one (2:1) ratio. The majority of these trees are in poor condition, juvenile, or causing cracking and heaving to the sidewalks. Removing these street trees is necessary to provide sidewalk improvements as per the City of Los Angeles' Mobility Plan 2035. Existing sidewalks are under-improved, variously to 8-feet wide along White Knoll Drive, Alpine Street, and Beaudry Avenue, and 12-feet wide along Sunset Boulevard. Mobility Plan 2035 establishes minimum 13- and 15-foot widths for the respective streets. The proposed project incorporates new sidewalks and street trees to create a comfortable pedestrian environment consistent with the Mobility Plan's requirements, including a variously 3- to 5-foot sidewalk easement. Retaining the existing street trees would inhibit the project's public improvements, and create irregular physical conditions along the public street. A sidewalk easement plan is included in Appendix A. Replacement locations and specifications are included in the landscaping plan in Appendix A.

NON-PROTECTED TREES

One-hundred four (104) trees will be impacted by grading, soil removal and recompaction being required for the development of this site and are recommended for removal and replacement to the satisfaction of the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning.

The subject property is located in the Central City North area of the city of Los Angeles. The property was first developed in 1961 and many of the trees on site appear to date to the original landscaping. The majority of trees inventoried belong to the site's extensive parking lots and medians where many of trees were crowded, over-grown, and in competition for light, soil space, water, soil nutrients and growing space. There are three major species on site: Canary Island Pine *(Pinus canariensis)*, Canary Island Palm *(Phoenix canariensis)* and Mexican Fan Palm *(Washingtonia robusta)*. Many of these trees are removal candidates solely based on their condition and the hazards they pose.

***Washingtonia robusta* - FAN PALM (Dominant species on site)**

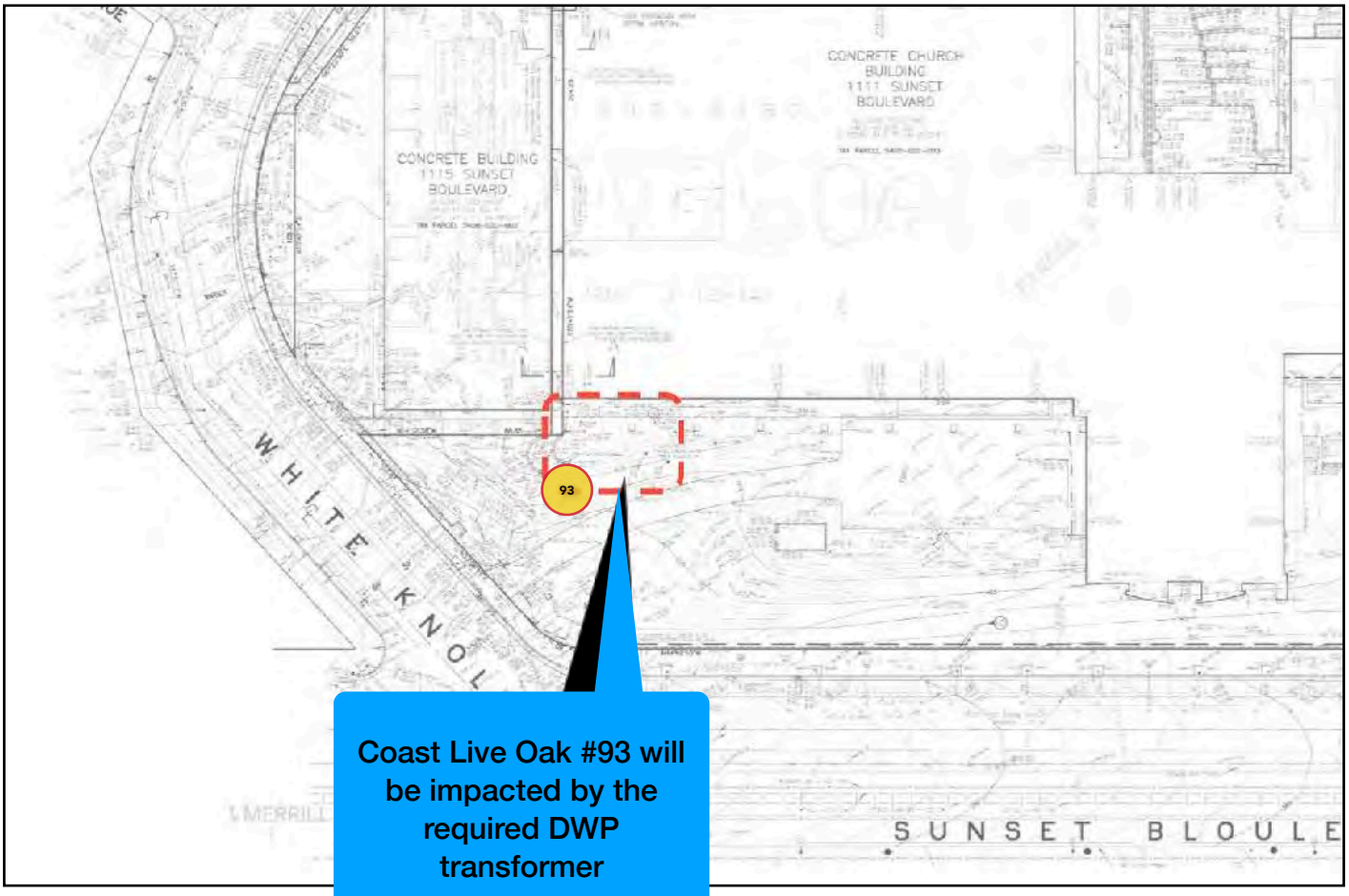
Washingtonia robusta (Fan Palms) consist of 26 of the 104 trees.

These are not woody shade trees, but rather non-native palm trees that are not providing shade, stormwater capture, or carbon sequestration, and are volunteers that have erupted over the years. While historically associated with our region, palm trees are in fact not native to coastal Southern California. Storm-drains carry seeds from streets and gardens to stream beds, where they sprout and push out native vegetation. Additionally, these fan palms hold on to their large collars of dried and highly flammable fronds that work as a fire candle and are not recommended en masse, as they tend to become fire fuel in populated areas.

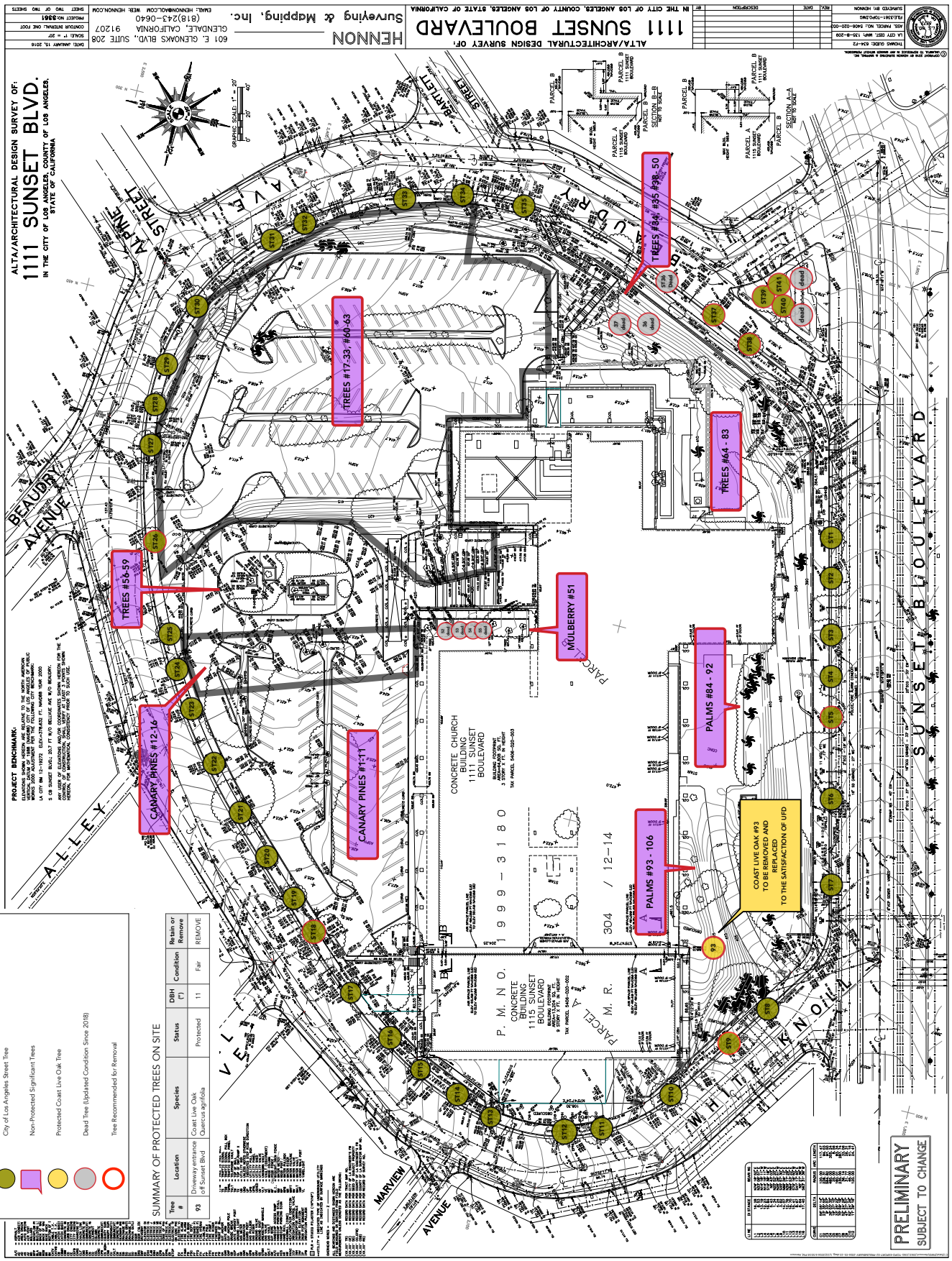
***Pinus canariensis* - Canary Island Pine (Dominant conifer species)**

Canary Island Pine *(Pinus canariensis)* consist of 43 of the 104 trees. Lack of dedicated irrigation has caused drought stress on many of these pine trees. They are crowded, over-grown, and in competition for light, soil space, water, soil nutrients and growing space. The majority was densely installed in small dedicated parking lot planters which are now heaving and cracking.

SITE PLAN DETAILS- DWP Electrical Transformer



APPENDIX A.1 - TREE LOCATION - SURVEY MAP



PROJECT SUMMARY	
Site Address	1111 Sunset Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
Location and/or Specific Plan	Chinatown
Project Description	Mixed Use Development
Number of Protected Trees on Site	1
Number of Protected Tree Removals	1

KEY

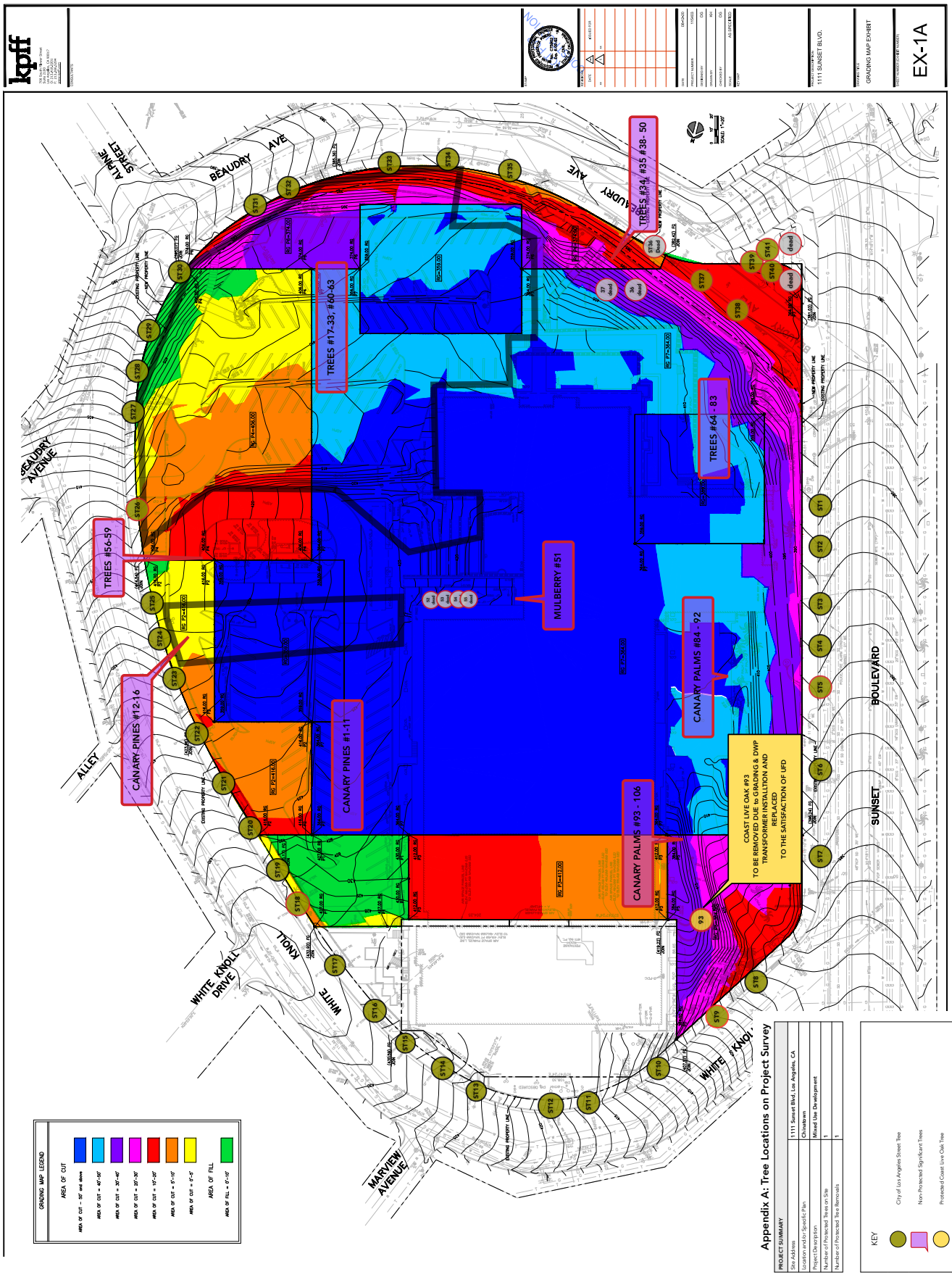
- City of Los Angeles Street Tree
- Non-Protected Significant Trees
- Protected Coast Live Oak Tree
- Dead Tree (Updated Condition Since 2018)
- Tree Recommended for Removal

SUMMARY OF PROTECTED TREES ON SITE

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Condition	Retain or Remove
93	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Coast Live Oak Quercus agrifolia	Protected	11	Fair	REMOVE

APPENDIX A.2 - SITE PLAN & REPLACEMENT TREE MAP

APPENDIX A.3 - TREE LOCATION MAP, GRADING PLAN



Appendix A: Tree Locations on Project Survey

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Site Address	1111 Sunset Blvd, Los Angeles, CA
Location and/or Specific Plan	Chinatown
Project Description	Mixed Use Development
Number of Protected Trees on Site	1
Number of Protected Tree Removals	1

KEY

City of Los Angeles Street Tree

Non-Protected Significant Trees

Protected Coast Live Oak Tree

Dead Tree (Updated Condition Since 2018)

Tree Recommended for Removal

SUMMARY OF PROTECTED TREES ON SITE

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Condition	Retain or Remove
93	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Coast Live Oak Quercus agrifolia	Protected	11	Fair	REMOVE

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 1 - Shows Street Trees #39, 40 & 41 - To be removed

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 2 - Shows Street Tree #38 - To be removed

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 3 - Street Tree #38 (left) and #37 (right) - These 2 Jacaranda trees will be impacted by the updated road, which will close off this through-way. These trees are in poor condition due to the restricted tree wells which the trees have grown into, restricting their trunks, and causing them to be embedded in the concrete and asphalt. These trees are not able to mature and structurally maintain their root plate.

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PHOTO 4 - Jacaranda Street Tree #38 - To be removed.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 5 - Jacaranda Tree #38 - To be removed

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 6 - Jacaranda Street Tree #37 - To be Removed.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

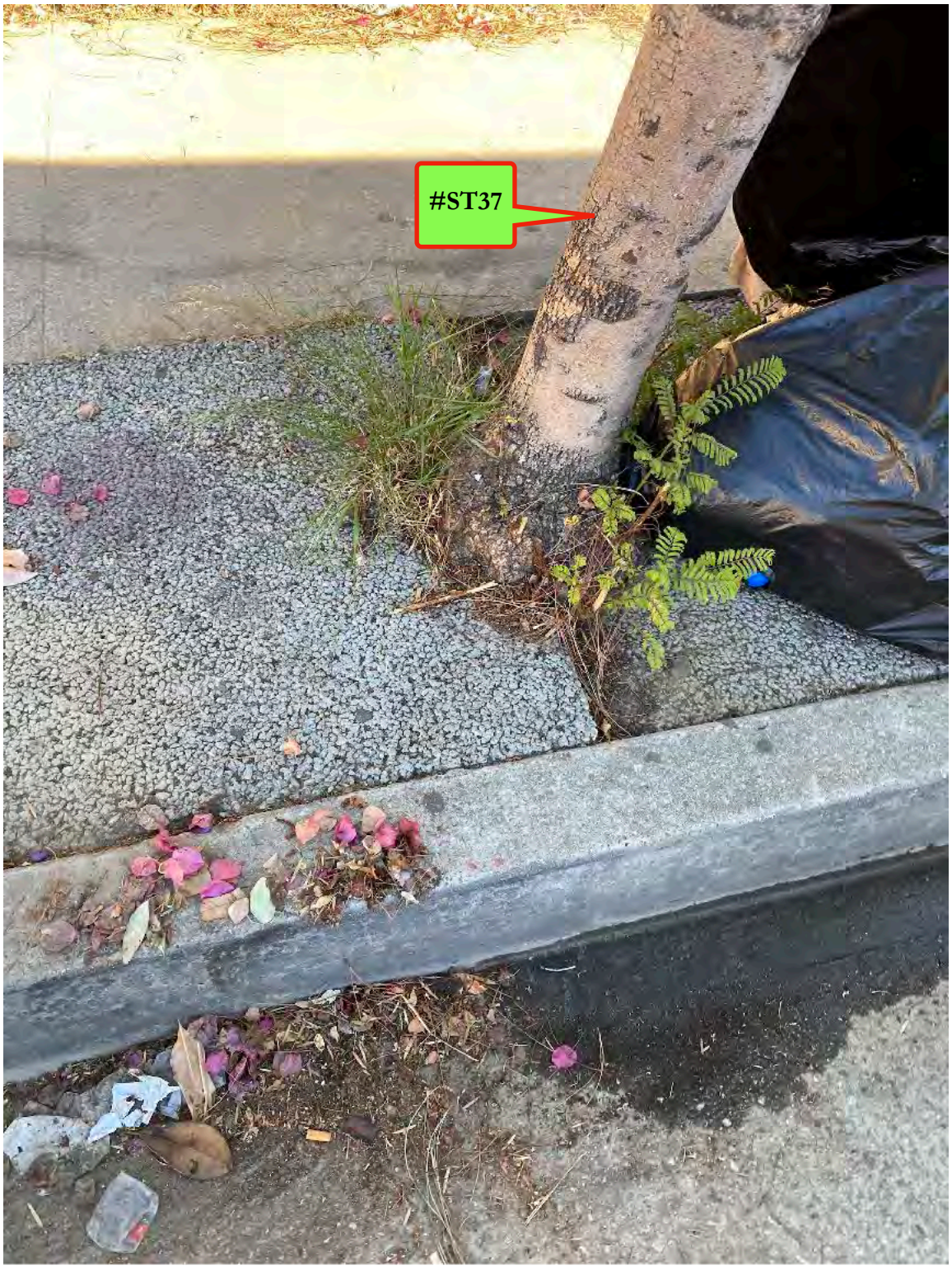

PHOTO 7 - Jacaranda Tree #37 - To be removed.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 8 - Street Tree #36 - GONE - Empty Tree Well

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 9 - Private Property - Canary Pines #36 & #37 - Dead - To be removed. Other pines in this area will also be removed. They are in various states of decline.

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PHOTO 10 - Jacaranda Street Trees #35 (left) #34 (middle) and #33 (right) - These trees will be retained and protected in place. Note the collection of Pine trees and Fan Palms located on the terraced slopes. These trees will be impacted by the required grading and will be removed.

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PHOTO 11 - Jacaranda Street Tree #35 - this tree is in poor condition, roots are not established, tree is leaning. This tree will be retained though.

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PHOTO 12 - Street Trees #34 (front) and #33 (rear) will be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 13 - Street Tree Jacaranda #32 (left) and #31 (right) to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 14 - Jacaranda Street Tree #30 - To be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 15 - Street Tree Jacarandas #ST8, ST9 and ST10 (front) - Street Tree #9 will be removed for the installation of the new required road work.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 16 - Street Tree Jacarandas #ST8 (rear) to be retained and ST9 (front) to be REMOVED for the required driveway access to the DWP Transformer Pad. This DWP pad General Requirements establish a more than 2,000 square foot transformer yard and staging area, which must be located entirely on private property, and limit the maximum slope for a required access driveway leading thereto.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 17 - Palm Trees #84 - #106 - These palms will be removed due to the grading that is required for this sloping site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 18 - Palms at corner of White Knoll and Sunset Blvd - These palms will be removed due to the required grading.

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PHOTO 19- Street Tree Jacaranda #ST11 - To be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 20 - Street Tree #ST11 and #ST12 - To be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 21 - Street Tree Jacarandas #ST13 & #ST14 - to be retained and protected in place

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PHOTO 22 - Street Tree Jacarandas #ST13, #ST14, #ST15 and #ST16 - To be retained and protected in place

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PHOTO 23 - Street Tree Jacaranda #ST14 - To be retained and protected in place - note it is next to this previous driveway ramp for reference of location.

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PHOTO 24 - Street Tree Jacarandas #ST15, #ST16 & #ST17 - to be retained and protected in place - Note ST15 is next to the NO Parking Sign on the left and the Doggy Clean up area to the right - for reference.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 25 - Street Tree #ST16 - to be retained and protected in place

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

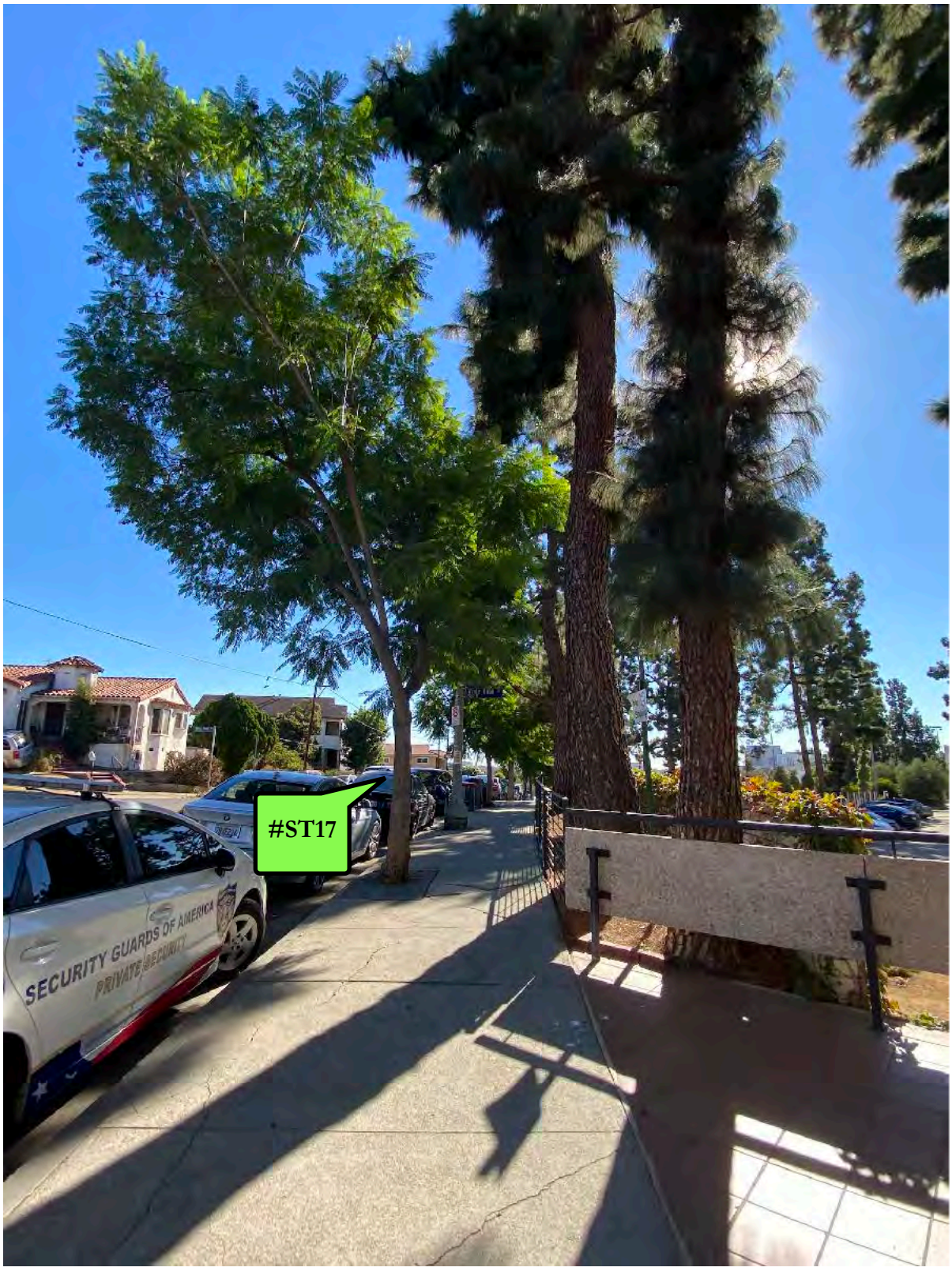

PHOTO 26 - ST#17 - to be retained and protected in place.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

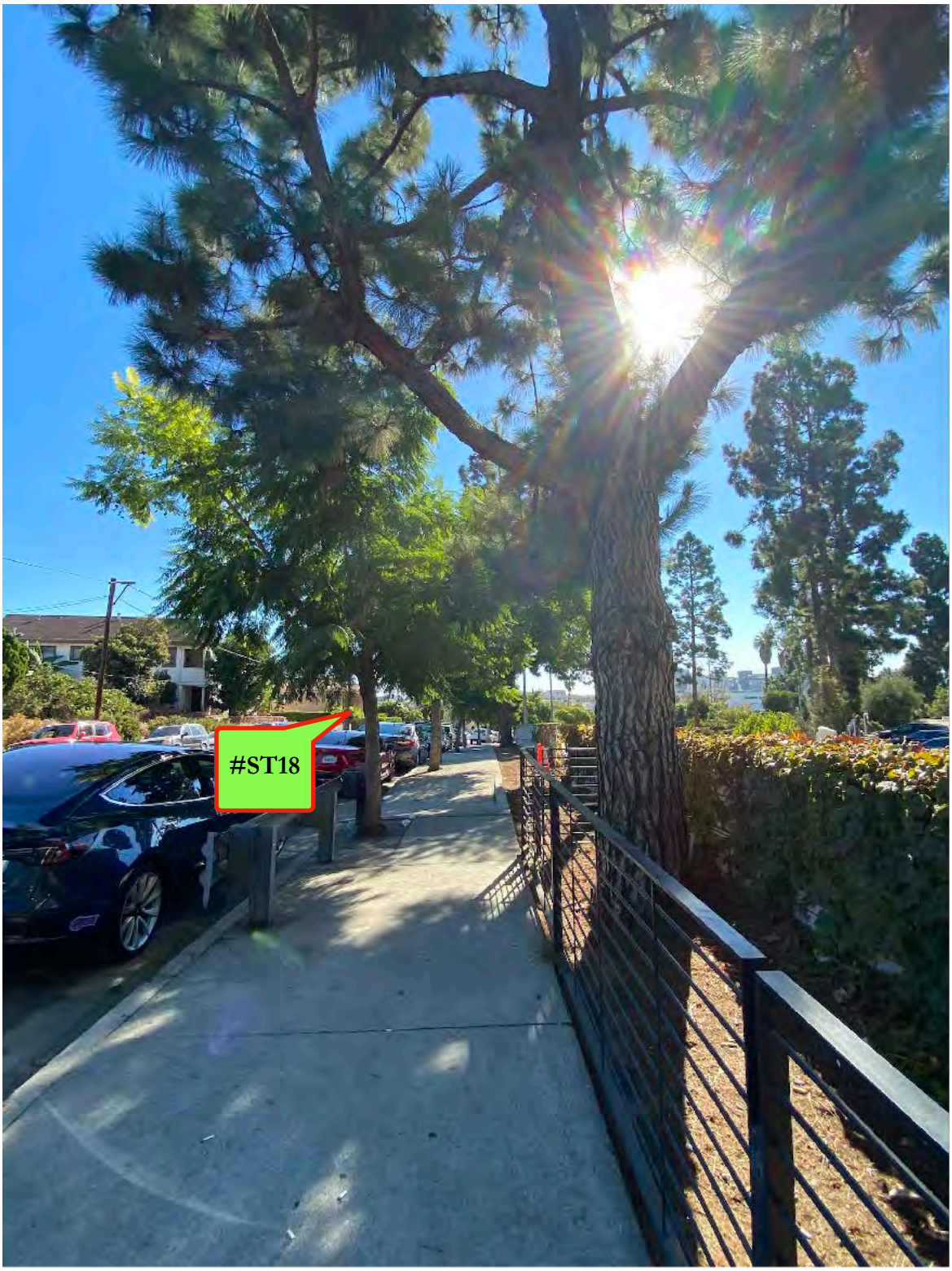

PHOTO 27 - Street Tree Jacaranda #ST18 - next to railing - to be removed and replaced at a 2:1 ratio.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 28 - Street Tree #ST18 (front) - to be removed and #ST19 - (back) to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 29 - Street Tree #ST21 (front with stake) and #ST22 (rear) - both to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 30 - Street Tree #ST22 - to be retained and protected in place.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 31 - Street Trees #ST22 (front) ST23, ST24 and ST25 - All to be retained and protected in place

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PHOTO 32 - Street Tree #ST25 - to be retained and protected in place

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PHOTO 33 - Street Tree ST24 (front) and ST25 (back)

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PHOTO 34 - Street Tree #25

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 35 - Street Tree #ST25 - To be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 36 - Street Tree #ST26 - to be REMOVED and replaced to the satisfaction of UFD

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 37 - Street Tree #ST26 - to be REMOVED and replaced to the satisfaction of UFD

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PHOTO 38 - Street Tree Jacarandas #ST27 (right) ST28 (left) to be retained and protected in place

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PHOTO 39 - Street Tree Jacaranda #ST29 - to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 40 - Street Tree #ST29 -to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 41 - Street Trees #ST30 (front w/ sidewalk lifting) and #ST31 (rear) - both trees to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 42 - Street Tree #ST31 - to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 43 - Street Trees on SUNSET Blvd - #ST1 - #ST7 - All trees are proposed to be retained, except ST5 - which is slated for removal.

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PHOTO 44 - Street Tree #ST1 (left) and #ST2 (right before street light post) - to be retained and protected in place.

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PHOTO 45 - Street Tree #ST1 - retained and protected in place

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 46 - Street Tree ST2 - retained and protected in place.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 47 - Street Trees ST3 (next to red truck) ST4 (middle) and ST5 (back)

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 48 - ST4 - to be retained and protected in place. ST5 located between truck and food truck to be removed for new driveway.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 49 - Street Tree ST5 - to be removed and replaced at a 2:1 ratio

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 50 - ST5 is slightly buried, lifting the adjacent sidewalk. This tree is slated for removal for the new driveway access. It will be replaced at a 2:1 ratio.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 51 - Street Tree #ST7 - to be retained and protected in place.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 52 - Coast Live Oak tree in upper left - to be removed due to required grading on this site. This tree will be removed and replaced at a 4:1 ratio.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 53 - Fig Trees in one of the interior courtyards - these trees are in poor condition and will be removed due to the required grading.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 54 - Dead Trees #52, 53, 54 and #55 in the center courtyard

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 55 - Canary Pines in the parking lots will be impacted by the required grading and be removed. Many have outgrown their small planter spaces and are impacting the existing asphalt.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 56 - Tree in front - in decline due to age, drought stress, climate change, etc. To be removed due to grading

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 57 - Coral Tree in decline - this tree is stressed due to age, drought, climate change. This tree is in poor condition and will be removed due to the required grading.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 58 - Coral tree in decline. This tree is in poor condition and will be removed due to the required grading.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 59 - These trees are in poor condition and will be removed due to the required grading.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 60 - These trees are in poor condition and will be removed due to the required grading.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 61 - These trees are in poor condition and will be removed due to the required grading.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 62 - These trees are in poor condition and will be removed due to the required grading. - Notice the bark is gone from some of these pines. They may have been impacted by a fire that torched their bark.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 63 - Fan Palms throughout the site have had no maintenance for years, resulting in dead fronds/ beards that can become a "fire candle" if ignited.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 64 - Example of these palms and their prolific potential for seeding throughout the site. This has been the main source of their growth on site. Not intentionally planted.

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
1	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
2	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	45	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
3	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	24	60	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
4	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	29	60	30	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
5	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	60	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
6	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	15	80	15	POOR	POOR	REMOVE
7	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	25	80	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
8	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	16	70	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
9	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	10	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
10	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	80	25	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
11	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	15	70	15	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
12	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	21	90	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
13	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	30	100	30	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
14	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	30	80	30	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
15	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	80	25	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
16	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	90	30	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
17	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	40	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
18	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	23	60	23	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
19	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	20	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
20	White Knoll Dr Parking Lot, North side of property.	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	15	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
21	NE Parking Lot	California Fan Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	16	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
22	NE Parking Lot	California Fan Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	5	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
23	NE Parking Lot	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	60	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
24	NE Parking Lot	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	60	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
25	NE Parking Lot	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	15	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
26	NE Parking Lot	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	16	60	25	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
27	NE Parking Lot	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	16	75	25	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
28	NE Parking Lot	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	75	15	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
29	NE Parking Lot	Coral Tree (*Erythrina caffra*)	Non-Protected Significant	21, 15, 18, 18	40	40	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
30	NE Parking Lot	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
31	NE Parking Lot	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
32	NE Parking Lot	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	30	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
33	NE Parking Lot	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
34	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	28	80	25	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
35	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	14	70	15	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
36	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	50	10	POOR	DEAD	REMOVE
37	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	16	70	20	POOR	DEAD	REMOVE
38	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	60	10	POOR	POOR	REMOVE
39	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	15	70	10	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
40	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	15	40	12	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
41	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	10	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
42	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	70	20	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
43	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	85	30	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
44	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	80	20	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
45	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	18	90	30	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
46	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	5	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR	REMOVE
47	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	10, 10, 10	5	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR	REMOVE
48	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	16	70	20	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
49	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	70	20	POOR	POOR	REMOVE
50	East Lower Planters Adjacent to Bartlett and Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	20	85	25	FAIR-POOR	FAIR-POOR	REMOVE
51	Planter adjacent to entrance courtyard	Mulberry (*Morus* sp)	Non-Protected Significant	9	20	15	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
52	Planter adjacent to entrance courtyard	Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia* × soulangeana)	Non-Protected Significant	6, 4, 4, 4,4 3, 2, 5	20	15	FAIR-POOR	Dead	REMOVE
53	Planter adjacent to entrance courtyard	Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia* × soulangeana)	Non-Protected Significant	7, 4, 5, 4, 4	20	15	FAIR-POOR	Dead	REMOVE
54	Planter adjacent to entrance courtyard	Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia* × soulangeana)	Non-Protected Significant	5, 3, 4, 3, 4	20	15	POOR	Dead	REMOVE
55	Planter adjacent to entrance courtyard	Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia* × soulangeana)	Non-Protected Significant	4, 4, 5	10	10	DEAD	Dead	REMOVE
56	Motorcourt median of courtyard parking lot	Olive (*Olea europea*)	Non-Protected Significant	6, 5, 4	16	10	POOR	POOR	REMOVE
57	Motorcourt median of courtyard parking lot	Olive (*Olea europea*)	Non-Protected Significant	4, 4, 5	12	8	POOR	POOR	REMOVE
58	Motorcourt median of courtyard parking lot	Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus* 'Marina')	Non-Protected Significant	10	15	10	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
59	Motorcourt median of courtyard parking lot	Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus* 'Marina')	Non-Protected Significant	9	15	10	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
60	Planter by Parking Lot	Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia* × soulangeana)	Non-Protected Significant	4, 3, 3, 2, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 4	15	15	FAIR	Poor Almost dead	REMOVE

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
61	Planter by Parking Lot	Coral Tree (*Erythrina caffra*)	Non-Protected Significant	10	20	10	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
62	Streetside Beaudry	Olive (*Olea europea*)	Non-Protected Significant	10, 10, 4, 2	15	15	POOR	POOR	REMOVE
63	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	10	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
64	Streetside Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	10	30	15	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
65	Streetside Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	24	15	NA	GOOD	GOOD	REMOVE
66	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	8	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
67	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	14	15	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
68	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	14	8	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
69	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	16	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
70	Streetside Beaudry	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
71	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
72	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
73	Streetside Beaudry	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
74	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
75	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
76	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
77	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
78	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
79	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
80	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
81	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
82	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
83	Beaudry and Sunset, streetside	Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	NA	FAIR-GOOD	FAIR-GOOD	REMOVE
84	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
85	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
86	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
87	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
88	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
89	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
90	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
91	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
92	Small Parking Lot on Sunset	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
93	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Coast Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)	Protected	11	35	15	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
94	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
95	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
96	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
97	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
98	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
99	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
100	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
101	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
102	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
103	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
104	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
105	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
106	Driveway entrance off Sunset Blvd	Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	Non-Protected Significant	22	30+	NA	FAIR	FAIR	REMOVE
ST1	Sunset Blvd	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	10	20	15	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST2	Sunset Blvd	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	13	25	20	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST3	Sunset Blvd	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	5	15	10	Poor	Poor	Retain
ST4	Sunset Blvd	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	11	25	20	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST5	Sunset Blvd	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	10	20	15	Fair	Fair	REMOVE
ST6	Sunset Blvd	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	9	25	15	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST7	Sunset Blvd	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	9	20	15	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST8	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	9	20	15	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST9	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	10	25	25	Fair	Fair	REMOVE

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
ST10	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	10	30	20	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST11	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	15	12	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST12	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	20	15	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST13	White Knoll Dr. & Marview Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	20	20	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST14	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	9	30	20	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST15	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	30	25	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST16	White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	25	12	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST17	Alpine St. & White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	30	20	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST18	Alpine St. & White Knoll Dr.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	15	12	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	REMOVE
ST19	Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	20	20	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST20	Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	6	15	10	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST21	Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	6	15	8	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST22	Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	30	20	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST23	Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	6	15	10	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST24	Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	5	15	15	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST25	Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	6	20	15	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST26	Alpine St. & Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	15	15	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	REMOVE
ST27	Alpine St. & Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	25	25	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST28	Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	4	10	8	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST29	Beaudry Ave. & Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	2	9	4	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Location	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition 2018	Summary of Condition 2020	Retain or Remove
ST30	Beaudry Ave. & Alpine St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	10	35	25	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST31	Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	30	25	Fair	Fair	Retain
ST32	Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	9	30	25	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST33	Beaudry Ave. & Bartlett St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	5	12	8	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST34	Beaudry Ave. & Bartlett St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	8	20	14	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	Retain
ST35	Beaudry Ave. & Bartlett St.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	2	10	4	Poor	Poor	Retain
ST36	Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	1	12	2	Dead	Gone	Removed
ST37	Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	5	30	12	Poor	Poor	REMOVE
ST38	Beaudry Ave.	Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)	City of LA Street Tree	6	20	15	Fair	Fair	REMOVE
ST39	Beaudry Ave. Median Island	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	City of LA Street Tree	16	40	10	Poor	Poor	REMOVE
ST40	Beaudry Ave. Median Island	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	City of LA Street Tree	16	40	10	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	REMOVE
ST41	Beaudry Ave. Median Island	Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	City of LA Street Tree	20	40	10	Fair-Poor	Fair-Poor	REMOVE

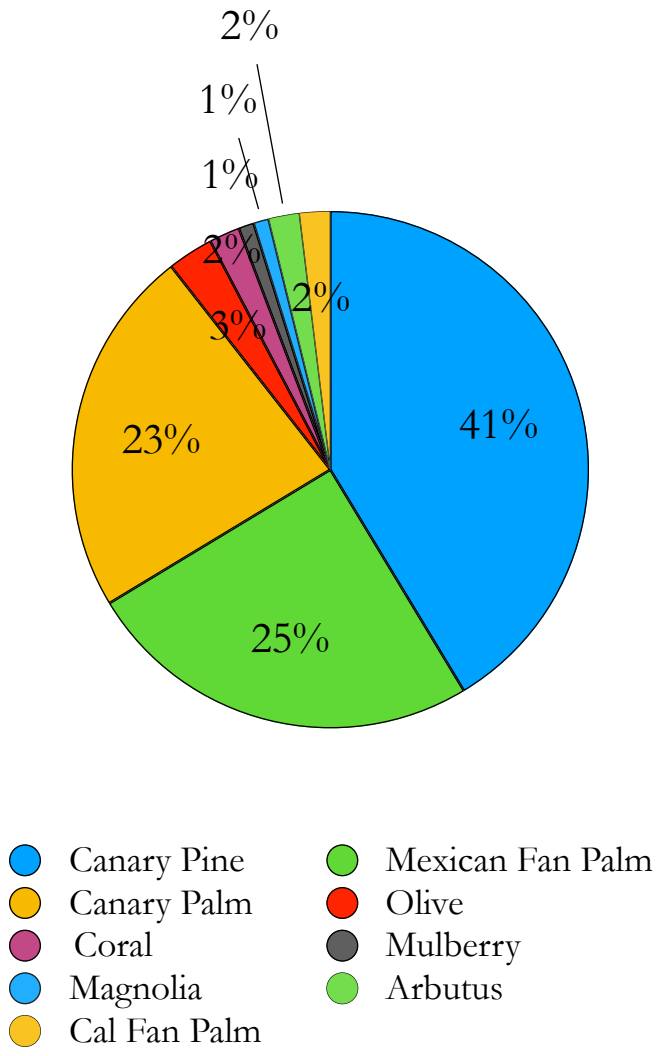
APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF DATA

Table 1. Summary of Data - Total Protected Trees On Site

Coast Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)	**1**
Number of Native Coast Live Oak trees to be removed	1
Number of Native Coast Live Oak trees to be minimally impacted by the construction	0
Number of Native Coast Live Oak trees not dead, to be retained, and/or where natural grade is unchanged	0
Total Protected Trees (DBH 4" or greater)	1
Total Protected Trees to be removed	1
Total Protected Trees to be minimally impacted	0
Total Protected Trees to be retained, and/or where natural grade is unchanged	0

Table 2. Non-Protected Species Summary-1

Species	Quantity
Canary Pine (*Pinus canariensis*)	43
Canary Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)	24
Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)	26
Olive (*Olea europea*)	3
Coral Tree (*Erythrina caffra*)	2
Mulberry (*Morus* sp)	1
Saucer Magnolia (*Magnolia* × soulangeana)	1
Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus 'Marina'*)	2
California Fan Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*)	2
Total	104
Dead	6



APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF DATA

Table 3. Schedule of Proposed Removals

RECOMMENDATION

Tree #	Species	Status	Condition	Retain or Remove	Reason for Removal
93	Coast Live Oak *Quercus agrifolia*	Protected	Fair	Remove	Grading, DWP Transformer - Installed in Required Location - & Soil removal and recompaction
1-35	Non-Protected Species	Non-Protected Significant	Fair-Poor	Remove	Grading, Soil removal and recompaction
38-51	Non-Protected Species	Non-Protected Significant	Fair-Poor	Remove	Grading, Soil removal and recompaction
56-92	Non-Protected Species	Non-Protected Significant	Fair-Poor	Remove	Grading, Soil removal and recompaction
94-111	Non-Protected Species	Non-Protected Significant	Fair-Poor	Remove	Grading, Soil removal and recompaction
ST5	Jacaranda (Jacaranda mimosifolia)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements
ST18	Jacaranda (Jacaranda mimosifolia)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements
ST26	Jacaranda (Jacaranda mimosifolia)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements
ST37	Jacaranda (Jacaranda mimosifolia)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements
ST38	Jacaranda (Jacaranda mimosifolia)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements
ST39	Canary Pine (Pinus canariensis)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements
ST40	Canary Pine (Pinus canariensis)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements
ST41	Canary Pine (Pinus canariensis)	Street	Fair-Poor	Remove	Sidewalk Improvements

APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF DATA

Table 4. Summary of Replacement

	Existing Trees to Be Removed	Trees to be Planted in Replacement
PROTECTED TREES Replaced 4:1	1	4
CITY OF L.A. STREET TREES Replaced 2:1	9	18
NON-PROTECTED SIGNIFICANT TREES 8" + DBH Replaced 1:1	54	54
NON-PROTECTED SIGNIFICANT PALMS 8" + DBH Replaced 1:1	50	50
LAMC 12.21 G Required Tree Replacement		185
TOTAL		311
TOTAL TREES PROVIDED as REPLACEMENT		262

Recommended Species and Size of Replacement Trees

Protected

Protected Native trees will be replaced at a four-to-one (4:1) ratio, minimum 24" box size, to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division in the Native oak species.

Non-Protected

Non-Protected trees will be replaced at a one-to-one (1:1) ratio, to the satisfaction of the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning.

Street Trees

Street trees will be replaced at a two-to-one (2:1) ratio, to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division.

Tree Replacement Requirements

Tree Replacement	No Hotel	Mixed Use
On-site Trees		
Non - Protected	104	104
Protected	4	4
LAMC 12.21 G Required	207	185
Street Tree	18	18
Total required	*333*	*311*
Total Planted	262	262
Total Deviations	**71**	**49**

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

During the course of construction, trees can receive much stress, pollution, soil compaction and lack of water. The following general recommendations should be followed to establish and maintain a healthy environment for all retained trees.

WORKING IN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE

This area generally encompasses an area within the dripline of the tree plus additional feet depending on the species and size of the tree. However, if you should need to encroach within a tree's protected zone, please follow these guidelines.

Observation – All work within the protected zone should be observed by a certified arborist experienced with each specific tree's requirements. The arborist should be contacted in a timely manner to ensure their availability.

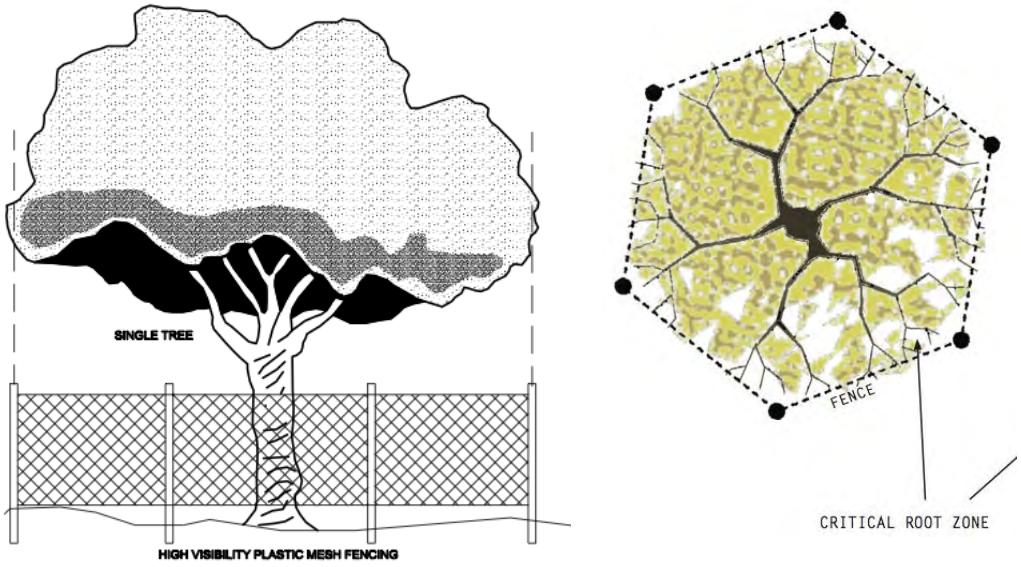
Hand Tools – All work should be performed utilizing hand tools only. To reduce compaction in the root zone, no large equipment, such as backhoes or tractors should be utilized in this protected zone.

Root Pruning - Should there be a need to perform any light root pruning, it should be done carefully. The roots should be exposed through hand digging**. The roots should be cut at a 90-degree angle and cut cleanly**. No roots should be torn or jagged; this can lead to rotting and decay in the root zone and reduced stability and health in the tree. I caution excessive root pruning, and encourage you to err on the conservative side. If a tree is in any existing stress or is lacking in health and vigor, the root pruning can contribute to the quick decline of a tree.

Protective Fencing – If necessary, the arborist should be contacted to develop a specific fencing plan for your trees. Fencing may be of a flexible configuration and be a minimum of 4 feet in height. A warning sign must be displayed on the street side of the fence, stating the requirements of all workers in the protected zone. Throughout the course of construction, maintain the integrity of the tree protection zone fencing and keep the site clean and maintained at all times.

Irrigation – Irrigate trees for the duration of the project. If the tree is newly planted, deep watering should be weekly during its establishment period. If the tree is quite mature, deep water once per month during spring and summer months.

PROTECTIVE FENCING



Tree protection fencing must be installed at the edge of the Tree Protection Zone (critical root zone) or beyond **prior to the start of any clearing, grading or other construction activity.** If space limits the fencing, place at the furthest possible distance from the trunk.

1) Fencing may be of a **flexible configuration or chain-link** and be a minimum of 4 feet in height supported by vertical posts at a maximum of ten-foot intervals to keep the fence upright and in place.

2) A warning sign should be posted on the fencing which states, **"Warning: Tree Protection Zone"** and stating the requirements of all workers in the protected zone. Example available upon request.

3) Throughout the course of construction, **maintain the integrity of the tree protection zone fencing and keep the site clean and maintained at all times.** No construction staging or disposal of construction materials or byproducts including but not limited to paint, plaster, or chemical solutions is allowed in the Tree Protection Zone.

PLANTING WITHIN THE PROTECTED ZONE

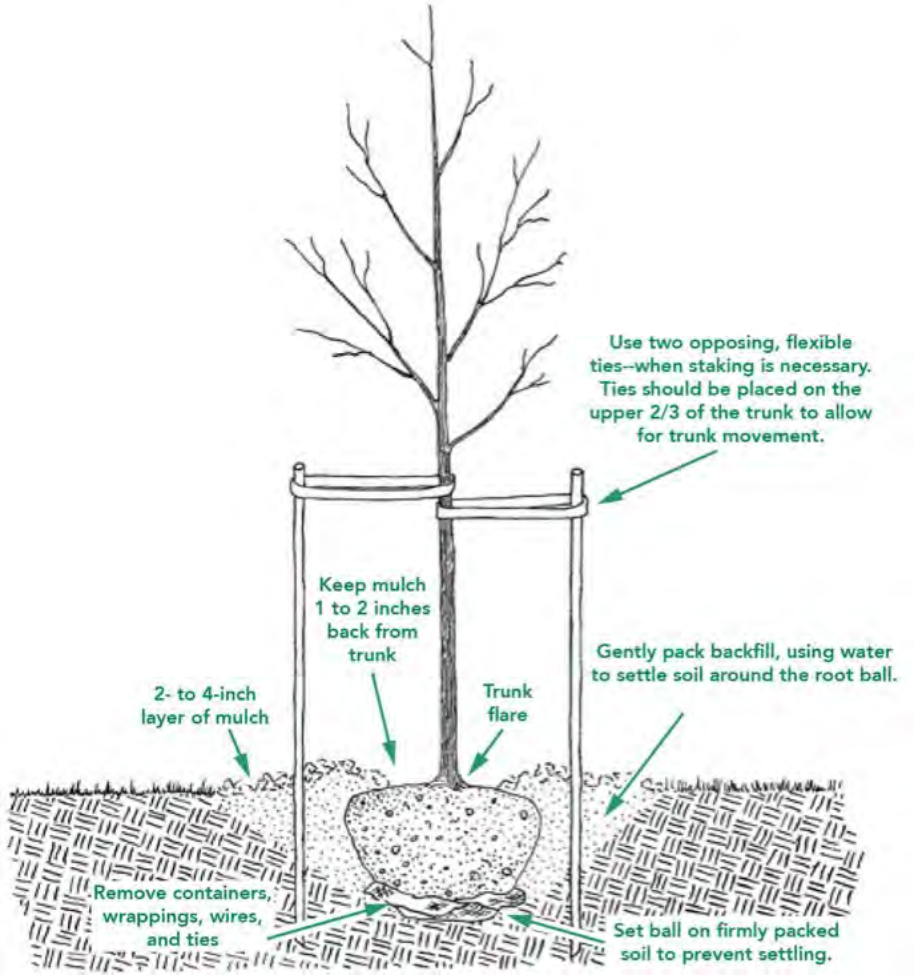
Trees remain healthier and vigorous with NO plantings within the protected zone. The natural leaf litter that the tree provides should be allowed to remain on the ground, to provide natural mulch and nutrients. If planting is desired, please follow these recommendations:

Plant Selection – Only drought tolerant plants that are compatible with the specific trees should be selected. Most importantly, select plants that are resistant to Armillaria or Phytophthora. Some trees are particularly susceptible to these diseases in urban areas and when under construction stress. Please refer to local guides for acceptable plant recommendations

Irrigation – Water should not be spraying toward the base of the trunk or tree; this can encourage rotting of the root crown. Excessive moisture on the base of the trunk can encourage Armillaria mellea (Oak Root Fungus) or Phytophthora cinnamomi (Avocado Root rot). Both of these fungus' can reduce the health and vigor of the tree, thus leading to decline and potential failure of the tree (falling over). It is recommended to only provide irrigation to the roots in the warmer months of spring and early summer, thus extending the natural rainy season. This irrigation should be provided via soaker hoses that do not spray upward.

Mulch - Apply a light layer of organic mulch over the root zone (approx. 3- 4 inches thick). The mulch will reduce loss of moisture from the soil, protect against construction compaction, and moderate soil temperatures. It also has been demonstrated that the addition of mulch reduces soil compaction over time. Do not place mulch against the trunk, instead placing at least 3 inches from base.

NEW TREE PLANTING



The ideal time to plant trees and shrubs is during the dormant season, in the fall after leaf drop or early spring before budbreak. Weather conditions are cool and allow plants to establish roots in the new location before spring rains and summer heat stimulate new top growth. Before you begin planting your tree, be sure you have had all underground utilities located prior to digging.

If the tree you are planting is balled or bare root, it is important to understand that its root system has been reduced by 90 to 95 percent of its original size during transplanting. As a result of the trauma caused by the digging process, trees commonly exhibit what is known as transplant shock. Containerized trees may also experience transplant shock, particularly if they have circling roots that must be cut. Transplant shock is indicated by slow growth and reduced vigor following transplanting. Proper site preparation before and during planting coupled with good follow-up care reduces the amount of time the plant experiences transplant shock and allows the tree to quickly establish in its new location. Carefully follow nine simple steps, and you can significantly reduce the stress placed on the plant at the time of planting.

NEW TREE PLANTING, continued

1. Dig a shallow, broad planting hole. Make the hole wide, as much as three times the diameter of the root ball but only as deep as the root ball. It is important to make the hole wide because the roots on the newly establishing tree must push through surrounding soil in order to establish. On most planting sites in new developments, the existing soils have been compacted and are unsuitable for healthy root growth. Breaking up the soil in a large area around the tree provides the newly emerging roots room to expand into loose soil to hasten establishment.

2. Identify the trunk flare. The trunk flare is where the roots spread at the base of the tree. This point should be partially visible after the tree has been planted (see diagram). If the trunk flare is not partially visible, you may have to remove some soil from the top of the root ball. Find it so you can determine how deep the hole needs for proper planting.

3. Remove tree container for containerized trees. Carefully cutting down the sides of the container may make this easier. Inspect the root ball for circling roots and cut or remove them. Expose the trunk flare, if necessary.

4. Place the tree at the proper height. Before placing the tree in the hole, check to see that the hole has been dug to the proper depth and no more. The majority of the roots on the newly planted tree will develop in the top 12 inches of soil. If the tree is planted too deeply, new roots will have difficulty developing because of a lack of oxygen. It is better to plant the tree a little high, 1-2 inches above the base of the trunk flare, than to plant it at or below the original growing level. This planting level will allow for some settling.

5. Straighten the tree in the hole. Before you begin backfilling, have someone view the tree from several directions to confirm that the tree is straight. Once you begin backfilling, it is difficult to reposition the tree.

6. Fill the hole gently but firmly. Fill the hole about one-third full and gently but firmly pack the soil around the base of the root ball. Be careful not to damage the trunk or roots in the process. Fill the remainder of the hole, taking care to firmly pack soil to eliminate air pockets that may cause roots to dry out. To avoid this problem, add the soil a few inches at a time and settle with water. Continue this process until the hole is filled and the tree is firmly planted. It is not recommended to apply fertilizer at time of planting.

7. Stake the tree, if necessary. If the tree is grown properly at the nursery, staking for support will not be necessary in most home landscape situations. Studies have shown that trees establish more quickly and develop stronger trunk and root systems if they are not staked at the time of planting. However, protective staking may be required on sites where lawn mower damage, vandalism, or windy conditions are concerns. If staking is necessary for support, there are three methods to choose among: staking, guying, and ball stabilizing. One of the most common methods is staking. With this method, two stakes used in conjunction with a wide, flexible tie material on the lower half of the tree will hold the tree upright, provide flexibility, and minimize injury to the trunk (see diagram). Remove support staking and ties after the first year of growth.

8. Mulch the base of the tree. Mulch is simply organic matter applied to the area at the base of the tree. It acts as a blanket to hold moisture, it moderates soil temperature extremes, and it reduces competition from grass and weeds. A 2- to 3-inch layer is ideal. More than 3 inches may cause a problem with oxygen and moisture levels. When placing mulch, be sure that the actual trunk of the tree is not covered. Doing so may cause decay of the living bark at the base of the tree. A mulch-free area, 1 to 2 inches wide at the base of the tree, is sufficient to avoid moist bark conditions and prevent decay.

TREE MAINTENANCE AND PRUNING

Some trees do not generally require pruning. The occasional removal of dead twigs or wood is typical. Occasionally a tree has a defect or structural condition that would benefit from pruning. Any pruning activity should be performed under the guidance of a certified arborist or tree expert.

Because each cut has the potential to change the growth of the tree, no branch should be removed without a reason. Common reasons for pruning are to remove dead branches, to remove crowded or rubbing limbs, and to eliminate hazards. Trees may also be pruned to increase light and air penetration to the inside of the tree's crown or to the landscape below. In most cases, mature trees are pruned as a corrective or preventive measure.

Routine thinning does not necessarily improve the health of a tree. Trees produce a dense crown of leaves to manufacture the sugar used as energy for growth and development. Removal of foliage through pruning can reduce growth and stored energy reserves. Heavy pruning can be a significant health stress for the tree.

Yet if people and trees are to coexist in an urban or suburban environment, then we sometimes have to modify the trees. City environments do not mimic natural forest conditions. Safety is a major concern. Also, we want trees to complement other landscape plantings and lawns. Proper pruning, with an understanding of tree biology, can maintain good tree health and structure while enhancing the aesthetic and economic values of our landscapes.

Pruning Techniques – From the I.S.A. Guideline

Specific types of pruning may be necessary to maintain a mature tree in a healthy, safe, and attractive condition.

Cleaning is the removal of dead, dying, diseased, crowded, weakly attached, and low- vigor branches from the crown of a tree.

Thinning is the selective removal of branches to increase light penetration and air movement through the crown. Thinning opens the foliage of a tree, reduces weight on heavy limbs, and helps retain the tree's natural shape.

Raising removes the lower branches from a tree to provide clearance for buildings, vehicles, pedestrians, and vistas.

Reduction reduces the size of a tree, often for clearance for utility lines. Reducing the height or spread of a tree is best accomplished by pruning back the leaders and branch terminals to lateral branches that are large enough to assume the terminal roles (at least one-third the diameter of the cut stem). Compared to topping, reduction helps maintain the form and structural integrity of the tree.

TREE MAINTENANCE AND PRUNING, continued

How Much Should Be Pruned?

Mature trees should require little routine pruning. A widely accepted rule of thumb is never to remove more than one-quarter of a tree's leaf-bearing crown. In a mature tree, pruning even that much could have negative effects. Removing even a single, large- diameter limb can create a wound that the tree may not be able to close. The older and larger a tree becomes, the less energy it has in reserve to close wounds and defend against decay or insect attack. Pruning of mature trees is usually limited to removal of dead or potentially hazardous limbs.

Wound Dressings

Wound dressings were once thought to accelerate wound closure, protect against insects and diseases, and reduce decay. However, research has shown that dressings do not reduce decay or speed closure and rarely prevent insect or disease infestations. Most experts recommend that wound dressings not be used.

DISEASES AND INSECTS

Continual observation and monitoring of your tree can alert you to any abnormal changes. Some indicators are: excessive leaf drop, leaf discoloration, sap oozing from the trunk and bark with unusual cracks. Should you observe any changes, you should contact a Tree specialist or Certified Arborist to review the tree and provide specific recommendations. Trees are susceptible to hundreds of pests, many of which are typical and may not cause enough harm to warrant the use of chemicals. However, diseases and insects may be indication of further stress that should be identified by a professional.

GRADE CHANGES

The growing conditions and soil level of trees are subject to detrimental stress should they be changed during the course of construction. Raising the grade at the base of a tree trunk can have long-term negative consequences. This grade level should be maintained throughout the protected zone. This will also help in maintaining the drainage in which the tree has become accustomed.

INSPECTION

The property owner should establish an inspection calendar based on the recommendation provided by the tree specialist. This calendar of inspections can be determined based on several factors: the maturity of the tree, location of tree in proximity to high-use areas vs. low-use area, history of the tree, prior failures, external factors (such as construction activity) and the perceived value of the tree to the homeowner.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

No warranty is made, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the trees or the property will not occur in the future, from any cause. The Consultant shall not be responsible for damages or injuries caused by any tree defects, and assumes no responsibility for the correction of defects or tree related problems.

The owner of the trees may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the Consultant, or seek additional advice to determine if a tree meets the owner's risk abatement standards.

The Consulting Arborist has no past, present or future interest in the removal or retaining of any tree. Opinions contained herein are the independent and objective judgments of the consultant relating to circumstances and observations made on the subject site.

The recommendations contained in this report are the opinions of the Consulting Arborist at the time of inspection. These opinions are based on the knowledge, experience, and education of the Consultant. The field inspection was a visual, grade level tree assessment.

The Consulting Arborist shall not be required to give testimony, perform site monitoring, provide further documentation, be deposed, or to attend any meeting without subsequent contractual arrangements for this additional employment, including payment of additional fees for such services as described by the Consultant.

The Consultant assumes no responsibility for verification of ownership or locations of property lines, or for results of any actions or recommendations based on inaccurate information.

This Arborist report may not be reproduced without the express permission of the Consulting Arborist and the client to whom the report was issued. Any change or alteration to this report invalidates the entire report.

Should you have any further questions regarding this property, please contact me at (310) 663-2290.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa Smith

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