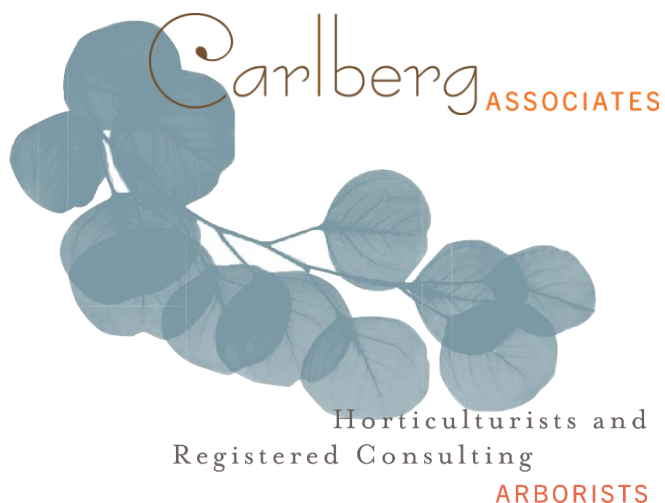


## Appendix B-1

### Tree Report



**CITY OF LOS ANGELES TREE INVENTORY REPORT  
9201 WINNETKA AVENUE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 91311**

**SUBMITTED TO:**

**STACIE HENDERSON  
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER  
CAJA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC  
9410 TOPANGA CANYON BOULEVARD, SUITE 101  
CHATSWORTH, CALIFORNIA 91311**

**PREPARED BY:**

**CY CARLBERG  
ASCA REGISTERED CONSULTING ARBORIST #405  
ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST #WE 0575A  
ISA QUALIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSOR  
CAUFC CERTIFIED URBAN FORESTER #013**

**Santa Monica Office**  
828 Fifth Street, Suite 3  
Santa Monica, California 90403  
Office: 310.451.4804

**Sierra Madre Office**  
80 West Sierra Madre Boulevard, #241  
Sierra Madre, California 91024  
Office: 626.428.5072



**NOVEMBER 8, 2021**

**[www.cycarlberg.com](http://www.cycarlberg.com)**

# **TREE INVENTORY REPORT**

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November 8, 2021

Stacie Henderson  
Senior Project Manager  
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC  
9410 Topanga Canyon Boulevard, Suite 101  
Chatsworth, CA 91311

**Re: 9201 Winnetka Avenue, Los Angeles, California, 91311  
City of Los Angeles Tree Inventory Report**

Dear Ms. Henderson,

This report addresses our office's site visit of September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2021 to the property located at 9201 Winnetka Avenue in Los Angeles, California, 91311. Carlberg Associates was retained to visit the properties and inventory all private property and associated 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. Any trees whose canopies overhang the subject property are also required to be inventoried. Public rights-of-way trees are protected regardless of size.

The tables on the following pages sets forth the data for 195 'significant' private property trees; there are no public right-of-way trees associated with the site, nor are there any offsite trees whose canopies overhang the subject property. ***None of the trees are considered protected by the City of Los Angeles' Tree Preservation Ordinance No. 186,873.***

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



**Santa Monica Office**  
828 Fifth Street, Suite 3  
Santa Monica, California 90403  
Office: 310.451.4804

**Sierra Madre Office**  
80 West Sierra Madre Boulevard, #241  
Sierra Madre, California 91024  
Office: 626.428.5072

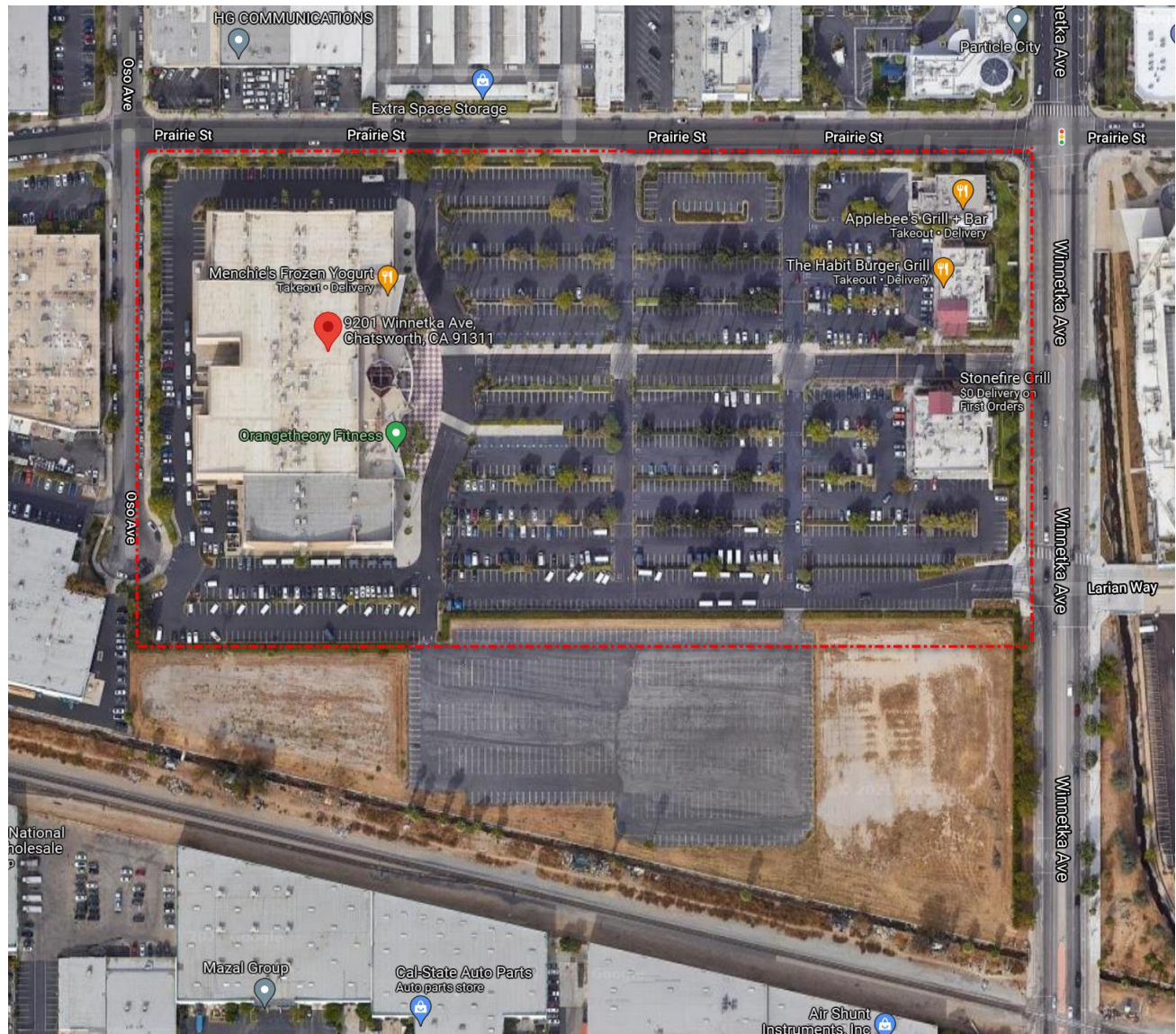
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**TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF SITE TREE SPECIES**

Common Name	Botanical Name	Total Quantity	Total Protected	Total Significant	Total Right-of-Way
Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4	0	4	0
camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	27	0	27	0
Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	10	0	10	0
holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	16	0	16	0
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	104	0	104	0
paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	34	0	34	0
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>0</b>

## EXHIBIT A – AERIAL IMAGE OF SUBJECT PROPERTY



**BOUNDARIES ARE REPRESENTATIVE  
for illustrative purposes only  
(Source: Google Maps, 2021)**



TABLE 2 – TREE INVENTORY DATA

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
1	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	**BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
2	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
3	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
4	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
5	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
6	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	9.4	18	12/13/12/15	A-	A-	Significant	epicormic growth
7	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT45	51	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
8	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT45	51	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
9	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
10	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT45	51	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
11	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
12	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT45	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
13	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
14	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT45	51	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
15	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
16	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT45	51	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
17	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	10.9	18	15/17/15/13	A-	A-	Significant	epicormic growth; minimum dieback
18	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8.1	18	13/13/12/13	A-	A-	Significant	
19	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	15.7	18	15/17/18/14	B	A-	Significant	moderate dieback
20	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	9.8	16	5/8/10/9	D	D	Significant	only minor epicormic growth; dying
21	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8.4	18	13/9/14/8	A-	A-	Significant	
22	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	18.3	20	20/20/25/20	A-	B	Significant	diameter @ 4'; minimum dieback



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
23	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
24	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
25	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
26	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
27	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
28	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
29	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	9.9	18	10/12/12/14	A-	A-	Significant	
30	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.4	15	7/5/6/8	B	B	Significant	slightly sparse
31	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.4	18	10/4/8/10	B	B	Significant	shaded out; slightly sparse
32	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	15.8	20	12/12/12/10	B	B	Significant	slightly sparse
33	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	12.3	20	13/18/18/13	B	B	Significant	sparse; mechanical damage; dieback on scaffolds
34	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.9	18	6/8/8/8	B-	B-	Significant	sparse



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
35	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.8	15	10/13/10/12	A-	A-	Significant	
36	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10	20	7/10/10/12	B+	B+	Significant	
37	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	10.4	22	12/8/10/15	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
38	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	12.9	22	10/10/10/10	A	A	Significant	recently pruned
39	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	10.5	20	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	recently pruned
40	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	9.7	20	10/10/10/10	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
41	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	11.8	22	17/17/17/17	A	A	Significant	recently pruned
42	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	9.5	20	10/10/14/12	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
43	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	11	20	15/12/13/10	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
44	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	15.6	22	17/15/15/15	A	A	Significant	recently pruned
45	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	13.4	20	10/10/10/10	A-	A-	Significant	
46	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.8	20	10/7/10/10	B	B	Significant	sparse; epicormic growth



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
47	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12	18	11/5/8/14	B+	B+	Significant	slightly sparse; epicormic growth
48	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	11.6	18	13/17/15/15	A-	B+	Significant	epicormic growth; exudation
49	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10.1	16	7/8/7/6	B	B	Significant	topped
50	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10.5	16	9/8/9/9	B	B	Significant	topped
51	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.2	15	7/7/7/8	B	B	Significant	topped; stake tie embedded
52	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
53	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
54	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
55	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
56	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
57	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
58	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	





Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
59	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
60	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
61	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
62	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
63	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
64	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
65	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
66	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
67	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
68	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
69	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
70	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	





Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
71	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
72	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
73	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
74	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
75	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
76	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
77	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
78	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
79	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
80	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
81	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
82	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
83	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
84	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
85	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
86	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
87	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
88	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
89	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
90	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
91	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
92	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
93	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
94	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
95	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
96	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
97	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
98	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
99	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
100	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
101	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
102	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
103	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
104	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
105	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
106	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
107	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
108	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12.8	18	6/8/8/10	A-	A-	Significant	
109	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.5	15	5/6/8/8	B-	B	Significant	shaded out; sparse
110	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.8	16	9/8/6/6	A-	A-	Significant	
111	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	8.4	16	10/10/10/10	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned; epicormic growth
112	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	8.6	18	10/8/8/10	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned; epicormic growth
113	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	13.7	20	10/12/15/15	A	A-	Significant	recently pruned; epicormic growth
114	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.3	15	8/7/5/7	B+	B+	Significant	slightly sparse
115	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.2	18	9/12/12/8	B+	B	Significant	mechanical damage; slightly sparse
116	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.6	18	10/12/14/10	A-	B+	Significant	
117	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	13.5	22	11/14/14/16	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
118	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.8	18	10/6/10/10	A-	A-	Significant	
119	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	11.6	25	16/16/18/16	A-	A	Significant	some interior dieback
120	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	15.2	16	10/12/10/7	A-	A-	Significant	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
121	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.4	18	10/8/8/8	B	B	Significant	sparse
122	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
123	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
124	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
125	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
126	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
127	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
128	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	10.8	18	12/12/12/12	B	B	Significant	sparse; dieback
129	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	10.2	18	13/12/10/5	C-	C	Significant	HOB; sparse; in decline; extensive dieback; mostly epicormic growth
130	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	13.9	15	8/10/10/8	A-	A-	Significant	
131	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.5	18	10/10/10/10	B	B	Significant	sparse
132	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9	14	8/10/10/10	A-	A-	Significant	
133	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	12.6	20	8/10/12/13	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
134	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	8.3	15	10/10/10/10	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
135	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	13.4	22	12/10/12/14	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
136	holly oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	14.1	25	12/14/15/14	A-	A-	Significant	recently pruned
137	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.1	15	8/8/10/8	A-	B+	Significant	
138	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12.1	20	8/12/15/12	A-	B+	Significant	
139	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	15.8	16	10/10/10/10	A-	A-	Significant	
140	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.1	16	12/10/10/10	B+	B+	Significant	slightly sparse
141	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.4	15	10/6/8/10	B+	B+	Significant	slightly sparse
142	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	14.3	20		A-	A-	Significant	epicormic growth
143	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	9.8	16		C	C	Significant	mostly epicormic growth; extensive dieback
144	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10	16	6/6/8/8	A-	A-	Significant	leans W
145	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.5	16	8/10/10/8	A	A-	Significant	
146	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10.8	16		A	A	Significant	
147	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46		A	A	Significant	
148	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46		A	A	Significant	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
149	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
150	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
151	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
152	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
153	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	B	Significant	stripped too close
154	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
155	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
156	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
157	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
158	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
159	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
160	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
161	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
162	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
163	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT30	40	12/12/12/12	A	A	Significant	
164	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
165	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
166	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	35	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
167	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8	18	12/12/12/10	B+	B+	Significant	moderate dieback; some dead branches
168	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8.6	18	12/8/14/12	B+	B+	Significant	moderate dieback; some dead branches
169	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
170	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
171	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
172	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
173	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	11	18	15/10/12/15	A-	A-	Significant	
174	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8.2	18	10/12/12/8	B+	B+	Significant	slightly sparse; some deadwood
175	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	10.2	18	14/15/15/12	A-	A-	Significant	
176	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	





Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
177	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
178	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT35	41	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
179	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8.7, 8.3	18	10/15/12/15	A-	A-	Significant	diameter @ 3.5'; good new growth
180	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	9.5	16		C+	C	Significant	all epicormic growth
181	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8	16	8/10/10/10	C+	C	Significant	all epicormic growth
182	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8.9	18		B	B	Significant	moderate dieback; sparse; epicormic growth
183	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	8.3	16		B-	B-	Significant	moderate dieback; sparse; epicormic growth
184	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	9.7	18	10/12/15/14	B-	B-	Significant	moderate dieback; sparse; epicormic growth
185	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	10	18		B-	B-	Significant	moderate dieback; sparse; epicormic growth
186	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	28.1	30	15/17/15/15	A-	B+	Significant	multiple pruning events; some dieback
187	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	21.9	25	10/20/15/13	C-	C-	Significant	shaded out; many needles browning; epicormic growth; sparse
188	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	23.2	30	20/16/14/22	C-	C	Significant	shaded out; many needles browning; epicormic growth; sparse
189	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	18.5	28	10/14/15/10	B	B	Significant	HOB; sparse



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Trunk Diameter (*DBH) at 4.5 feet in inches	Height (~Ft.)	Canopy Spread (~Ft.) (N/E/S/W)	Health	Structure	"Protected," "ROW," or "Significant" tree	Comments
190	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
191	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT30	36	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
192	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT45	51	6/6/6/6	A	A	Significant	
193	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT40	46	6/6/6/6	B	B	Significant	
194	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.8	15	8/4/7/7	B	B	Significant	epicormic growth; sparse
195	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	17.3	18	8/10/14/12	B	B	Significant	epicormic growth; sparse

\* **DBH** – Diameter at Breast Height. A forestry term used to describe a tree's trunk diameter measured at 4.5 feet above grade. Often used as a representation of tree height

\*\* **BT** - Brown Trunk Height. Because palm trunks do not typically increase in diameter with age, their size is reflected in 'Brown Trunk Height', the distance between the ground and the base of the newest emerging spear.



EXHIBIT B – REDUCED COPY OF TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (Not to Scale)

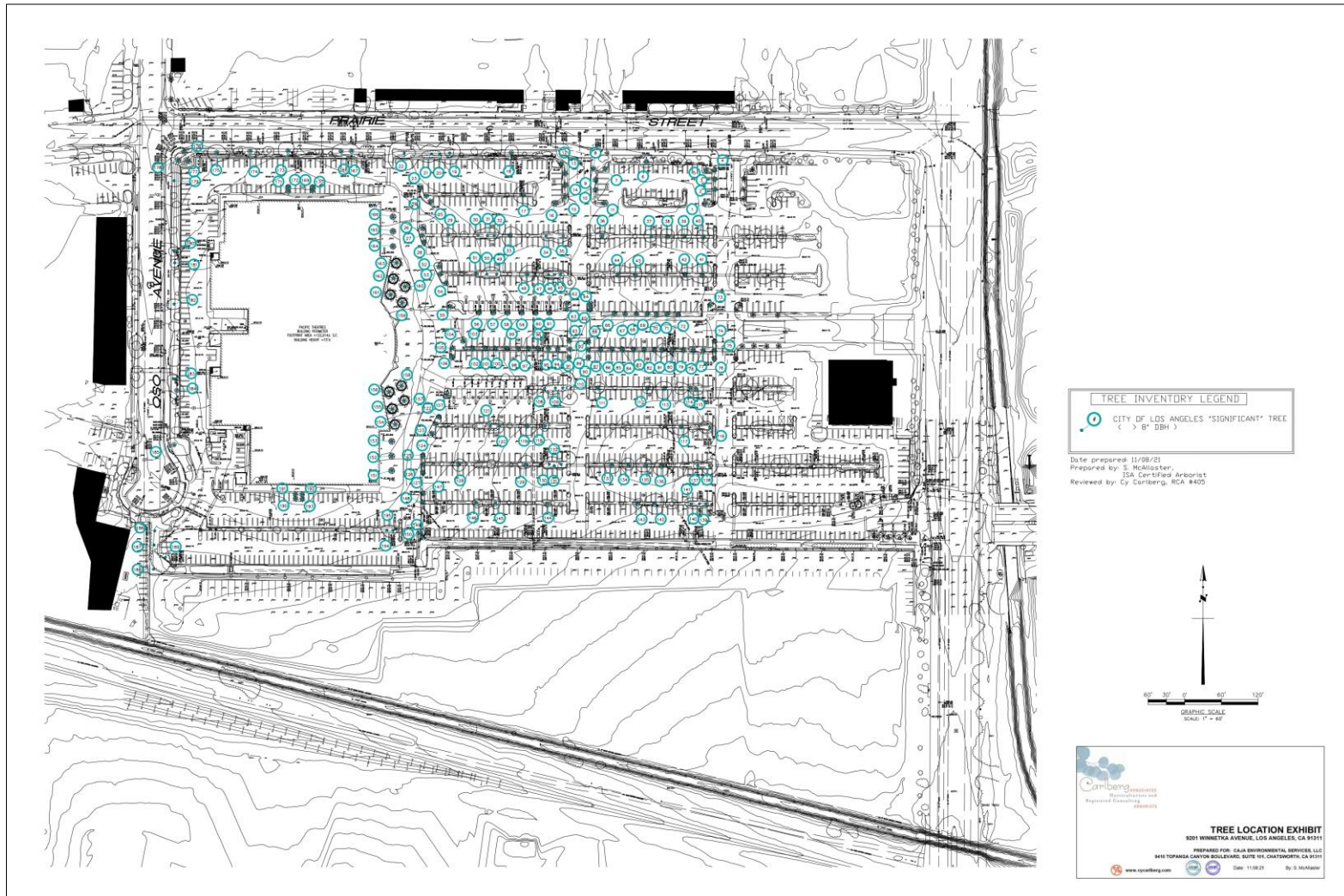


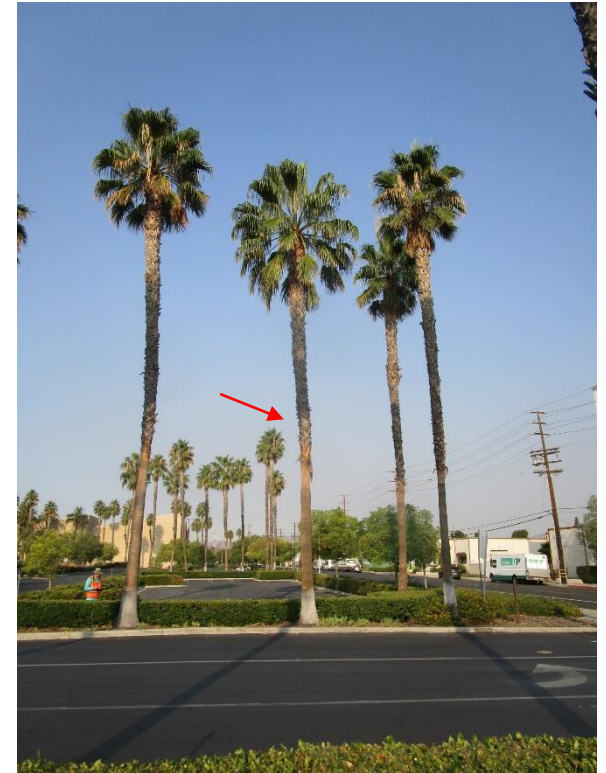
EXHIBIT C – TREE PHOTOGRAPHS



TREE #1



TREE #2



TREE #3







**TREE #4**



**TREE #5**



**TREE #6**





**TREE #7**



**TREE #8**



**TREE #9**





**TREE #10**



**TREE #11**



**TREE #12**



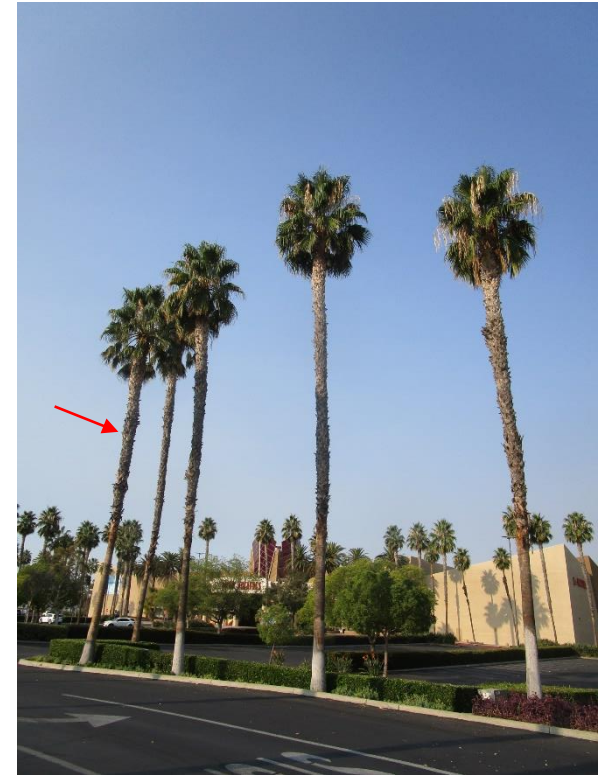




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**TREE #14**



**TREE #15**







**TREE #16**



**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**





**TREE #31**



**TREE #32**



**TREE #33**







**TREE #34**



**TREE #35**



**TREE #36**





**TREE #37**



**TREE #38**



**TREE #39**







**TREE #40**



**TREE #41**



**TREE #42**

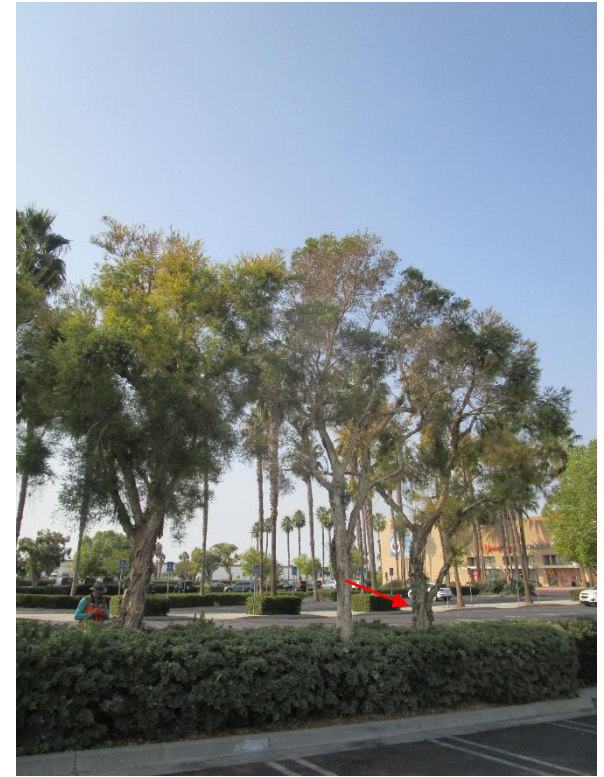




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**TREE #44**



**TREE #45**



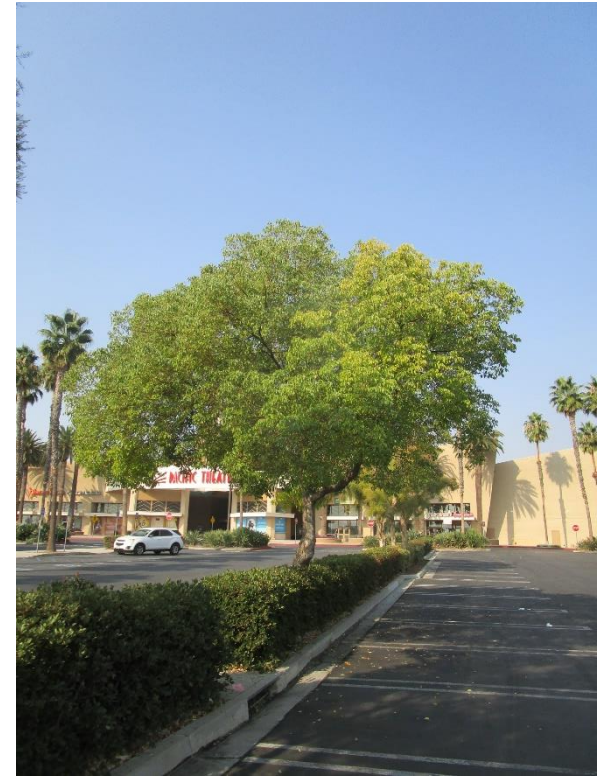




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**TREE #47**



**TREE #48**





**TREE #49**



**TREE #50**



**TREE #51**





TREE #52



TREE #53



TREE #54





**TREE #55**



**TREE #56**



**TREE #57**



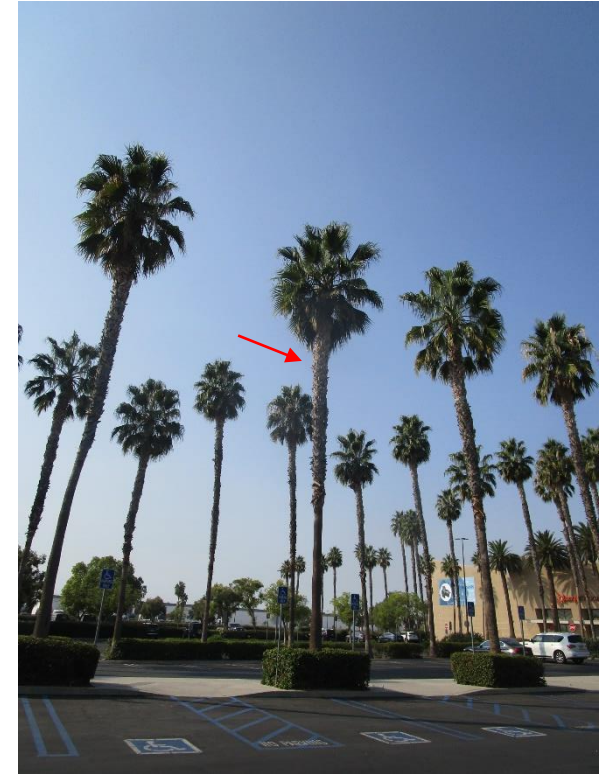




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**TREE #60**





**TREE #61**



**TREE #62**



**TREE #63**



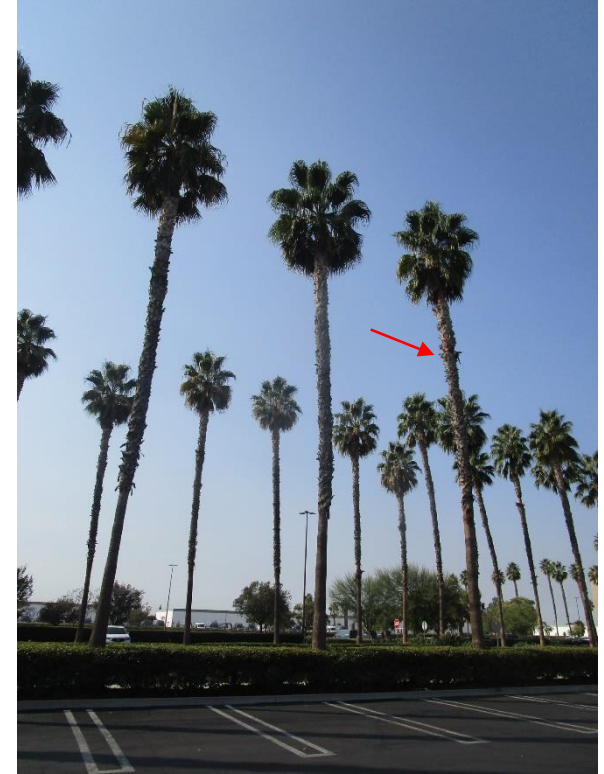




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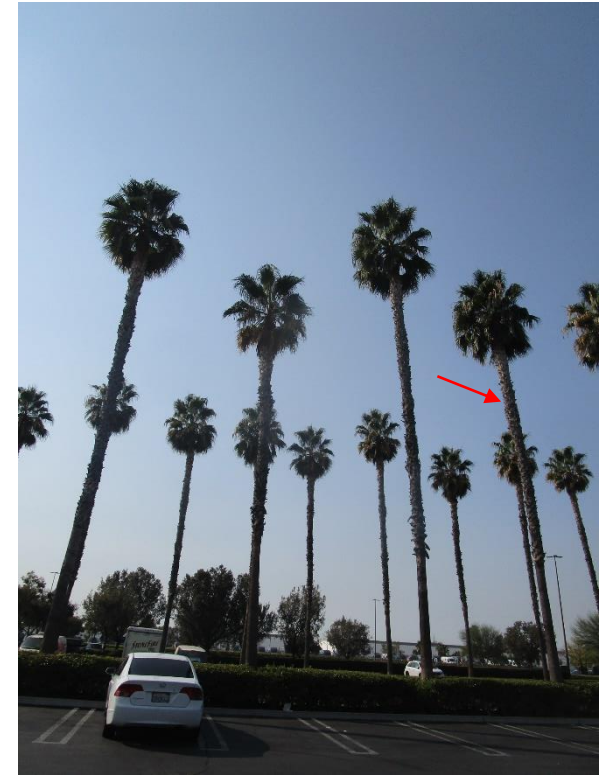




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**TREE #68**



**TREE #69**





**TREE #70**



**TREE #71**



**TREE #72**





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**TREE #79**



**TREE #80**



**TREE #81**

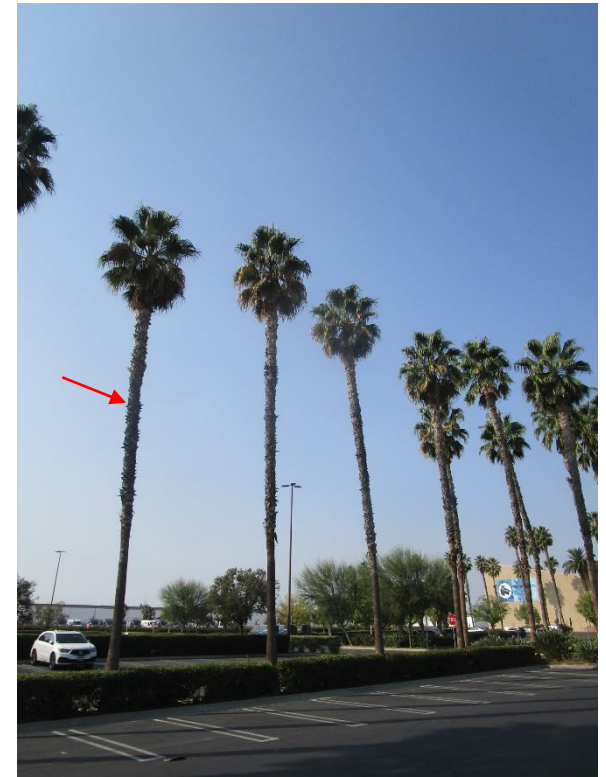




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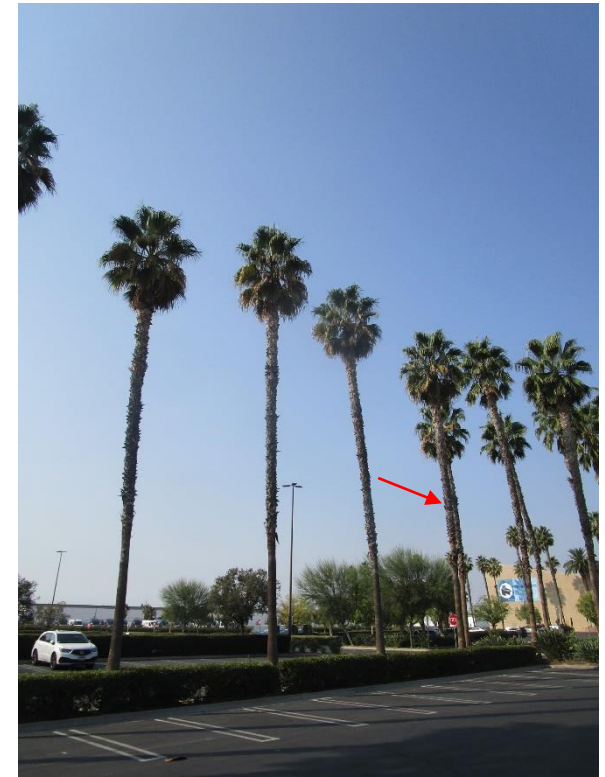




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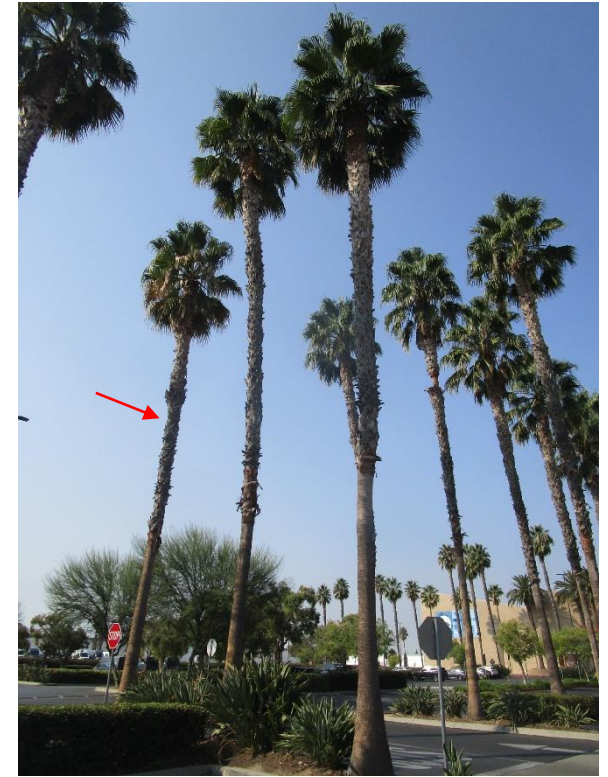




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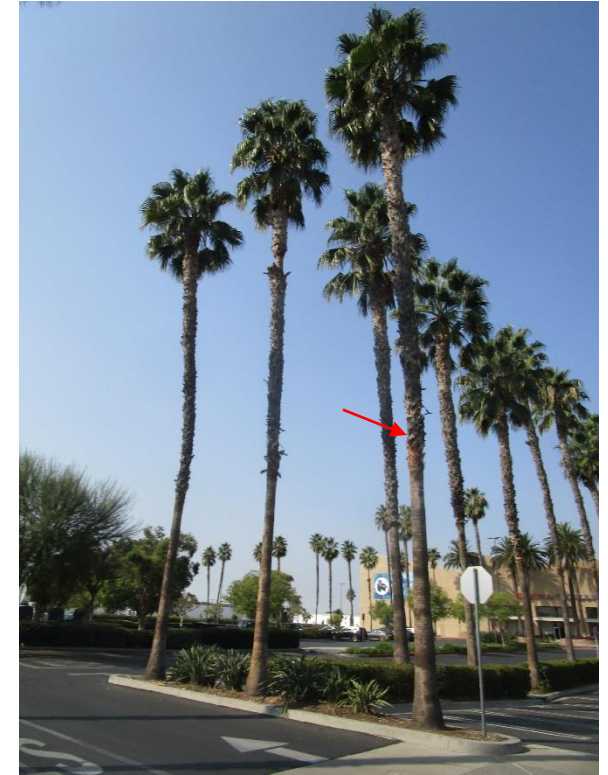




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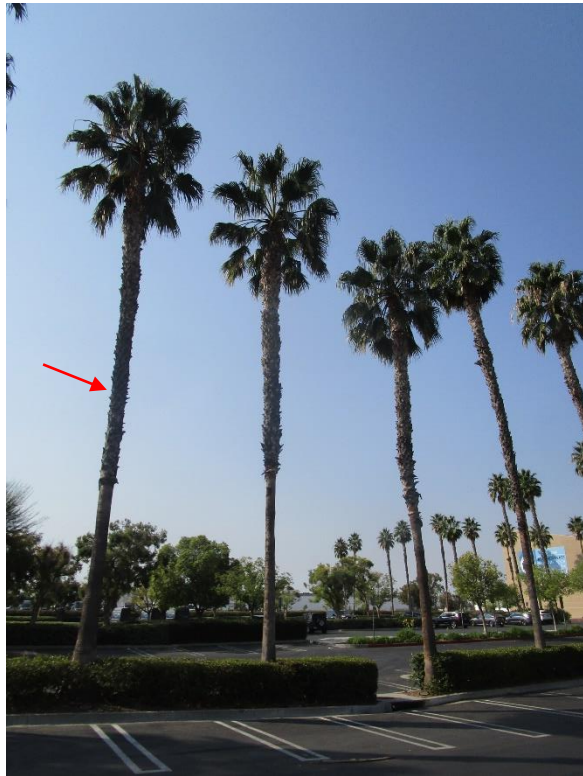


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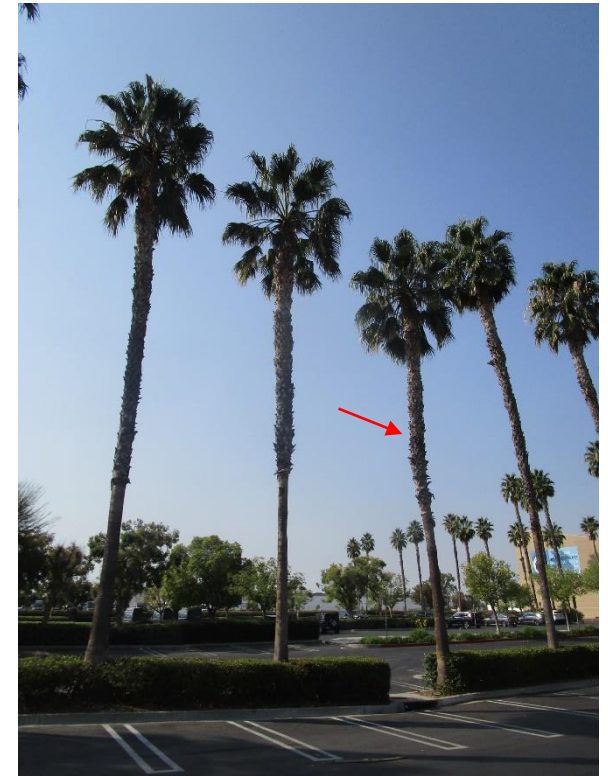




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**TREE #96**

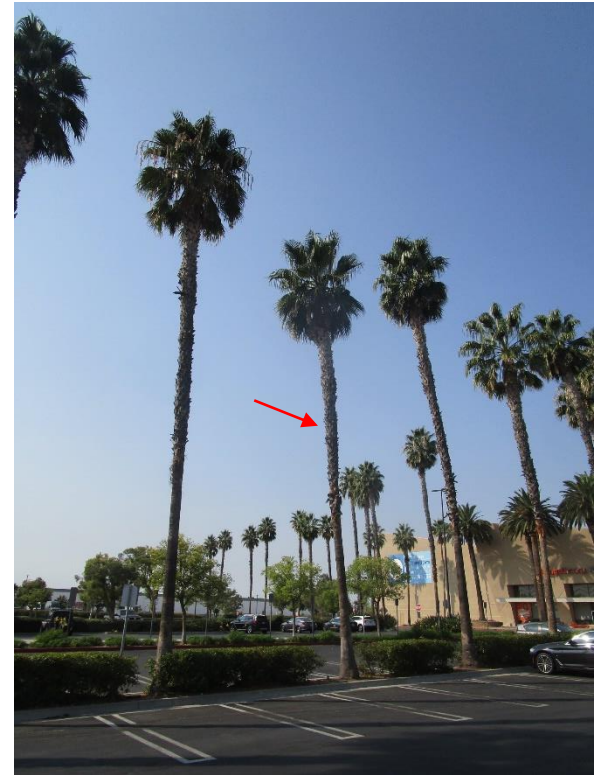




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**TREE #99**



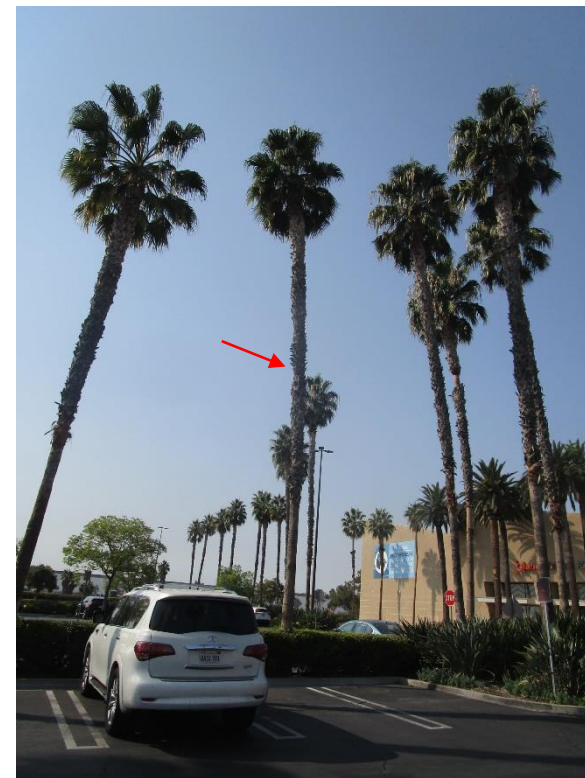




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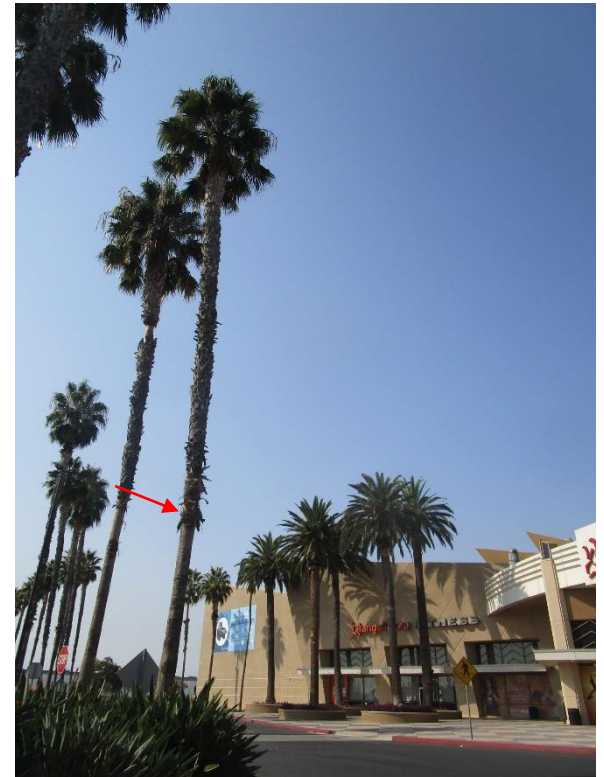




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**TREE #105**





TREE #106



TREE #107



TREE #108



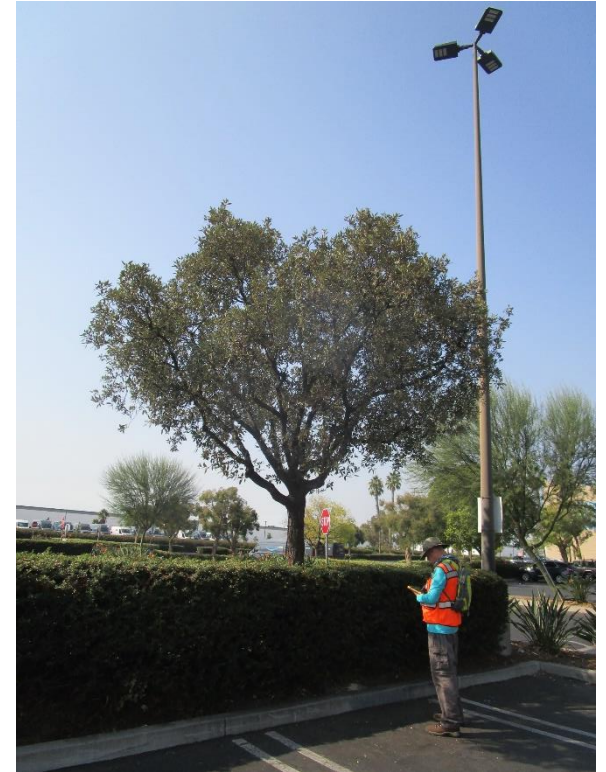




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**TREE #116**



**TREE #117**

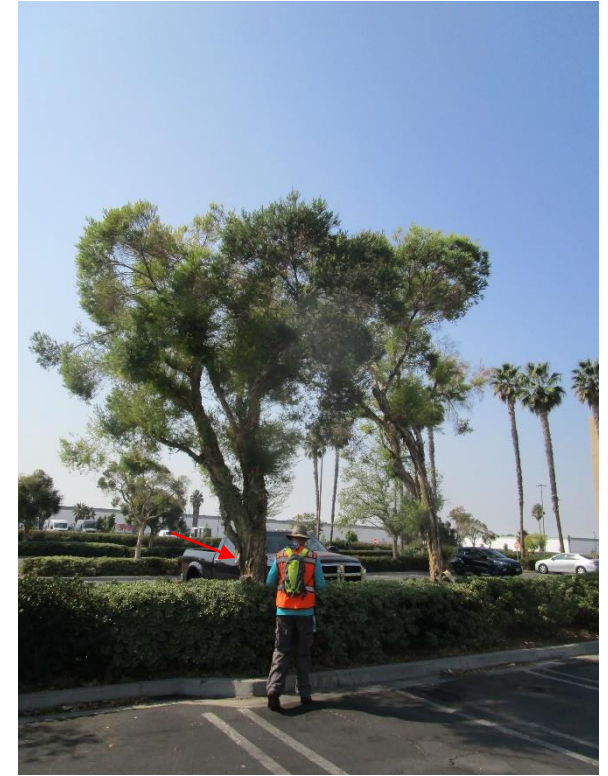




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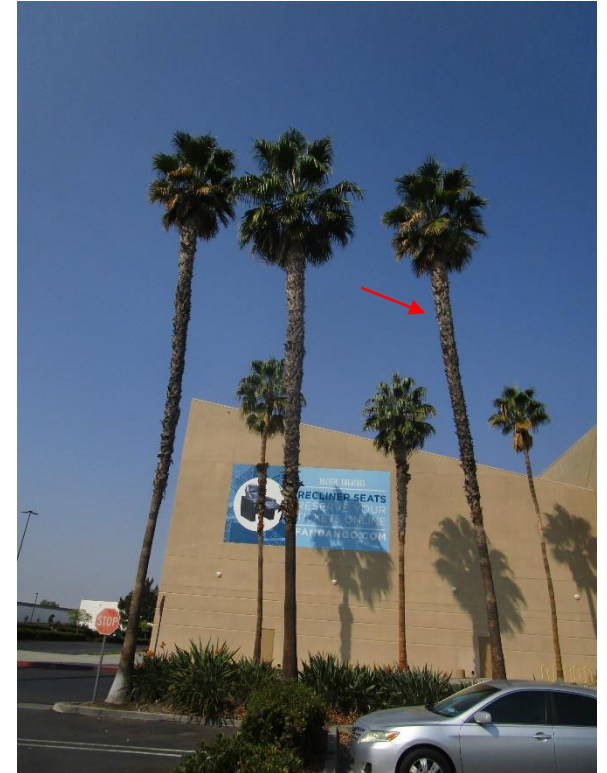




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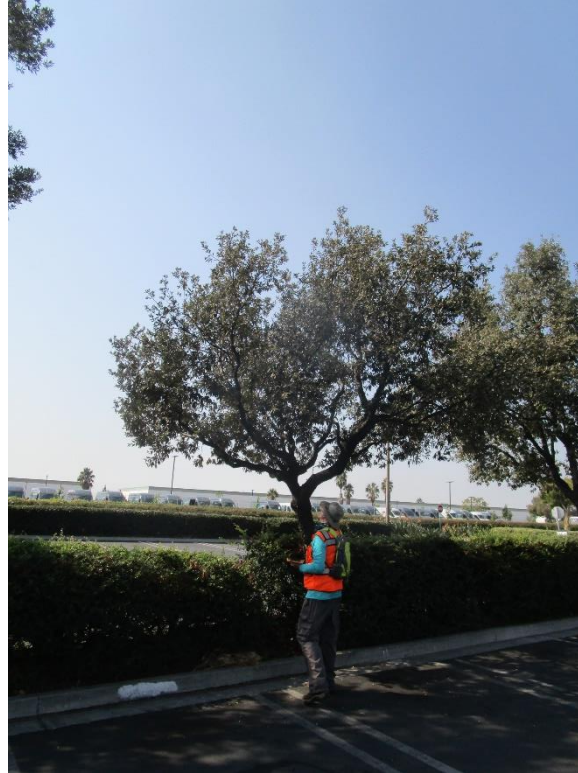
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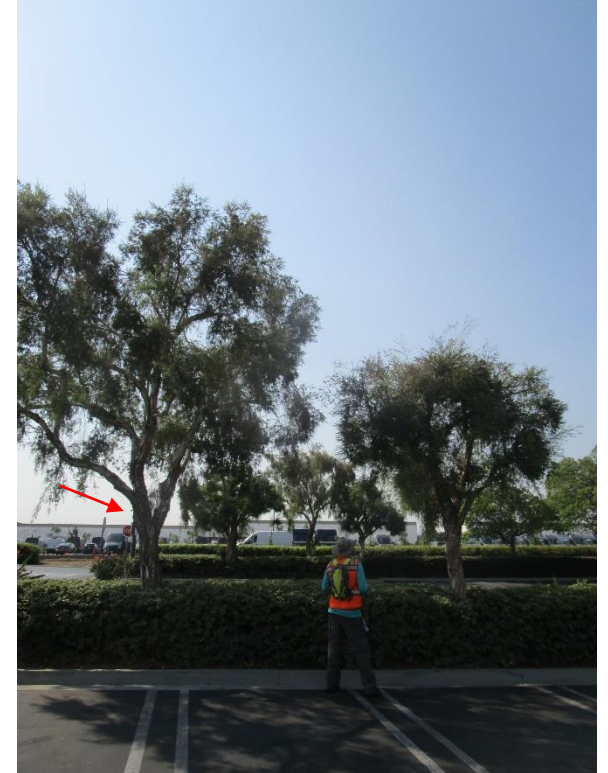




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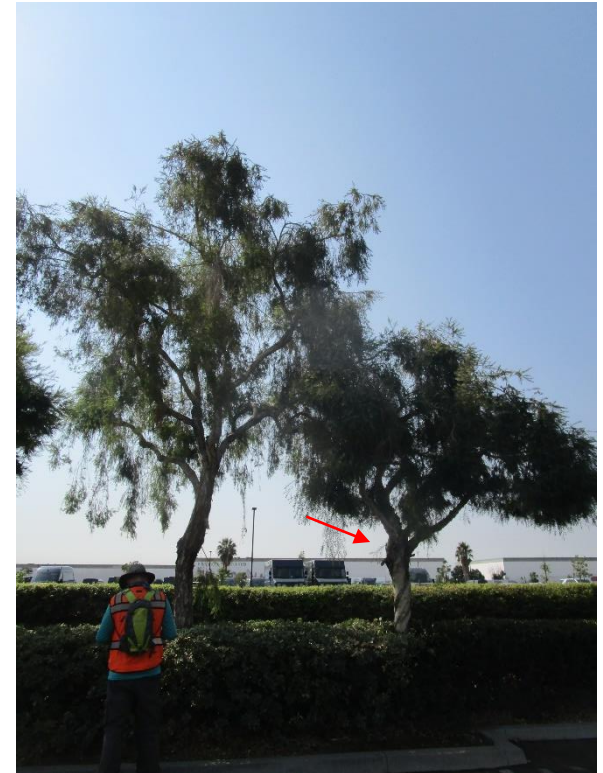




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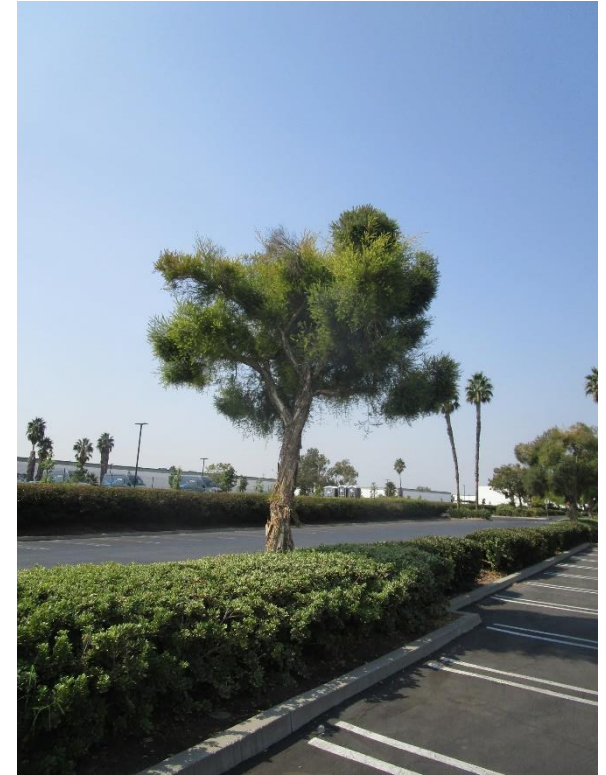




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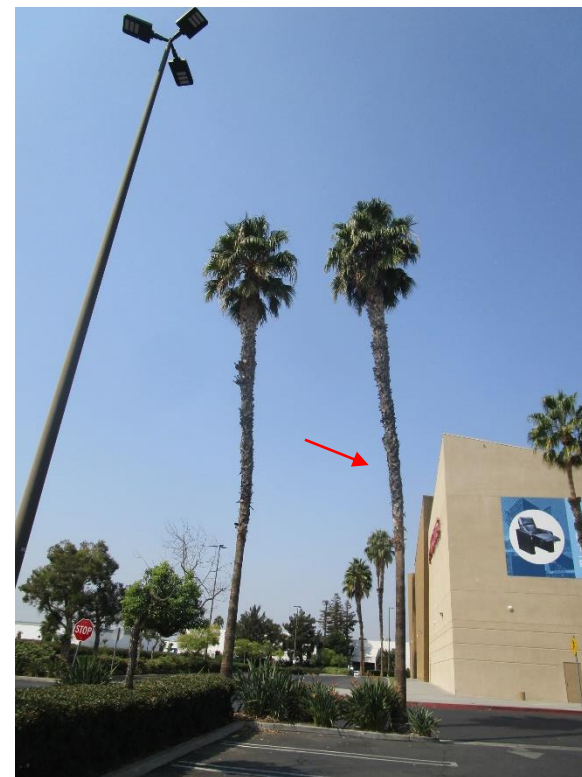




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TREE #158



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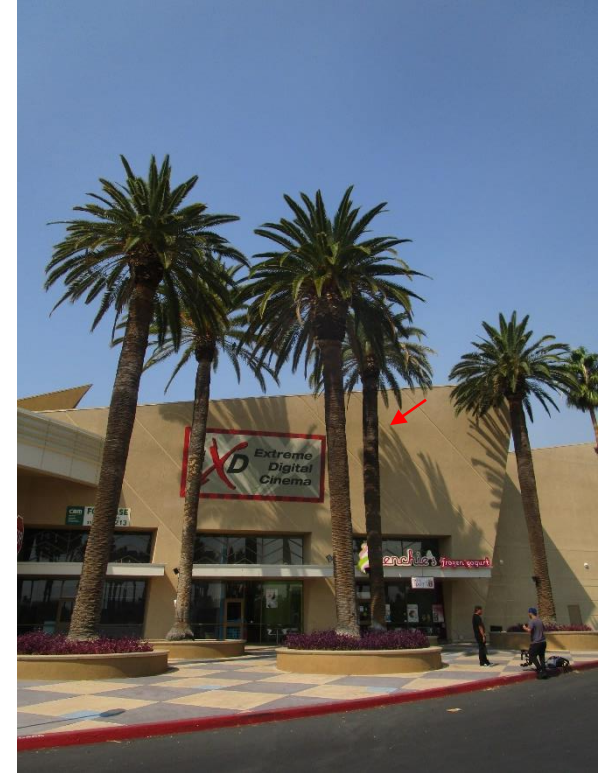




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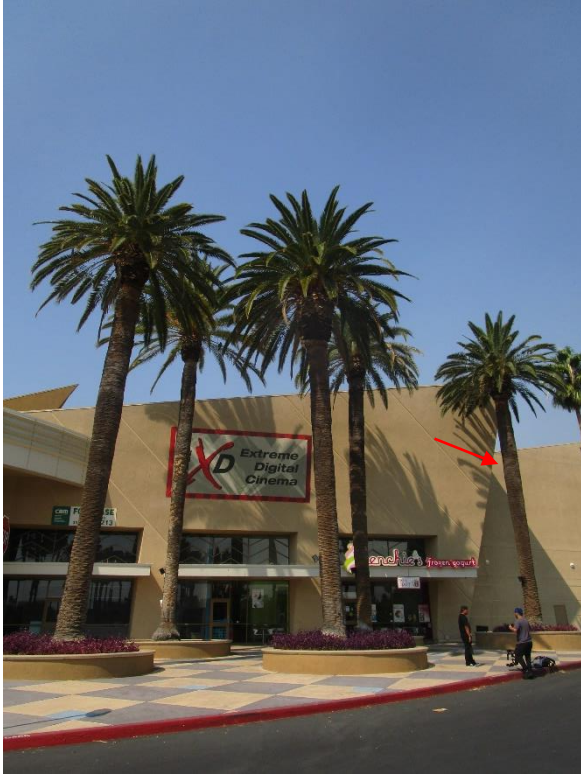


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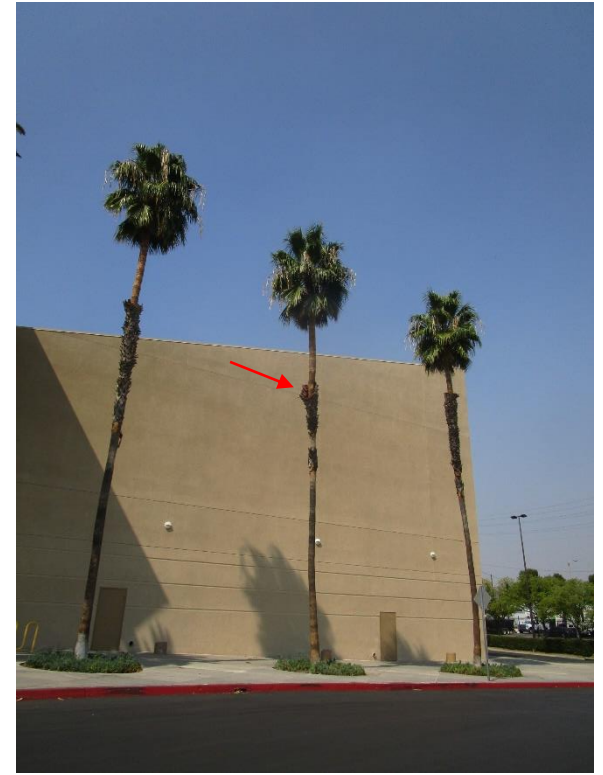




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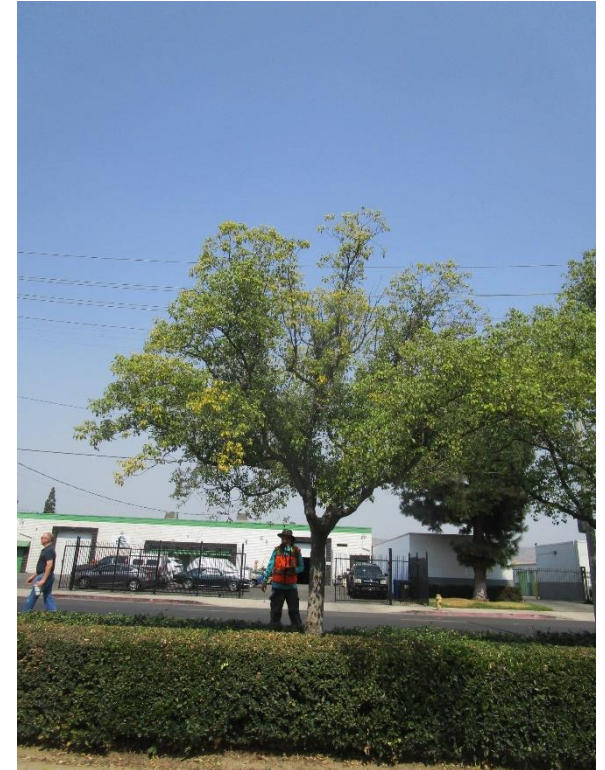




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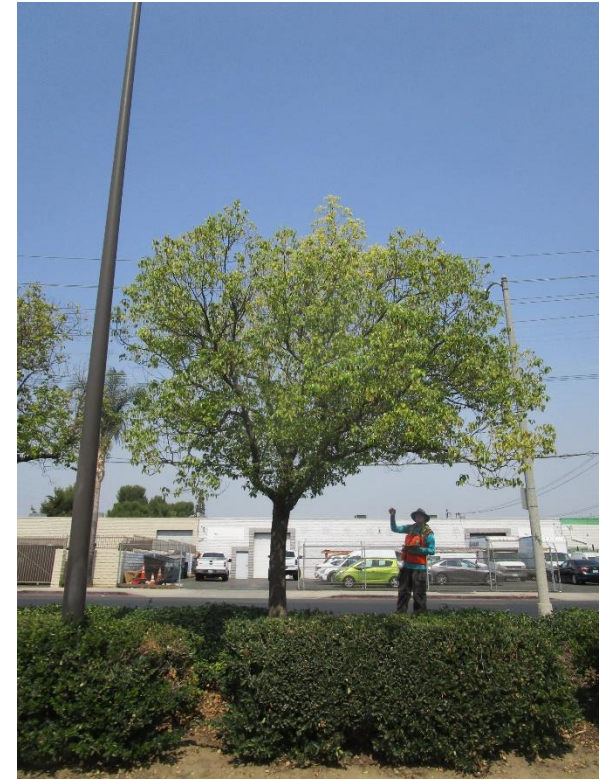




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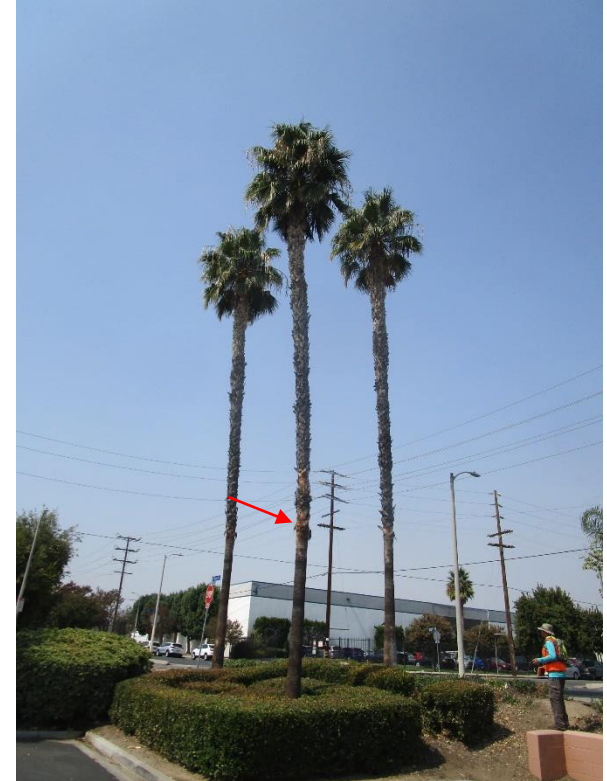




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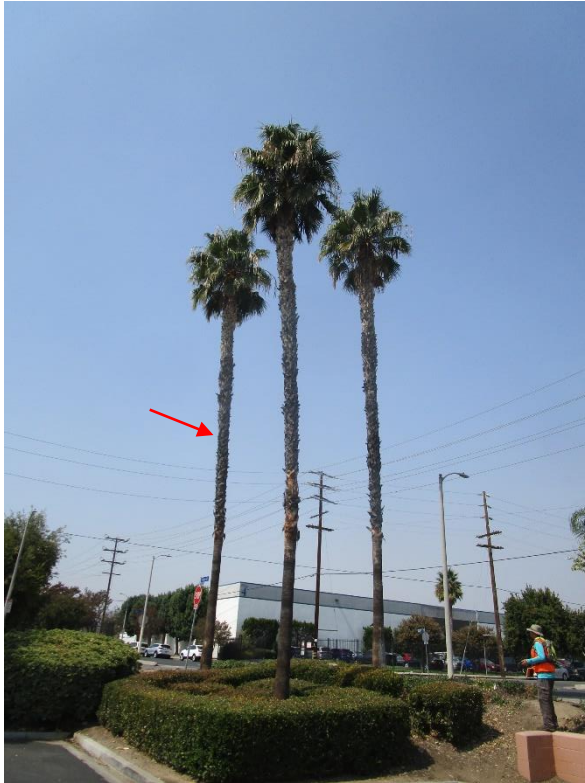


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**TREE #177**





**TREE #178**



**TREE #179**



**TREE #180**







**TREE #181**



**TREE #182**



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**TREE #184**



**TREE #185**



**TREE #186**





**TREE #187**

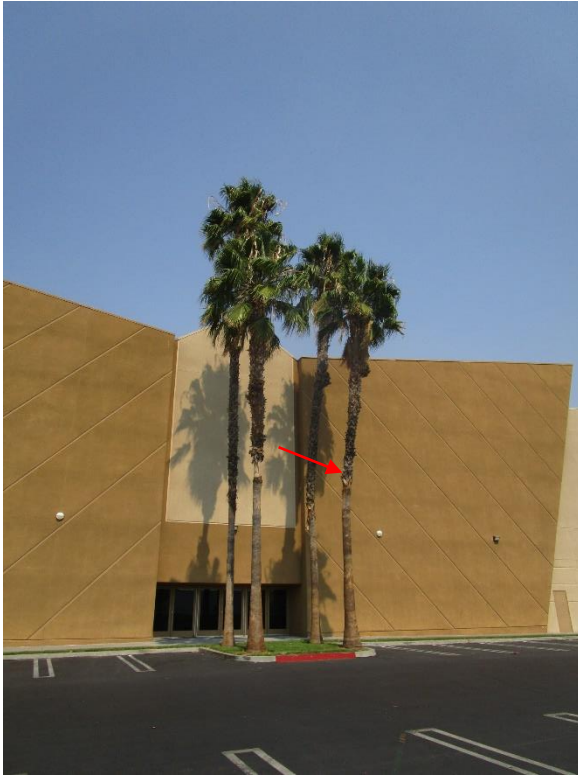


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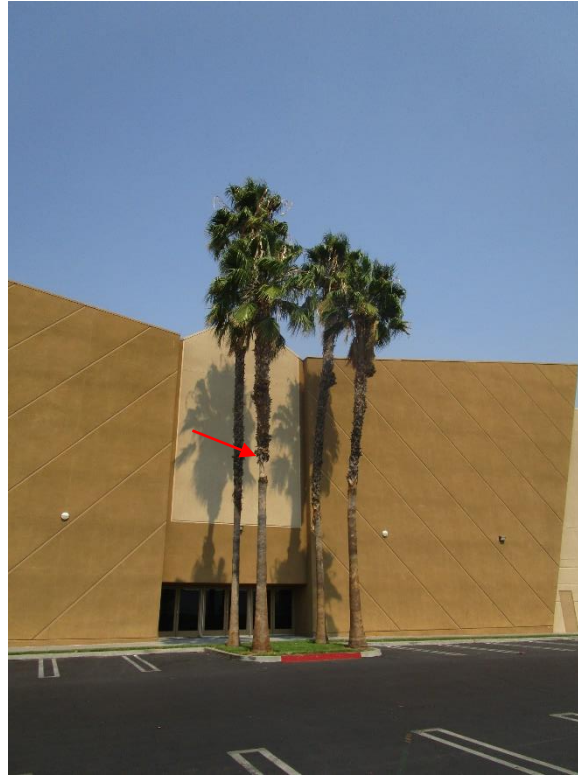


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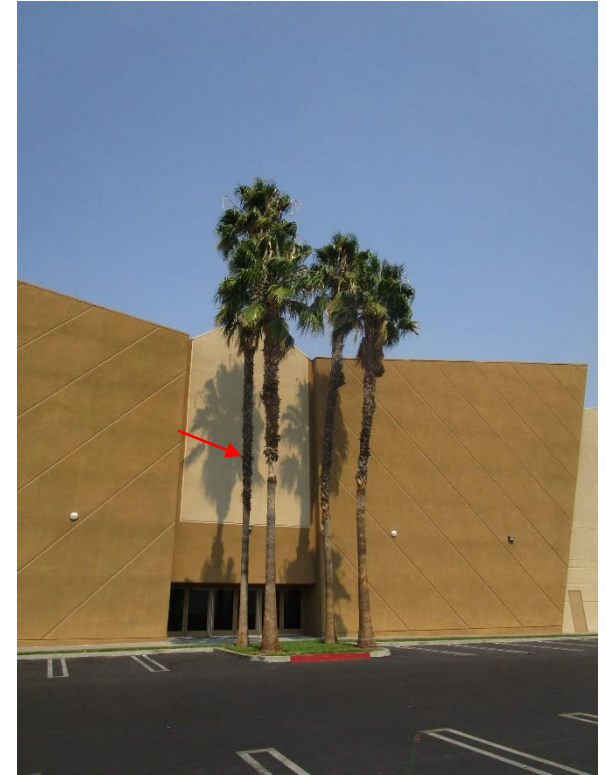




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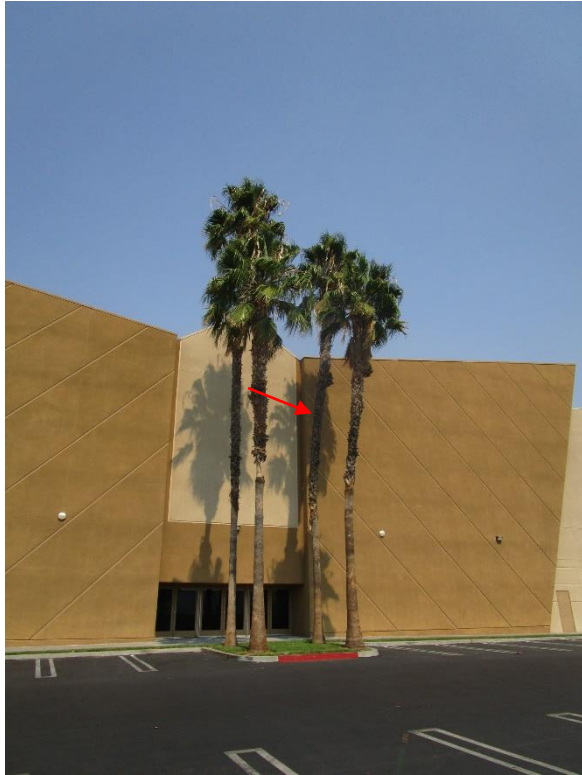
**TREE #191**



**TREE #192**







**TREE #193**



**TREE #194**



**TREE #195**



## 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:

### Health

- 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 in to 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.



## CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE

*I, Cy Carlberg, certify:*

- That we have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or the property referred to in this report and have stated our findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation and appraisal (if appropriate) is stated in the attached report and the Terms of Assignment;
- That we have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- That the analysis, opinions, and conclusions stated herein are our own;
- That our analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices;
- That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report;
- That our compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party.

I further certify that I am an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist and have been involved in the practice of arboriculture and the study of trees for over eleven years.

*Signed:*



Date: November 8, 2021

Cy Carlberg  
ISA Certified Arborist, WE-0575A  
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #405

## **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.