Appendix IS-2

Tree Inventory Report



ARBORISTS

CITY OF LOS ANGELES TREE INVENTORY REPORT 8TH & ALAMEDA PROJECT 2000 EAST 8TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90402

SUBMITTED TO:

BRIAN YOUNG ATLAS CAPITAL GROUP, LLC 1318 E 7^{TH} STREET, SUITE 200 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90021

PREPARED BY:

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CITY OF LOS ANGELES - TREE INVENTORY REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER LETTER	1
TABLE 1 – TREE INVENTORY	2
EXHIBIT A – AERIAL IMAGE OF SUBJECT PROPERTY	18
EXHIBIT B – REDUCED COPY OF TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT	19
EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF EXISTING TREE PLAN	23
CAPTIONED TREE PHOTOGRAPHS	24
HEALTH AND STRUCTURE GRADE DEFINITIONS	49
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	51
ARBORIST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	52
RESUMES	53



Horticulturists and Registered Consulting ARBORISTS

July 22, 2021

Brian Young Atlas Capital Group, LLC 1318 E 7th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, California 90021

Re: 2000 East 8th Street, Los Angeles, California APNs 5166-023-010, 023-016, 027-014, and 028-004

Dear Mr. Young,

This letter addresses our office's site visit on March 1, 2021, to the properties collectively referred to as 2000 East 8th Street in Los Angeles, California. We were retained to visit the properties, inventory all private property and City of Los Angeles rights-of-way trees, and prepare a report in accordance with the City of Los Angeles' Tree Preservation Ordinance No. 186,873 (Chapter IV, Article 6 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code) and the guidelines set forth by the City of Los Angeles Planning Department. Protected trees and shrubs as set forth in the Ordinance are coast live oak, western sycamore, Southern California black walnut, California bay laurel, Mexican elderberry and toyon with trunk diameters (measured at 4.5 feet above grade) of 4 inches or greater. The Planning Division requires that all other trees with trunk diameters greater than 8 inches are included in the inventory, as well as any off-site trees whose canopies overhang the subject property.

A total of 173 trees and palms were inventoried: 122 private property trees/palms and 51 City of Los Angeles rights-ofway trees associated with the project. *None of the private property trees are considered protected by the City of Los Angeles' Tree Preservation Ordinance No. 186873.* By virtue of their trunk diameter size of eight inches and greater, 98 private property trees were considered 'significant' as defined by the City's Planning Division.

Any removal of public trees will require approval from the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services. The matrix, tree location plan, and photographs are set forth on the following pages.

Please feel welcome to contact me at our Santa Monica office if you have any immediate questions or concerns.

Respectfully submitted,

Cy Carlberg, Registered Consulting Arborist Principal, Carlberg Associates

Note: This report comprises a total of 56 pages and five full-size maps. Unauthorized separation or removal of any portion of this report deems it invalid as a whole. Conditions represented in this report are limited to the inventory date and time. Risk assessments were not requested nor performed for the purposes of this report. Ratings for health, aesthetics, and structure do not constitute a health or structural guarantee beyond the date and time of the inspection.



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Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
1	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	10	14	2/3/4/3	В	В	Significant	Remove	lollipopped; interior dieback; ivy groundcover
2	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	8	12	3/4/3/4	В	В	Significant	Remove	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
3	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	8.1	10	3/2/3/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
4	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	10.5	14	5/4/5/5	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
5	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	8.7	14	2/4/5/3	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
6	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	11	14	4/6/6/3	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; no flare on north
7	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.9	14	3/4/5/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; some root decay
8	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.8	14	5/6/5/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
9	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.7	15	4/4/5/5	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
10	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	8.3	14	3/4/5/3	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
11	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.1	12	3/4/4/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter

TABLE 1 – TREE INVENTORY



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
12	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	12	15	3/7/7/5	В	В	Significant	Remove	lollipopped; interior dieback; ivy groundcover
13	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.8	12	2/4/5/3	В	В	Significant	Remove	lollipopped; interior dieback
14	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	8	12	3/3/3/3	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
15	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	7.2	12	2/2/2/3	B-	В	No	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
16	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.4	14	4/4/5/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
17	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9	14	4/3/6/5	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
18	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	10.4	12	4/4/5/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; ivy groundcover
19	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	10.4	14	4/4/4/3	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; ivy groundcover; root decay
20	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	8.7	12	3/4/5/6	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
21	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	7.3	12	3/3/3/3	В	В	No	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
22	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	8.1	10	3/4/3/3	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
23	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	7.3	10	2/3/4/3	В	В	No	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
24	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.7	12	2/3/4/2	В	В	Significant	Remove	lollipopped; interior dieback
25	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.3	12	2/4/4/3	В	В	Significant	Remove	lollipopped; interior dieback
26	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	7.9	12	3/2/4/4	В	В	No	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
27	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	7.9	14	4/4/4/3	В	В	No	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
28	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	6.7	14	3/2/2/3	В	В	No	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
29	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.4	14	5/4/5/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; small planter
30	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	9.5	12	5/3/4/4	В	В	Significant	Relocate	lollipopped; interior dieback; turf surrounding; wood border around base
31	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-27	37	9/9/9/9	В	А	Significant	Preserve	some yellowing at frond tips; surrounded by turf
32	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-27	37	8/6/6/8	В	В	Significant	Preserve	some yellowing at frond tips; surrounded by turf
33	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-27	37	8/8/8/8	В	В	Significant	Preserve	some yellowing at frond tips; surrounded by turf
34	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-22	32	10/10/10/10	В	В	Significant	Relocate	some yellowing at frond tips; surrounded by turf

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
35	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-22	32	9/9/9/9	В	B+	Significant	Relocate	some yellowing at frond tips; surrounded by turf
36	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-22	32	8/8/8/8	В	В	Significant	Relocate	some yellowing at frond tips; surrounded by turf; fig growing in pineapple
37	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-25	35	10/10/10/10	В	В	Significant	Relocate	some yellowing at frond tips; surrounded by turf
38	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-25	35	9/9/9/9	В	B+	Significant	Preserve	some yellowing at frond tips
39	Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis	BT-25	35	12/12/12/12	B+	B+	Significant	Preserve	some yellowing at frond tips
40	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-30	36	4/4/4/4	B+	B+	Significant	Remove	
41	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	4/3/5/4	B+	B+	Significant	Remove	
42	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	5/5/5/5	B+	B+	Significant	Remove	
43	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	5/5/5/5	B+	B+	Significant	Remove	
44	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	11.3	24	2/1/5/10	B-	B-	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; top broken; leans west; shaded out
45	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	21.2	40	10/3/12/22	В	C+	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; girdling root on south; cavity on north w/ good callousing

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
46	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	18.6	40	4/5/14/12	B+	В	Significant	Remove	nest in canopy; surrounded by turf
47	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	18.3	40	15/20/12/12	В	В	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; leans over building
48	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	20	40	8/12/18/25	В	B-	Significant	Remove	leans southwest; surrounded by turf
49	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	21.6	45	10/10/14/22	В	В	Significant	Remove	girdling root on southwest; slight lean west; surrounded by turf
50	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	7.6	30	4/7/7/4	В	В	No	Preserve	surrounded by turf
51	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	10.4	30	4/7/10/10	В	B-	Significant	Preserve	surrounded by turf; HOB; topped
52	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	17.9	40	12/5/9/15	В	В	Significant	Preserve	surrounded by turf; leans south
53	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	21.8	45	12/14/12/22	В	В	Significant	Preserve	surrounded by turf; mower damage; girdling root
54	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	16	35	6/5/18/16	В	В	Significant	Preserve	surrounded by turf; leans south
55	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	19.5	40	12/6/6/20	B+	В	Significant	Remove	leans over street
56	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	23.3	45	10/16/18/20	B+	В	Significant	Remove	leans over street
57	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	2.9	15	3/3/2/2	В	В	No	Remove	growing thru fig canopy; leans northeast

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
58	edible fig	Ficus carica	5.2, 5.5	18	5/14/12/6	B+	В	No	Remove	deciduous
59	edible fig	Ficus carica	2.5, 6.8, 6.9	20	12/16/7/5	B+	В	No	Remove	deciduous
60	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	4, 4.9	28	6/5/8/4	B+	В	No	Remove	growing thru fig canopy
61	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	13.8	35	12/6/4/12	B+	В	Significant	Remove	ivy groundcover; slight lean north
62	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	21.5	45	14/16/18/18	В	B-	Significant	Remove	ivy groundcover; HOB
63	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	18.6	30	0/8/25/14	В	B-	Significant	Remove	ivy groundcover; significant lean south
64	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	17.6	35	16/6/22/14	В	В	Significant	Remove	ivy groundcover; cut codom
65	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	18.6	25	16/3/5/18	B-	С	Significant	Preserve	ivy groundcover; HOB; canopy pruned over street; bows west
66	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	18	25	12/4/25/20	В	B-	Significant	Preserve	ivy groundcover; leans south; HOB;
67	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	16.3	30	11/16/15/16	В	С	Significant	Preserve	ivy groundcover; HOB; fungus in cavity
68	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	21.6	40	18/8/12/10	В	В	Significant	Remove	ivy groundcover; asphalt uplift
69	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	7.3	25	0/2/10/3	В	С	No	Remove	ivy groundcover; topped; trunk leans east

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
70	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	15.5	30	7/18/6/14	В	B-	Significant	Preserve	ivy groundcover; topped
71	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	32.4	50	15/18/20/18	В	C-	Significant	Preserve	asphalt uplift; large tears; good callous on one tear; fair callous on other tear
72	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	20	30	9/18/22/10	В	B-	Significant	Preserve	topped; HOB
73	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	5/5/5/5	А	B+	Significant	Remove	growing within canopy of #74
74	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	28.7	45	22/15/18/18	В	B-	Significant	Preserve	ivy groundcover; old tear w/ cavity; nest in canopy
75	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	28.1	50	16/15/14/20	C+	B-	Significant	Preserve	ivy groundcover; sparse canopy
76	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-30	35	0/5/7/3	A-	B+	Significant	Preserve	
77	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	21.4	40	18/18/16/14	B-	B-	Significant	Preserve	HOB; moderate dieback; sparse canopy
78	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	22.9	45	14/8/22/12	В	В	Significant	Preserve	asphalt uplift
79	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	13.6, 28.2	50	15/12/20/14	В	В	Significant	Preserve	ivy groundcover; nest in canopy
80	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	0/4/7/6	А	B+	Significant	Preserve	slight lean south
81	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	24.3	45	2/8/20/15	B+	В	Significant	Preserve	leans south over street

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
82	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	21.1	40	16/20/14/15	В	B-	Significant	Preserve	HOB; sparse canopy
83	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	20.9	45	6/7/18/22	В	В	Significant	Remove	leans southwest
84	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	25.8	50	16/5/9/20	В	В	Significant	Remove	codom with included bark
85	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-25	30	5/3/7/8	А	В	Significant	Remove	
86	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	20	45	9/7/25/10	B+	В	Significant	Remove	cable embedded; exposed roots
87	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	17.3	45	6/5/18/11	В	В	Significant	Remove	sparse canopy; exposed roots
88	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	15	35	3/5/15/16	В	С	Significant	Remove	bark checking; canker below codom
89	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	23	45	12/9/14/10	В	В	Significant	Remove	
90	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	9.8	30	4/6/15/16	В	В	Significant	Remove	leans southwest; adjacent to water meters/valve
91	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-30	35	3/3/5/5	А	А	Significant	Remove	
92	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	22.9	35	14/7/12/16	В	B-	Significant	Remove	codom cut; sparse canopy
93	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	23	35	5/9/24/12	С	С	Significant	Remove	moderate dieback; HOB

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
94	weeping fig	Ficus benjamina	1.9, 3, 3.2, 3.3	12	5/5/5/5	А	В	No	Remove	minor dieback
95	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	24.6	40	10/10/18/13	В	B-	Significant	Remove	large cuts; sparse canopy
96	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-12	20	6/6/6/6	А	А	No	Remove	
97	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-40	47	6/6/6/6	А	B+	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
98	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	42	6/6/6/6	A	B+	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
99	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-30	36	5/5/5/5	А	B+	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
100	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	42	5/5/5/5	A	B+	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
101	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-40	47	2/5/6/2	А	B+	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
102	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-1'	4	2/2/2/2	А	А	No	Remove	in tree well; likely volunteer
103	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-3	7	5/5/5/5	А	B+	No	Remove	in tree well; likely volunteer; broken fronds
104	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-2, 3	7, 7	5/5/5/5	А	А	No	Remove	in tree well; likely volunteer
105	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-1	4	4/4/4/4	А	А	No	Remove	in tree well; likely volunteer

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
106	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-3	7	5/5/0/5	А	B+	No	Remove	in tree well; growing adjacent to fence
107	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-3	7	5/5/0/5	А	B+	No	Remove	in tree well; growing adjacent to fence
108	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-4	7	5/5/5/5	А	А	No	Remove	in tree well
109	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-5,5,6	10	6/6/6/6	А	А	No	Remove	in tree well
110	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	5/5/5/5	A	B+	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
111	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-40	45	5/5/5/5	А	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
112	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-40	45	6/6/6/6	A	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
113	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-40	45	6/6/6/6	А	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
114	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	6/4/5/6	А	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf; spiked
115	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	6/6/6/6	А	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf
116	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-30	35	5/5/5/5	А	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf
117	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-7	12	6/6/6/6	А	А	No	Remove	

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
118	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-18	25	5/5/5/5	A	В	Significant	Remove	covered in dead fronds; needs cleaning/ pruning
119	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	2.5, 2.5, 2.9, 3.5, 3.5, 3.9	18	9/8/11/9	A	В	No	Remove	
120	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	5/5/5/5	A	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf
121	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	5/5/5/5	A	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf
122	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-35	40	5/5/5/5	А	А	Significant	Remove	surrounded by turf
ST123	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.1	18	10/9/15/16	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; mechanical damage; deciduous
ST124	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.3	18	6/8/14/11	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; mechanical damage; deciduous
ST125	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	16.5	20	12/10/16/18	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; mechanical damage; deciduous; HOB
ST126	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta	BT-4	10	5/5/5/5	В	В	ROW	Remove	Volunteer tree; growing in same tree well as ST127
ST127	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.6	20	8/8/16/14	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; growing in same tree well as ST126
ST128	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.5 @ 4'	16	7/8/8/9	B-	С	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; codoms at 4'; codoms split apart with



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
										decay; epicormic growth; low branching
ST129	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	8.3	20	6/7/8/6	F	F	ROW	Preserve	likely dead; no foliage but tree is partially deciduous; trunk decayed
ST130	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	12.7	25	12/14/16/11	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; mechanical damage
ST131	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.8	22	4/9/12/13	C+	C+	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; shoelace girdling branch; nest in canopy; moderate dieback
ST132	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.4	20	7/9/13/11	C+	C+	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous
ST133	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.7	22	7/12/11/8	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; nest in canopy
ST134	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	7.6, 8	25	5/13/14/12	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; nest in canopy
ST135	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10	22	6/11/15/10	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous
ST136	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.3	24	8/14/14/11	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; leans east
ST137	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.4	18	6/12/16/9	B-	B-	ROW	Remove	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
ST138	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	1.6, 2.3	9	2/4/4/2	B-	C+	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; canker on north; HOB
ST139	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.8	20	6/13/11/11	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; mech dam w/ decay at base; leans east
ST140	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	6.9	18	8/2/6/7	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; topped
ST141	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.6	24	6/14/12/9	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; HOB
ST142	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	13.3	25	11/12/13/15	B-	С	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; HOB; mechanical damage
ST143	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.8	25	8/14/12/11	B-	C+	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; HOB w/ decay
ST144	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10	18	11/12/11/9	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; mechanical damage
ST145	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	2.2,2.3,2.4, 2.4, 2.5	14	4/5/5/5	В	С	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; stump sprout
ST146	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.2	24	11/12/16/15	C+	C+	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous; branches fused
ST147	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11	20	12/14/11/10	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; deciduous

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
ST148	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.4	25	13/12/13/12	D	D	ROW	Preserve	recent fire damage - trunk & foliage scorched; tree well covered in asphalt
ST149	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	13.5	25	15/15/18/16	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - overgrowing; deciduous
ST150	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	13.7	25	16/13/15/14	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam - wood nailed to trunk
ST151	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	13.8	25	14/12/15/13	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam
ST152	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.6	25	14/10/13/15	В	В	ROW	Preserve	sidewalk uplift; powerline thru canopy
ST153	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.6	22	9/14/12/13	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	mech dam; powerline thru canopy
ST154	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	8.3	18	10/12/12/14	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt; powerline thru canopy
ST155	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.3	22	14/13/12/12	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	powerline thru canopy
ST156	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.6	18	7/11/14/9	C+	C+	ROW	Preserve	powerline thru canopy
ST157	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	8.3	20	10/11/8/10	B-	B-	ROW	Preserve	powerline thru canopy
ST158	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.8	18	12/11/16/15	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam; leans east; sidewalk uplift



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
ST159	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.5	20	12/14/15/10	В	В	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam; sidewalk uplift
ST160	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.7	22	10/9/15/12	В	В	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam; sidewalk uplift
ST161	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	13.1	22	11/12/14/13	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam - cavity; sidewalk uplift
ST162	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.5	18	13/12/16/10	В	В	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt
ST163	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	11.1	25	13/13/13/12	В	В	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam; HOB
ST164	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.3	24	9/14/12/11	В	В	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift
ST165	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.9	18	9/12/14/12	В	В	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift
ST166	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.2	22	11/15/11/10	В	В	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; sidewalk uplift
ST167	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	9.1	18	12/13/15/9	В	B-	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam; 14" seam on west w/ exudation
ST168	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	16.8	25	16/15/18/16	В	C+	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam over street; sidewalk uplift



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Structure	"Protected" or "Significant"	Disposition	Comments
ST169	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	10.2	20	12/13/15/9	B-	С	ROW	Preserve	tree well covered in asphalt - uplift; mech dam - column of decay; sidewalk uplift
ST170	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	7	16	10/6/9/5	В	В	ROW	Remove	tree well covered in asphalt; leans north
ST171	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	7.3	15	6/10/8/5	В	В	ROW	Remove	tree well covered in asphalt; leans east
ST172	London plane	Platanus × acerifolia	6	15	6/7/6/4	C-	C-	ROW	Preserve	in same tree well with ST173; extensive dieback
ST173	river red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	3	17	0/1/4/6	А	B-	ROW	Remove	Volunteer tree; in same tree well with ST172; leans south

* Note: Please refer to Definitions of Terms and Abbreviations page 51





EXHIBIT A – AERIAL IMAGE OF SUBJECT PROPERTY





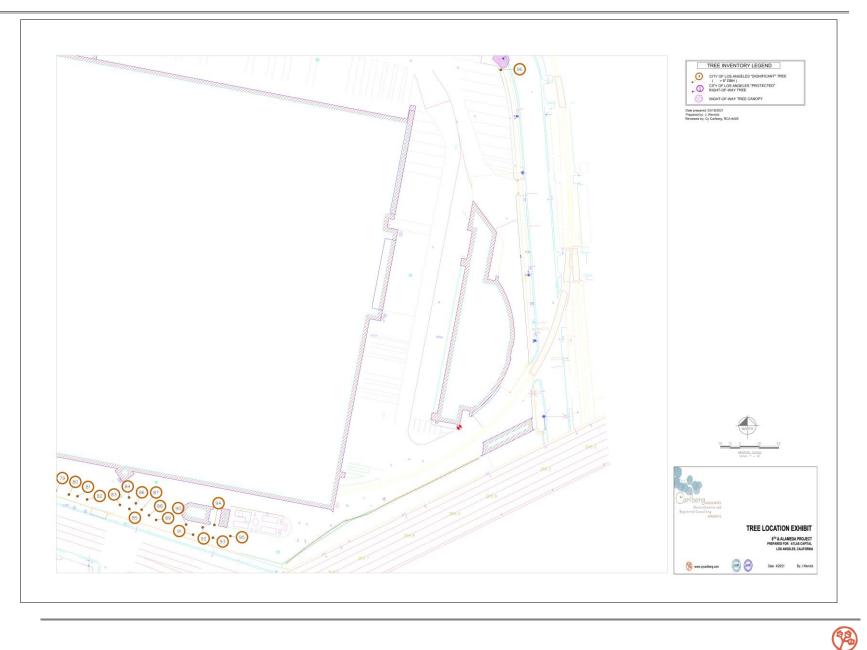
EXHIBIT B – REDUCED COPY OF TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (4 SHEETS - NOT TO SCALE)



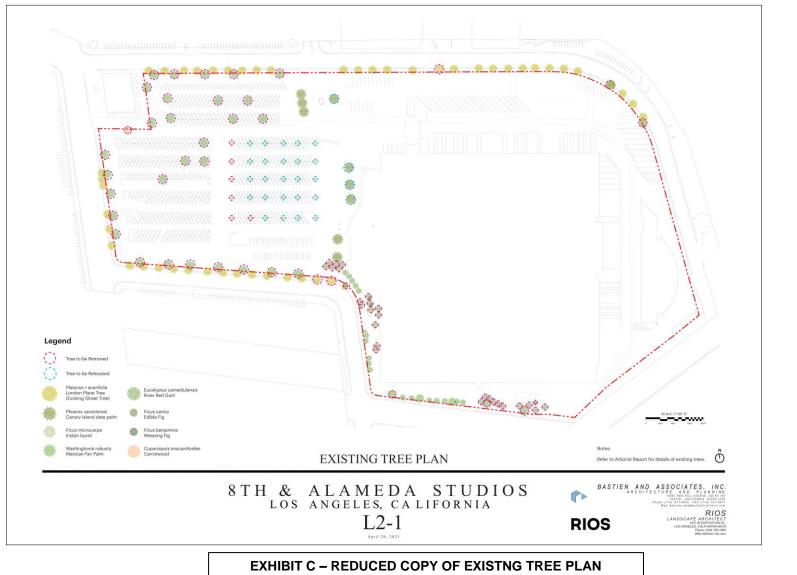








Carlberg_{associates}



(NOT TO SCALE)



TREE #1



TREE #2



TREE #3



TREE #4



TREE #5







TREE #7



TREE #8



TREE #9



TREE #10



TREE #11









TREE #13



TREE #14



TREE #15





TREE #17



TREE #18







TREE #19



TREE #20



TREE #21



TREE #22



TREE #23



TREE #24







TREE #25



TREE #26



TREE #27



TREE #28



TREE #29



TREE #30







TREES #31(L) - #33(R)



TREE #34



TREES #35(L) - #37(R)



TREE #38



TREE #39











TREE #43

TREES #44(L) - #46(R)

TREE #42





TREES #48(L) - #49(R)

TREE #47





TREES #50(L) - #54(R)



TREES #55(L) - #56(R)



TREES #57(L) - #58(R)



TREE #63



TREES #61(R) - #62(L)



TREES #59(R) - #60(L)





TREE #64



TREE #65



TREE #66



TREE #67



TREES #68(L) - #69(R)



TREES #70(R) - #72(L)

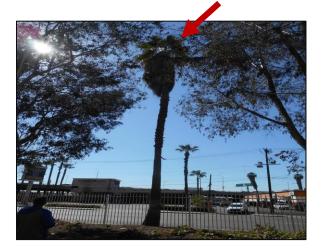




TREES #73(R) - #74(L)



TREE #75



TREE #76



TREE #77



TREE #78





Carlbergassociates



TREE #80



TREES #81(R) - #82(L)



TREES #90(R) - #91(L)



TREES #86(R) - #89(L)



TREES #83(R) - #85(L)



TREE #92





TREE #93



TREE #94



TREE #95



TREE #96



TREE #97



TREE #98







TREE #99



TREE #100



TREE #101



TREE #102



TREE #103



TREE #104





TREE #105



TREE #106



TREE #107

TREE #110



TREE #108



TREE #109







TREE #110



TREE #111



TREE #112



TREE #113

TREE #114



TREE #115







TREE #116



TREE #117



TREE #118



TREE #119



TREE #120



TREE #121

EXHIBIT C – CAPTIONED TREE PHOTOGRAPHS







TREE #122



TREE #ST123



TREE #ST124



TREE #ST125



TREES #ST126(L) - ST#127(R)



TREE #ST128





TREE #ST129



TREE #ST130



TREE #ST131



TREE #ST132



TREE #ST133

EXHIBIT C – CAPTIONED TREE PHOTOGRAPHS



Taina



TREE #ST135



TREE #ST136



TREE #ST137



TREE #ST138



TREE #ST139



TREE #ST140







TREE #ST141



TREE #ST142



TREE #ST143



TREE #ST144



TREE #ST145







TREE #ST147



TREE #ST148



TREE #ST149





TREE #ST151

EXHIBIT C – CAPTIONED TREE PHOTOGRAPHS



TREE #ST152





TREE #ST153



TREE #ST154



TREE #ST155



TREE #ST156

TREE #ST157







TREE #ST159



TREE #ST160



TREE #ST161



TREE #ST162



TREE #ST163







TREE #ST165



TREE #ST166



TREE #ST167



TREE #ST168



TREE #ST169







TREES #ST172(L) - #ST173(R)



HEALTH AND STRUCTURE GRADE DEFINITIONS

Health and structure ratings of the trees are based on the archetype tree of the same species through a subjective evaluation of its physiological health, aesthetic quality, and structural integrity.

Overall physiological condition (health) and structural condition were rated A-F:

<u>Health</u>

- A. Outstanding Exceptional trees of good growth form and vigor for their age class; exhibiting very good to excellent health as evidenced by normal to exceptional shoot growth during current season, good bud development and leaf color, lack of leaf, twig or branch dieback throughout the crown, and the absence of decay, bleeding, or cankers. Common leaf and/or twig pests may be noted at very minor levels.
- B. Above average Good to very good trees that exhibit minor necrotic or physiological symptoms of stress and/or disease; shoot growth is less than reasonably expected, leaf color is less than optimal in some areas, the crown may be thinning, minor levels of leaf, twig, and branch dieback may be present, and minor areas of decay, bleeding, or cankers may be manifesting. Minor amounts of epicormic growth may be present. Minor amounts of fire damage or mechanical damage may be present. Still healthy, but with moderately diminished vigor and vitality. No significant decline noted.
- C. Average Average, moderately good trees whose growth habit and physiological or fire-induced symptoms indicate an equal chance to either decline or continue with good health into the near future. Most of these trees exhibit moderate to significant small deadwood in outer crown areas, decreased shoot growth and diminished leaf color and mass. Some stem and branch dieback is usually present and epicormic growth may be moderate to extensive. Cavities, pockets of decay, relatively significant fire damage, bark exfoliation, or cracks may be present. Moderate to significant amounts of insect or disease symptoms may be present; the tree may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the lifespan of the tree. Tree may be in early decline.
- D. Below Average/Poor trees whose growth habit and physiological or fire-induced symptoms indicate significant, irreversible decline. Most of these trees exhibit significant dieback of wood in the crown, possibly accompanied by significant epicormic sprouting. Shoot growth and leaf color and mass is either significantly diminished or nonexistent throughout the crown. Cavities, pockets of decay, significant fire damage, bark exfoliation, and/or cracks may be present. Significant amounts of insect or disease symptoms may be present; the tree may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it has negatively impacted the lifespan of the tree. Tree appears to be in irreversible decline.
- F. Dead or in spiral of decline this tree exhibits very little to no signs of life.

Structure

- A. Outstanding Trees with outstanding structure for their species exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a sturdy form or architecture that resists failure under normal circumstances. The spacing, orientation, and size of the branches relative to the trunk are quintessential for the species and free from defects. No outward sign of decay or pathological disease is present. Some trees exhibit naturally inherent branching defects, like multiple, narrow points of attachment from one point on the trunk, which would preclude them from achieving an "A" grade.
- B. Above average Trees with good to very good structure for their species. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a relatively sturdy form or architecture that resists failure under

normal circumstances, but may have some mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other minor structural defects. The spacing, orientation, and size of the branches relative to the trunk are still in the normal range for the species, but they exhibit a minor degree of defects. Minor, sub-critical levels of decay or pathological disease may be present, but the degree of damage is not yet structurally significant. Trees that exhibit naturally inherent branching defects, like multiple, narrow points of attachment from one point on the trunk, would generally fall into this category. A small percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded, but not in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree.

- C. Average Trees with moderately good structure for their species, but with obvious defects. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a less than sturdy form or architecture, which reduces their resistance to failure under normal circumstances. Moderate levels of mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other structural defects may be present. The spacing, orientation, and size of some of the branches relative to the trunk are not in the normal range for the species. Moderate to significant levels of decay or pathological disease may be present that increase the likelihood of structural instability. Influences such as an excessive trunk lean, slope erosion, root pruning, or other growth-inhibiting factors may be present. A moderate to significant percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree. Risk of full or partial failure in the near future appears to be moderately elevated.
- D. Well Below Average/Poor Trees poor structure for their species and with obvious defects. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a significantly less than sturdy form or architecture, significantly reducing their resistance to failure under normal circumstances. Significant levels of mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other structural defects may be present. The spacing, orientation, and size of many of the branches relative to the trunk are not in the normal range for the species. Significant levels of decay or pathological disease may be present that increase the likelihood of structural instability. Influences such as an excessive trunk lean, slope erosion, root pruning, or other growth-inhibiting factors may be present. A significant percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree. Risk of full or partial failure in the near future appears to be advanced.
- F. Severely Compromised trees with very poor structure and numerous or severe defects due to growing conditions, historical or recent pruning, mechanical damage, history of limb or trunk failures, advanced and irreparable decay, disease, or severe fire damage. Trees with this rating are in severe, irreparable decline, or are barely alive. Risk of full or partial failures in the near future may be severe.

DEFINITION OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1s = one-sided canopy 1sRF = one-sided root flare Bow = trunk or branch bow BT = brown trunk of palms Ckr = canker Chlor = chloroticCod = codominant trunks or branches Cr = crowdedCrk = crackCvt = cavityDs = disease Db = dieback DBH = diameter at breast height (4.5 feet) Dk = decay DL = dog-leg in limb E = east Exc = Excurrent form Exd = exudation Epi = epicormic shoots FC = flush cuts Gird = girdling root / wire, etc. Hd = headed / heading cuts HOB = history of breakage HR = heart rot IB = included bark

Inj = injury / injured LN = lean LS = limited space Lt = lion-tailed LLCR = low live crown ratio MB = mower scars Multi = multiple trunks N = northOL = over-lifted / raised OP = over-pruned OverX = over-extended P = pestsRF = root flare (NoRF = no root flare) ROW = right-of-wayS = southSc = scaffoldSh = shallow roots SmL = small leaves p = sparseSR = surface roots SS = stump sprouts/root crown sprouts T = trunkTear = torn limb or trunk Top'd = topped W = west X = crossed limbs or trunks

S in front of other abbreviation = significant, e.g., SDk = significant decay M in front of other abbreviation = minor, e.g., mDb = minor dieback

ARBORIST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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

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

Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

Trees contribute greatly to our enjoyment and appreciation of life. Nonetheless, they are subject to the laws of gravity and physiological decline. Therefore, neither arborists nor tree owners can be reasonably expected to warrant unfailing predictability or elimination of risk.

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

Risk assessments were neither requested nor performed on any of the trees for this project.

CY CARLBERG CARLBERG ASSOCIATES

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Education	B.S., Landscape Architecture, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, 1985 Graduate, Arboricultural Consulting Academy, American Society of Consulting Arborists, Chicago, Illinois, February 2002 Graduate, Municipal Forestry Institute, Lied, Nebraska, 2012
Experience	Consulting Arborist, Carlberg Associates, 1998-present Manager of Grounds Services, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, 1992-1998 Director of Grounds, Scripps College, Claremont, 1988-1992
<u>Certificates</u>	Certified Arborist (#WE-0575A), International Society of Arboriculture, 1990 Registered Consulting Arborist (#405), American Society of Consulting Arborists, 2002 Certified Urban Forester (#013), California Urban Forests Council, 2004 Qualified Tree Risk Assessor, International Society of Arboriculture, 2011

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Ms. Carlberg is experienced in the following areas of tree management and preservation:

- Tree health and risk assessment
- Master Planning
- Historic landscape assessments, preservation plans, reports
- Tree inventories and reports to satisfy jurisdictional requirements
- Expert Testimony
- Post-fire assessment, valuation, and mitigation for trees and native plant communities
- Value assessments for native and non-native trees
- Pest and disease identification
- Guidelines for oak preservation
- Selection of appropriate tree species
- Planting, pruning, and maintenance specifications
- Tree and landscape resource mapping GPS, GIS, and AutoCAD
- Planning Commission, City Council, and community meetings representation

PREVIOUS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

Ms. Carlberg has overseen residential and commercial construction projects to prevent damage to protected and specimen trees. She has thirty-five years of experience in arboriculture and horticulture and has performed tree health evaluation, value and risk assessment, and expert testimony for private clients, government agencies, cities, school districts, and colleges. Representative clients include:

The Huntington Library and Botanical Gardens The Los Angeles Zoo and Botanical Gardens The Rose Bowl and Brookside Golf Course, Pasadena Walt Disney Concert Hall and Gardens The Art Center College of Design, Pasadena Pepperdine University Loyola Marymount University The Claremont Colleges (Pomona, Scripps, CMC, Harvey Mudd, Claremont Graduate University, Pitzer, Claremont University Center) Quinn, Emanuel, Urquhart and Sullivan (attorneys at law) Getty Trust – Eames House Historic Resources Group The City of Claremont The City of Beverly Hills The City of Pasadena The City of Los Angeles The City of Santa Monica Santa Monica/Malibu Unified School District San Diego Gas & Electric Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont Latham & Watkins, LLP (attorneys at law) Architectural Resources Group AHBE Landscape Architects Moule and Polyzoides, Architects and Urbanists

AFFILIATIONS

Ms. Carlberg serves with the following national, state, and community professional organizations:

- California Urban Forests Council, Board Member, 1995-2006
- Street Tree Seminar, Past President, 2000-present
- American Society of Consulting Arborists Academy, Faculty Member, 2003-2005; 2014
- American Society of Consulting Arborists, Board of Directors, 2013-2015
- Member, Los Angeles Oak Woodland Habitat Conservation Strategic Alliance, 2010-present

SCOTT MCALLASTER

CARLBERG ASSOCIATES

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Education	B.A., Environmental Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, 2000
Experience	Project Planner & Senior Arborist, Land Design Consultants, Inc. Pasadena, 1999 – 2014
Certificates	Certified Arborist, WE-7011A, International Society of Arboriculture, 2004 Qualified Tree Risk Assessor, International Society of Arboriculture, 2015

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Mr. McAllaster is experienced in the following areas of tree management and preservation:

- Tree health & risk assessments
- Inventories & reports for native and non-native trees
- Master planning
- Evaluation of trees for preservation, encroachment, relocation, restoration, and hazards
- Construction monitoring and reporting
- Value assessments (appraisals) for native and non-native trees
- Post-fire inventories, assessments, and valuations for native and non-native trees
- Guidelines for tree preservation, planting, pruning and maintenance specifications
- Tree and landscape resource mapping GPS, GIS, and AutoCAD
- Planning Commission, City Council, and community meetings representation
- Review of landscape plans for mitigation compliance & fire fuel modification planning
- Performance of long-term mitigation compliance monitoring & reporting

PREVIOUS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

Mr. McAllaster has performed hundreds of tree inventories, health evaluations, impact analyses, hazard, and value assessments for counties, cities, sanitation districts, and water districts, as well as private developers, architects, engineers, and homeowners. He has over 17 years of experience in arboriculture and is trained in environmental planning, state and federal regulatory permitting, preparation of CEQA analyses, and habitat mitigation planning and implementation. Representative clients include:

City of Pasadena City of Santa Clarita City of Glendora Los Angeles County Fire Department Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Newhall County Water District Pulte/Centex Homes Newhall Land and Farming E & S Ring, Inc. Hollywood Forever Cemetery Archdiocese of Los Angeles St. John's Hospital, Santa Monica **Kovac Architects** Tim Barber, Ltd., Architects Ojai Valley Community Hospital The Kibo Group El Monte Garden Senior Center IMT Capital, LLC

San Diego Gas & Electric Corky McMillin Companies City of South Gate City of Arcadia D2 Development Burrtec, Inc. The Claremont Colleges The New Home Company William Carey University Claremont Golf Course Universal Hilton **Gensler Architects** Marmol Radziner, Architects NAC Architecture Aurora/Signature Health Services Monte Vista Grove Homes **Highpointe Communities** Claremont University Center

AFFILIATIONS

Mr. McAllaster serves with the following national and regional professional organizations:

- Member, International Society of Arboriculture, Western Chapter
- Member, Street Tree Seminar, Inc.