

Appendix D.3 Native Tree Report 2015

TREE REPORT

PREPARED FOR:

Harvard-Westlake School
3700 Coldwater Canyon Avenue
Studio City, CA 91604

PROPERTY:

Harvard-Westlake School
3701 Coldwater Canyon Avenue
Studio City, CA 91604

November 19, 2015

PREPARED BY:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1
SCOPE OF WORK PERFORMED	3
DEFINITIONS & SURVEY METHODS	3
LIMITING CONDITIONS	4
CONDITION GRADES	5
DESCRIPTIONS OF SIGNIFICANT PESTS & DISEASES	6
PROJECT IMPACT	8
TREE PROTECTION GUIDELINES & MITIGATION MEASURES	10
TABLES	
TABLE 1 – PERCENTAGES OF SURVEYED TREES BY TREE TYPE & GRADE (2013)	6
TABLE 2 – PERCENTAGES OF SURVEYED TREES BY TREE TYPE & GRADE (2014/15)	6
TABLE 3 – PERCENTAGES OF REMOVAL TREES BY TREE TYPE & GRADE (2013)	9
TABLE 4 – PERCENTAGES OF REMOVAL TREES BY TREE TYPE & GRADE (2014/15)	9
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A – November 9, 2015 IDG PARKITECTS, INC. SITE PLAN	
APPENDIX B – 2013 CARLBERG ASSOCIATES TREE MAP	
APPENDIX C – CONDITION GRADES	
APPENDIX D – DEVELOPMENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS	
APPENDIX E – SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTIONS 2015	
APPENDIX F – TREE PROTECTION ZONE SIGNAGE	
APPENDIX G – CHRIS NELSON & ASSOCIATES INC. TREE LOCATION MAP	

NATIVE TREE REPORT

Harvard-Westlake School Parking Improvement Plan

SUMMARY

This native tree report (the “Report”) was prepared for property owned by Harvard-Westlake School (the “School”) located on Coldwater Canyon Avenue in the Studio City area of the City of Los Angeles. Field surveys were conducted on November 12, 2014, December 10, 2014, April 8, 2015, and May 20, 2015. The School owns an approximately 6.6 acre lot located at 3701 Coldwater Canyon Avenue (the “Development Site”) and seeks to construct a three-story parking structure with a rooftop athletic field. Additionally, a pedestrian bridge will be built to connect the structure to the campus located to the east of Coldwater Canyon Avenue (the “Project”). The Project also proposes other related work, including the relocation of the School’s main entrance driveway, relocating the existing traffic signal at Coldwater Canyon Avenue and Harvard-Westlake Driveway, and converting a surface parking lot into a bus loading area.

Two prior tree studies were prepared for the Development Site; one in 2011 and an update in 2013. Since the 2013 update, the grading footprint and some Project features have changed slightly, as depicted by the November 9, 2015 site plan prepared by IDG Parkitects, Inc., attached as Appendix “A.” This Report quantifies the effect of such changes on the protected tree species and reexamines the changes to tree size and health condition that have occurred since 2013. This Report is not intended to be a stand-alone document, but rather an update to and read in conjunction with the prior tree studies.

TOTAL INVENTORY: Two of the four native tree species protected by the City of Los Angeles Tree Ordinance, Los Angeles Municipal Code Sections 46.00 *et seq.* (“Ordinance”) are located within or immediately adjacent to the Development Site. Those species are the Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica* var. *californica*) (the “Walnuts”) and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*) (the “Oaks”).

A total of 338 protected trees were surveyed within the Development Site. These trees consist of 65 Oaks and 273 Walnuts.

REMOVALS: Thirteen Oaks and 134 Walnuts fall within the Project’s proposed grading footprint, which takes into account the necessary over-excavation at the outer limits of the Development Site, and are proposed to be removed as a result of construction activities.

Nearly 71% (105 of 147) of the trees slated for removal are in **poor to dead condition** (health grades of “D” or “F”, defined further in Appendix “C”). Fifteen of these trees have a health grade of “F” and are deemed dead.

The City requires that all protected trees that are removed be mitigated upon completion of construction at a 2 to 1 ratio (City of Los Angeles Municipal Code 17.05R4(a)). However, the School will replace all removed protected trees at a 4 to 1 ratio, which is

consistent with City practices and exceeds the actual minimum requirements. Trees that the City determines to be dead (i.e., health grade “F”) do not need to be replaced. Based on the tree inventory and condition grades contained in this report, the 132 protected, non-dead trees to be removed will be replaced with 528 mitigation trees. In addition, the City requires all non-protected trees that are significant in size that are removed to be replaced at a 1 to 1 ratio. The School will replace all non-protected trees that are significant in size at a 1 to 1 ratio.

ENCROACHMENTS: An additional 6 Oak and 14 Walnut trees are proposed to have very minor encroachment into the outer edges of the canopy drip line. These trees will be retained and protected in place.

PRESERVE: Of the 338 trees inventoried, 171 (51%) of the trees will be preserved and protected in place, consisting of 46 Oaks (71% of the 65 surveyed) and 125 Walnuts (46% of the 273 surveyed). It should be noted, however, that the majority of the Walnut species on the Development Site are showing extensive decline as a result of a deadly and untreatable pathogen known as Thousand Cankers Disease (“TCD”).

OFFSITE TREES: These are defined as trees that are located on the adjacent neighboring properties. These offsite trees will not be impacted from the Project, nor are they within close proximity to the Development Site.

SCOPE OF WORK PERFORMED

The School contracted with The Tree Resource (the “Arborist”) to conduct the following:

- 1) Review the protected tree species inventory on the Development Site
- 2) Review the previous tree reports identified below and health evaluations of the tree inventory (collectively, “Prior Reports”):
 - June 20, 2011 Protected Tree Report, issued by Land Design Consultants, Inc.; and
 - June 20, 2013 Comparison of Protected Tree Dispositions, issued by Carlberg Associates
- 3) Review the limits of encroachment and identify those trees that may be impacted by the Project based upon the November 9, 2015 site plan prepared by IDG Parkitects and identify trees that may be minimally impacted and protected in place
- 4) Provide an evaluation of the current condition of the trees through onsite evaluations. Protected tree species are identified on the Tree Location Map, created in 2013 by Carlberg Associates and included in Appendix “B” of this Report and the Tree Location Map, created in May 2015 by Chris Nelson and Associates Inc. and included in Appendix “G”
- 5) Prepare this Report for submittal to the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Division
 - Quantify and illustrate Ordinance-sized trees on the Development Site;
 - Provide an analysis of the potential Project impacts; and
 - Make recommendations with regard to avoidance (where appropriate), mitigation for removals, and long-term maintenance for the remaining protected trees

DEFINITIONS & SURVEY METHODS

The City of Los Angeles has adopted the Ordinance to regulate the removal of protected trees, the definition of which includes any of the following native tree species which measure four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the tree: Southern California Black Walnut (*Juglans californica* var. *californica*), Western Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), California Bay (*Umbellularia californica*), and any trees of the oak genus indigenous to California, excluding the Scrub Oak (*Quercus dumosa*).

In general, the Ordinance states that no protected tree may be relocated or removed without first obtaining a permit from the City of Los Angeles Board of Public Works.

The Ordinance provides, in pertinent part, that a protected tree may be removed if:

“...there is substantial decline from a condition of normal health and vigor of the trees, and its restoration through appropriate and economically reasonable preservation procedures and practices is not advisable.” (LAMC 17.05R1(b)(ii))

The Ordinance further provides, in pertinent part, that the City of Los Angeles will “[p]ermit protected trees of a lesser size, or trees of a different species, to be planted as replacement trees for protected trees permitted by this Code to be removed or relocated, if replacement trees...are not available...” (LAMC 17.05R2(b))

Trees on the Development Site were previously surveyed and tagged in 2011 by qualified arborists and field technicians. In the Arborist’s professional opinion, the survey provided in 2011 is adequate. Additionally, based on the Arborist’s site inspections on November 12, 2014, December 10, 2014, April 8, 2015, and May 20, 2015, the survey provides a consistent and still-accurate assessment of the location of the trees. The Arborist’s own on-site inspections and assignment of condition grades occurred in October and November of 2014 and April of 2015.

Assessments of tree health condition were performed using ground-level visual observations and non-invasive techniques. No climbing of trees was performed nor was any formal hazard inspection conducted. No lab testing of the soil, rootzone, leaf tissue or upper canopy examination was performed.

LIMITING CONDITIONS

No warranty is made, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the trees or the Development Site will not occur in the future, from any cause. The Arborist 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. As the trees grow and mature or, in some cases, decline in health, defects may become more pronounced and externally visible up to and including trees becoming fully compromised.

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

The 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 Arborist relating to circumstances and observations made on the subject site.

The recommendations contained in this report are the opinions of the Arborist at the time of inspection. These opinions are based on the knowledge, experience, and education of the Arborist.

The 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 Arborist.

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

This Report may not be reproduced without the express permission of the Arborist and the School. Any change or alteration to this Report invalidates the entire Report.

CONDITIONS GRADES

In order to maintain comparability between this Report and the Prior Reports, the Arborist adopted the same definitions of tree health grades used in the Prior Reports. The Arborist concurs that the definitions are both accurate and representative characterizations of variation in tree health.

The condition grades are reprinted in Appendix "C" for ease of reference.

Tables 1 and 2 below summarize the percentage of surveyed trees by tree type and overall grade in 2013 and 2015. Please note that since the 2013 update, the grading footprint and some Project features have changed slightly, as depicted by the November 9, 2015 site plan prepared by IDG Parkitects, Inc., attached as Appendix "A." Notably, an additional 23 trees were surveyed and graded. These additional trees are shown on the Tree Location Map, created in May 2015 by Chris Nelson and Associates Inc. and included in Appendix "G"

TABLE 1
Percentages of Surveyed Trees by Tree Type & Grade (2013)

Species	No. of Species Surveyed	% of Total Trees Surveyed	Number / Percent by Grade				
			A	B	C	D	F
<i>So. Ca. Black Walnut</i>	271	86%	0 / 0%	4 / 1%	59 / 22%	199 / 73%	9 / 3%
<i>Coast Live Oak</i>	44	14%	3 / 7%	22 / 50%	16 / 36%	3 / 7%	0 / 0%
Totals	315	100%	3 / 1%	26 / 8%	75 / 24%	202 / 64%	9 / 3%

TABLE 2
Percentages of Surveyed Trees by Tree Type & Grade (2015)

Species	No. of Species Surveyed	% of Total Trees Surveyed	Number / Percent by Grade				
			A	B	C	D	F
<i>So. Ca. Black Walnut</i>	273	81%	0 / 0%	4 / 1%	53 / 19%	196 / 72%	20 / 7%
<i>Coast Live Oak</i>	65	19%	3 / 5%	19 / 29%	38 / 58%	3 / 5%	2 / 3%
Totals	338	100%	3 / 1%	23 / 7%	91 / 27%	199 / 59%	22 / 7%

DESCRIPTIONS OF SIGNIFICANT PESTS & DISEASES

Coast Live Oaks

Most of the Oaks exhibited minor subcritical levels of leaf, twig, and/or interior branch dieback that commonly occur due to shading out, insects, bacterial, or fungal agents. Due to the steep slopes and closed canopy character of the oak-walnut woodlands onsite, many of the Oaks exhibited some degree of lean in their structure in an effort to maximize their exposure to sunlight. Overall, 92% (60 of 65) of the surveyed Oaks were assigned a grade of "A", "B", or "C" and no significant pests or diseases were noted on the Oaks. This represents little change in Oak species health since the on-site survey conducted in 2013.

Black Walnuts

By contrast, only 21% (57 of 273) of the surveyed Walnuts were assigned a grade of “A”, “B”, or “C”, largely attributable to TCD that was observed on approximately 78% of the specimens, along with the extended drought which has further encouraged decline.

A disease known only to occur in walnut trees, TCD is particularly prevalent in *Juglans californica* (Southern California Black Walnut) and *J. hindsii* (Northern California Black Walnut) and poses a significant threat to wildland and landscape trees. TCD was first recorded in northern California in 2008. It has since spread throughout California, including Los Angeles County. It is also known to be present in Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington (California Association of Pest Control Advisers, Graves, Flint, Coleman & Seybold, 2010)¹.

This is also utilized on the University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program website, which promotes the use of integrated, ecologically sound pest management programs in California, in addition to Graves, A.D., Coleman, T.W., Flint, M.L., and Seybold, S.J. 2009. Walnut twig beetle and thousand cankers disease: Field identification guide, UC-IPM website publication, 2 pp., Nov. 21, 2009².

TCD is caused by the fungus *Geosmithia morbida*, which is transmitted from tree to tree by the walnut twig beetle (“WTBs”), *Pityophthorus juglandis*. The fungus colonizes and kills the phloem and cambium (the vascular tissue beneath the inner layers of the bark) of the branches and main stem. As the WTBs and pathogen spread, small cankers form and coalesce, girdling branches and cutting off the upward flow of water. TCD gets its name from the large number of small dark cankers that rapidly develop on affected branches.

Early symptoms are yellowing of leaves, and foliage thinning of the upper crown of the tree. TCD progresses larger limbs are killed. In its final stages, the fungus may enter the trunk, developing large cankered areas in the trunk.

TCD is ultimately fatal. It kills Walnut trees from the cumulative effects of canker formation around individual entry wounds made by WTBs. As these cankers coalesce to girdle twigs and branches, they restrict and cut off the movement of nutrients and water and interfere with the tree’s ability to produce and store energy. Tree death ultimately results from the progressive depletion of energy.

No pesticides or control methods are currently available to save trees infected with TCD. Some techniques directed at controlling the WTBs may prove useful in suppressing the rate of disease spread but are unlikely to be effective once the tree comes under attack (as is the case with the Walnut trees on the Development Site).

To prevent further spread, the University of California Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program prescribes that infected trees be removed and the material

¹ <http://entomology.ucdavis.edu/files/201360.pdf>

² http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PDF/MISC/thousand_cankers_field_guide.pdf

destroyed by grinding or burning immediately to ensure that WTBs are destroyed³.

On December 16, 2013 the State of California Department of Fish and Wildlife submitted a comment letter to the Draft Environmental Impact Report that echoed the University of California Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program. Addressing the best practice steps for removing trees infected with TCD, the Department of Fish and Wildlife wrote:

“Proper Disposal of Infected California Walnuts -- All California walnut trees infected with the [TCD] that are removed from the [Development Site] should be dispose[d] of properly to reduce the chance of spread to other trees. Properly dispos[ing] of material from affected trees includes burning or burying branches and smaller diameter wood as soon as possible. Persons salvaging wood and branches off the [Development Site] can spread the insect carrier and fungus to new areas. Tools and equipment coming into contact with infected trees should be sanitized before reuse.” (Page 4, Paragraph 3)

Appendix “D” contains photographs that are representative of the WTB entrance/exit holes, galleries and TCD cankers that were found on the vast majority of Walnuts on the Development Site.

PROJECT IMPACT

As stated earlier in this Report, a total of 65 Oaks and 273 Walnuts meet the criteria for protection under the City’s Ordinance. No other protected trees were found on-site or within the off-site area of potential impact.

Of the total inventory, 13 Oaks and 134 Walnuts fall within the Project’s proposed grading footprint, which takes into account the necessary over-excavation at the outer limits of the Development Site, and are proposed to be removed as a result of construction activities.

Nearly 71% (105 of 147) of the trees slated for removal are in **poor to dead condition** (health grades of “D” or “F”, defined further in Appendix “C”). Fifteen of these trees have a health grade of “F” and are deemed dead.

The City requires that all protected trees that are removed be mitigated upon completion of construction at a 2 to 1 ratio (City of Los Angeles Municipal Code 17.05R4(a)). However, the School will replace all removed protected trees at a 4 to 1 ratio, which is consistent with City practices and exceeds the actual minimum requirements. Trees that the City determines to be dead (i.e., health grade “F”) do not need to be replaced. Based on the tree inventory and condition grades contained in this report, the 132 protected, non-dead trees to be removed will be replaced with 528 mitigation trees. In addition, the City requires all non-protected trees that are significant in size that are removed to be replaced at a 1 to 1 ratio. The School will replace all non-protected trees that are significant in size at a 1 to 1 ratio.

³ <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/EXOTIC/thousandcankers.html>

Tables 3 and 4 below summarize the number of trees to be removed and the corresponding condition grade.

TABLE 3
2013 Plan for Removal of Trees by Type & Grade

Species	No. of Trees Surveyed	No. of Trees Removed	Number / Percent by Grade				
			A	B	C	D	F
<i>So. Ca. Black Walnut</i>	271	117	0 / 0%	3 / 3%	31 / 26%	83 / 71%	0 / 0%
<i>Coast Live Oak</i>	44	12	0 / 0%	6 / 50%	4 / 33%	2 / 17%	0 / 0%
	315	129	0 / 0%	9 / 7%	35 / 27%	85 / 66%	0 / 0%

TABLE 4
2015 Plan for Removal of Trees by Type & Grade

Species	No. of Trees Surveyed	No. of Trees Removed	Number / Percent of Removals by Grade				
			A	B	C	D	F
<i>So. Ca. Black Walnut</i>	273	134	0 / 0%	3 / 2%	30 / 22%	88 / 66%	13 / 10%
<i>Coast Live Oak</i>	65	13	0 / 0%	3 / 23%	6 / 46%	2 / 15%	2 / 15%
	338	147	0 / 0%	6 / 4%	36 / 24%	90 / 61%	15 / 10%

TREE PROTECTION GUIDELINES & MITIGATION MEASURES**Pre-Construction Phase**

Protective fencing will be installed around the Tree Protection Zone (the “Protection Zone”) of the retained trees, which is defined as the area within the dripline of a tree plus additional feet depending on the specie and size of the tree. Fencing will be of a chain link configuration and be a minimum of 4 feet in height. A warning sign will be posted on the fencing which states, “Warning: Tree Protection Zone” and states the requirements of all workers in the Protection Zone. See the example warning sign included as Appendix “F.”

Throughout the course of construction, the integrity of the Protection Zone fencing will be maintained and be kept clean and maintained at all times.

The Protection Zone will be irrigated sufficiently with clean potable water to keep trees in good health and vigor before, during, and after construction. This may mean deeply soaking the ground periodically. Any deep soaking should occur generally in the warmer months.

Construction Phase

When removing any existing, on-site concrete, roots will not be exposed with a backhoe or other piece of equipment. Doing so can potentially tear roots, resulting in damage and decay. Instead, concrete will be broken up with a small jackhammer or sledgehammer. Removal of broken concrete will be done by hand. Do not use a backhoe to lift up concrete.

Removal of the concrete by hand will allow for gently exposing any surface roots. Upon completion of the concrete removal, any exposed roots will be evaluated to determine which may require removal through proper root pruning methods.

A qualified arborist shall evaluate and oversee the feasibility and manner of root pruning.

During hot weather, all exposed roots will be wrapped by trenching with dampened burlap if there is a delay in deciding whether the roots should be preserved. If a footing or curb is being constructed, conflicting roots will be severed cleanly with a saw. Newly-pruned roots over 3 inches in diameter will be protected from drying by covering the cut end of the roots with a plastic bag secured by a rubber band. During hot weather, cut areas where tree roots are removed or exposed will be covered with jute mesh and kept damp until it is time to complete the work.

In addition:

- Do not back any equipment up to the trunk or within 3 – 5 feet of the trunk, to protect the roots and reduce potential soil compaction. Avoid the use of heavy machinery within the drip-line of the tree.
- No construction staging or disposal of construction materials or byproducts (including but not limited to paint, plaster, or chemical solutions) is allowed in

the Protection Zone.

- The Protection Zone will not be subjected to flooding incidental to the construction work.
- All work conducted in the ground within the Protection Zone will be accomplished with hand tools, unless an air spade is utilized. Trenches in the Protection Zone will be tunneled, completed with an air spade, or dug by hand to avoid damage to small feeder roots.
- Where more than 50% of the root zone is impacted, or roots greater than 2 inches in diameter are to be removed within 8 feet of the trunk, a qualified arborist will be on-site for evaluation and recommendations.
- For utilities, any required trenching will be routed in such a manner as to minimize root damage. Radial trenching (radial to the tree trunk) is preferred as it is less harmful than tangential trenching. Construction activity will be diverted from the Protection Zone. Cutting of roots will be avoided (i.e. place pipes and cables below uncut roots). Wherever feasible and in accordance with applicable code requirements, the same trench will be used for multiple utilities.
- “Natural” or pre-construction grade should be maintained in the Protection Zone. At no time during or after construction will additional soil be in contact with the trunk of the tree above the trunk flair.
- In areas where the grade around the protected tree will be lowered, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When feasible, cut roots back to a branching lateral root.

Irrigation and Watering

Water will not be sprayed toward the base of the trunk or tree as this can encourage rotting of the root crown. Excessive moisture on the base of the trunk can encourage fungus’ that reduce the health and vigor of the tree, thus leading to decline and potential failure of the tree. If feasible, irrigation should be provided via soaker hoses that do not spray upward.

Irrigation during the course of construction will be provided for all trees, which are retained and protected in place. The irrigation requirements are dependent upon the weather and timing of construction. If the Project commences during the summer, supplemental irrigation of these trees should be provided at least twice per month, and possibly 3 – 4 times in the warmer months, such as August through October.

If the construction commences during the winter months, the trees may benefit from supplemental irrigation a minimum of one time per month. The natural rainfall, or lack thereof, will determine the needs for supplemental watering. Monitor rainfall to ensure that proper irrigation of these trees is being provided throughout the Project.

Planting Within the Protected Zone

Oaks remain more healthy and vigorous with no new plantings in the Protection Zone. The natural leaf litter that the tree provides will be allowed to remain on the ground to provide natural mulch and nutrients. If planting is desired, follow the following recommendations:

- Only drought tolerant plants that are compatible with native Oaks should be selected. Most importantly, select plants that are resistant to *Armillaria mellea* (Oak Root Fungus) or *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (Avocado Root rot). Oaks are particularly susceptible to these diseases in urban areas and when under construction stress. Please refer to local guides for acceptable plant recommendations
- Apply a light layer of organic mulch (approximately 2- 4 inches thick) extending out to the edges of the Protection Zone while not touching the base of the trunk. Mulch touching the trunk can cause chronic moisture and decay. 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.

Tree Maintenance & Pruning

Oaks 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, or a safety concern arises that could be mitigated through selective pruning. Any pruning activity must be performed under the guidance of a certified arborist or oak 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.

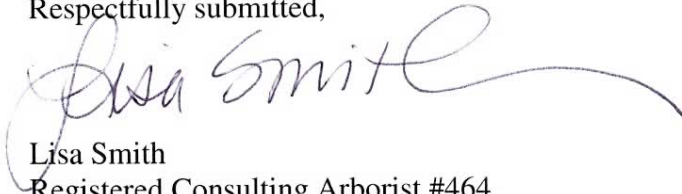
Routine thinning does not necessarily improve the health of a tree. Trees produce a dense crown of leaves to manufacture the sugar used as energy for growth and development. Removal of foliage through pruning can reduce growth and stored energy reserves. Heavy pruning can be a significant health stress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

Diseases & Insects

Trees should be monitored for any abnormal changes since such changes are often a sign of a disease or insect infestation. Some visual indicators are: excessive leaf drop, leaf discoloration, sap oozing from the trunk and bark with unusual cracks. Should you observe any changes, contact a certified arborist to examine the tree and provide specific recommendations.

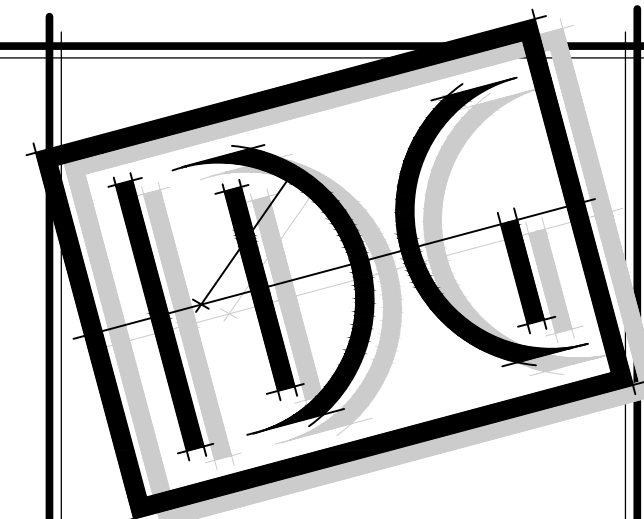
Should you have any further questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact me at (310) 663-2290.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lisa Smith". The signature is written in black ink and has a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

Lisa Smith
Registered Consulting Arborist #464
ISA Certified Arborist #WE3782
ISA Tree Risk Assessor Qualified
American Society of Consulting Arborists, Member

Appendix A
IDG PARKITECTS, INC. SITE PLAN NOVEMBER 9, 2015



Innovative Design Group
 17848 Sky Park Circle, Suite D
 Irvine, California 92614
 Ph. 949.263.9070
 Fax. 949.263.9932
 park@innovativedesigngroup.com

PROPOSED PROJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF A 3 STORY PARKING STRUCTURE WITH A ROOFTOP ATHLETIC FIELD AND A PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE AT THE 2ND LEVEL CONNECTING THE PARKING STRUCTURE TO THE EXISTING CAMPUS

PROJECT ADDRESS: 3701 N. COLDWATER CANYON AVENUE
STUDIO CITY, CALIFORNIA

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT	BLOCK	A/P	MAP REFERENCE	TRACT	LOT	BLOCK	A/P	MAP REFERENCE	TRACT	LOT COVERAGE:
FR 135	None	1 & 2	M B 72-77/84	TR 6293	65	None	1 & 2	M B 148-9/12	TR 7442	Permitted: 40% Max.
PT 1111	None	2	M B 19-34 (Sht 34)	TR 1000	66	None	None	M B 148-9/12	TR 7442	Proposed: 28.16%
PT 1112	None	45	M B 19-34 (Sht 34)	TR 1000	67	None	None	M B 148-9/12	TR 7442	
63	None	None	M B 148-9/12	TR 7442	68	None	None	M B 148-9/12	TR 7442	
64	None	None	M B 148-9/12	TR 7442	69	None	None	M B 148-9/12	TR 7442	

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBERS:	LOT AREAS:	LOT AREAS POST DEDICATION:	YARDS:
PARCEL 1: 2385018001	PARCEL 1: 33,488.9 SF	PARCEL 1: 24,348.8 SF	REQUIRED:
PARCEL 2: 2385018011	PARCEL 2: 159,941.4 SF	PARCEL 2: 159,941.4 SF	R1-1: 20% of Lot Depth, 20' Max. 5' 15'
PARCEL 3: 2385018002	PARCEL 3: 15,854.2 SF	PARCEL 3: 14,302.6 SF	RE15-1-H: 20% of Lot Depth, 25' Max. 10' 25' Max.
PARCEL 4: 2385018003	PARCEL 4: 29,455.5 SF	PARCEL 4: 27,170.7 SF	RE40-1-H: 20% of Lot Depth, 25' Max. 17' 25' Max.
PARCEL 5: 2385019013	PAPER HACIENDA 8,202.5 SF	PAPER HACIENDA 7,567.3 SF	PROPOSED:
PARCEL 6: 2385019014	PARCEL 5: 6,689.0 SF	PARCEL 5: 5,573.6 SF	0' Min. (at North Retaining Wall)
PARCEL 7: 2385019015	PARCEL 6: 3,235.3 SF	PARCEL 6: 7,770.6 SF	0' Min., 25' (at Southerly & Southwesterly Yards)
PARCEL 8: 2385019016	PARCEL 7: 3,745.9 SF	PARCEL 7: 3,745.9 SF	20' (at E. Face of Structure)
PARCEL 9: 2385019017	PARCEL 8: 3,347.7 SF	PARCEL 8: 3,347.7 SF	196'-0" (at Northerly Yard)
PARCEL 10: 2385019049	PARCEL 9: 6,329.2 SF	PARCEL 9: 6,329.2 SF	
PARCEL 11: 2385019050	PARCEL 10: 5,593.4 SF	PARCEL 10: 5,593.4 SF	
PARCEL 12: 2385019051	PARCEL 11: 7,344.6 SF	PARCEL 11: 7,344.6 SF	
	PARCEL 12: 9,308.5 SF	PARCEL 12: 9,308.5 SF	
TOTAL:	297,539.3 CSF	TOTAL:	282,343.6 CSF

INDICATES PARCEL ON PLAN

ZONE: BUILDING HEIGHT:

PERMITTED: 30 FT. (740.00' AMSL)
 PROPOSED: 41 FT. 3 IN. @ Top of Bridge - (751.25' AMSL)
 44 FT. 6 IN. @ Top Slab Parking Structure - (754.50' AMSL)
 45 FT. 7 IN. @ East Elevator Tower - (755.58' AMSL)
 56 FT. 6 IN. @ Equip Rms/Offices - (766.50' AMSL)
 64 FT. 11 IN. @ West Elevator Tower - (774.92' AMSL)
 76 FT. 6 IN. @ Catchment Fence - (786.50' AMSL)
 83 FT. 6 IN. @ Light Fixtures - (793.50' AMSL)

RETAINING WALLS

PERMITTED: IN REQUIRED YARDS = 36 FT. IN NON-YARD AREAS = ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT (30FT)
 PROPOSED: 24 FT. 0 IN. @ Basin Retaining Wall
 44 FT. 6 IN. @ North Retaining Wall
 50 FT. 0 IN. @ South Retaining Wall
 90 FT. 5 IN. @ Tallest Retaining Wall (Heights shown include 3 FT. 0 IN. high fence at top of wall)

BUILDING AREAS:

MAX. PERMITTED FLOOR AREA:	RESIDENTIAL F.A.R. SUMMARY
688,264 SF	MAXIMUM RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA: R1-1 18,788 SF
229,421 SF	RE40-1-H 60,473 SF
	(BASED ON SLOPE ANALYSIS MAP AND CALCULATIONS PREPARED BY KPFF, DATED 11/02/15)
PROPOSED NEW FLOOR AREA: 2,871 SF	TOTAL: 79,261 SF
PROPOSED NEW PARKING AREA: 245,140 SF	
PROPOSED ATHLETIC FIELD LEVEL AREA: 93,101 SF	

ESTIMATED GRADING QUANTITIES:

EXCAVATION FOR PARKING STRUCTURE	NET CUT: 122,000 Cu Yds (Exempt)
EXCAVATION FOR SPREAD FOOTING FOUNDATION	NET CUT: 10,000 Cu Yds (Exempt)
EXCAVATION FOR DRIVEWAYS, FIELD ACCESS RD & SITE IMPROVEMENTS	NET CUT: 3,000 Cu Yds (500 Cu Yds Exempt)
EXCAVATION FOR ROADWAY WIDENING	NET CUT: 2,000 Cu Yds (Exempt)
TOTAL NET CUT:	137,000 Cu Yds

PARKING SUMMARY

	Standard Stalls	Compact Stalls	Accessible Stalls
Ground Level	203	6	7
Second Level	231	13	8
Third Level	258	24	0
TOTALS	692	43	15

STRUCTURE TOTAL: 750 Stalls
 Standard Parking Stall = 9'x18', Compact Stall = 7'6"x15' and Accessible Stall = 9'x18'

FOR EXISTING PROTECTED TREES OR TREES TO BE REMOVED, SEE NATIVE TREE REPORT DATED NOVEMBER 19, 2015

LEGEND:

- Required Setback/Easement
- Property Line
- Limits Of Work



Harvard-Westlake
 Upper School
 Infrastructure
 Project

EXISTING CAMPUS:
 3700 Coldwater Cyn
 Studio City
 California

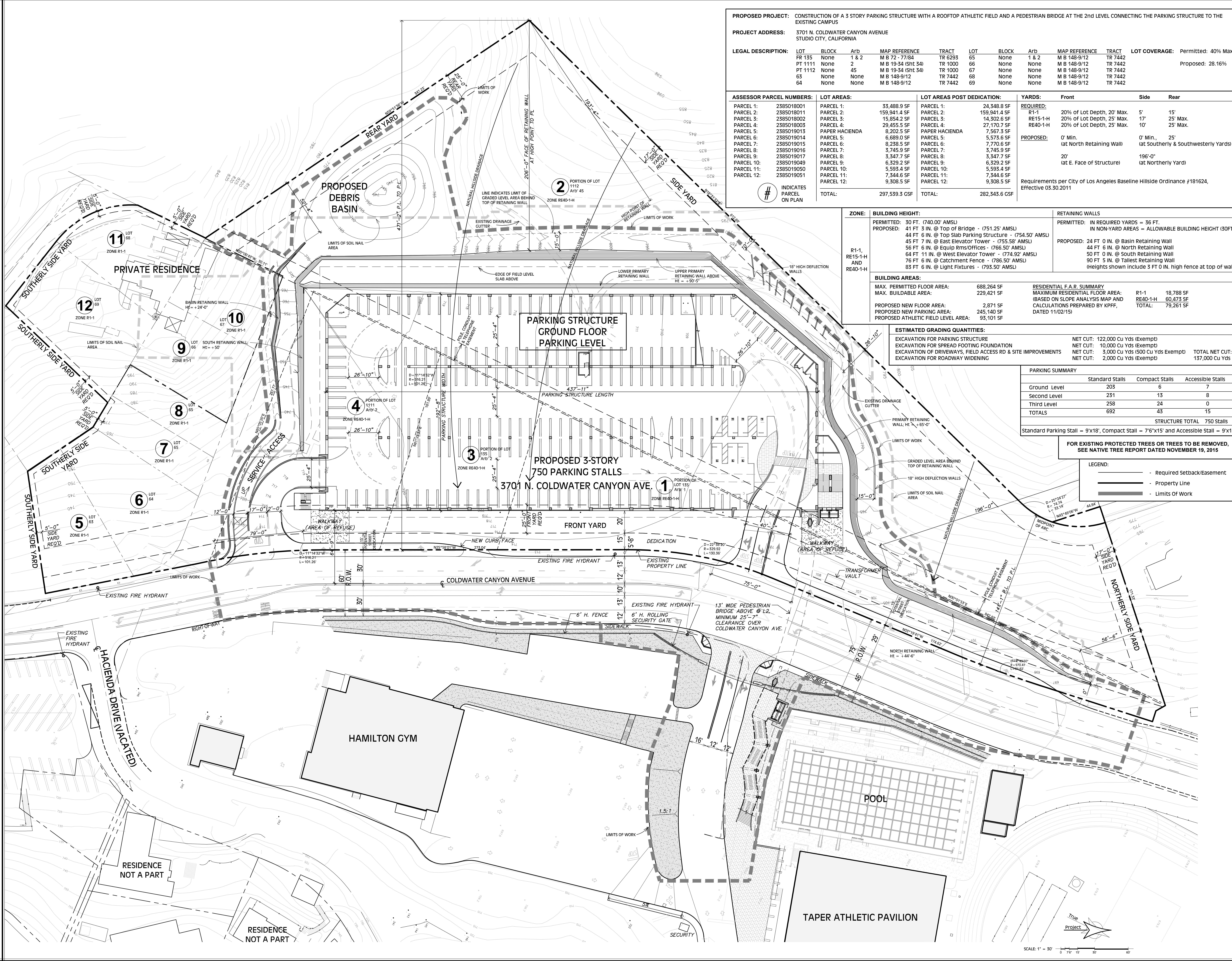
PROPOSED PARKING
 STRUCTURE:
 3701 Coldwater Cyn
 Studio City
 California

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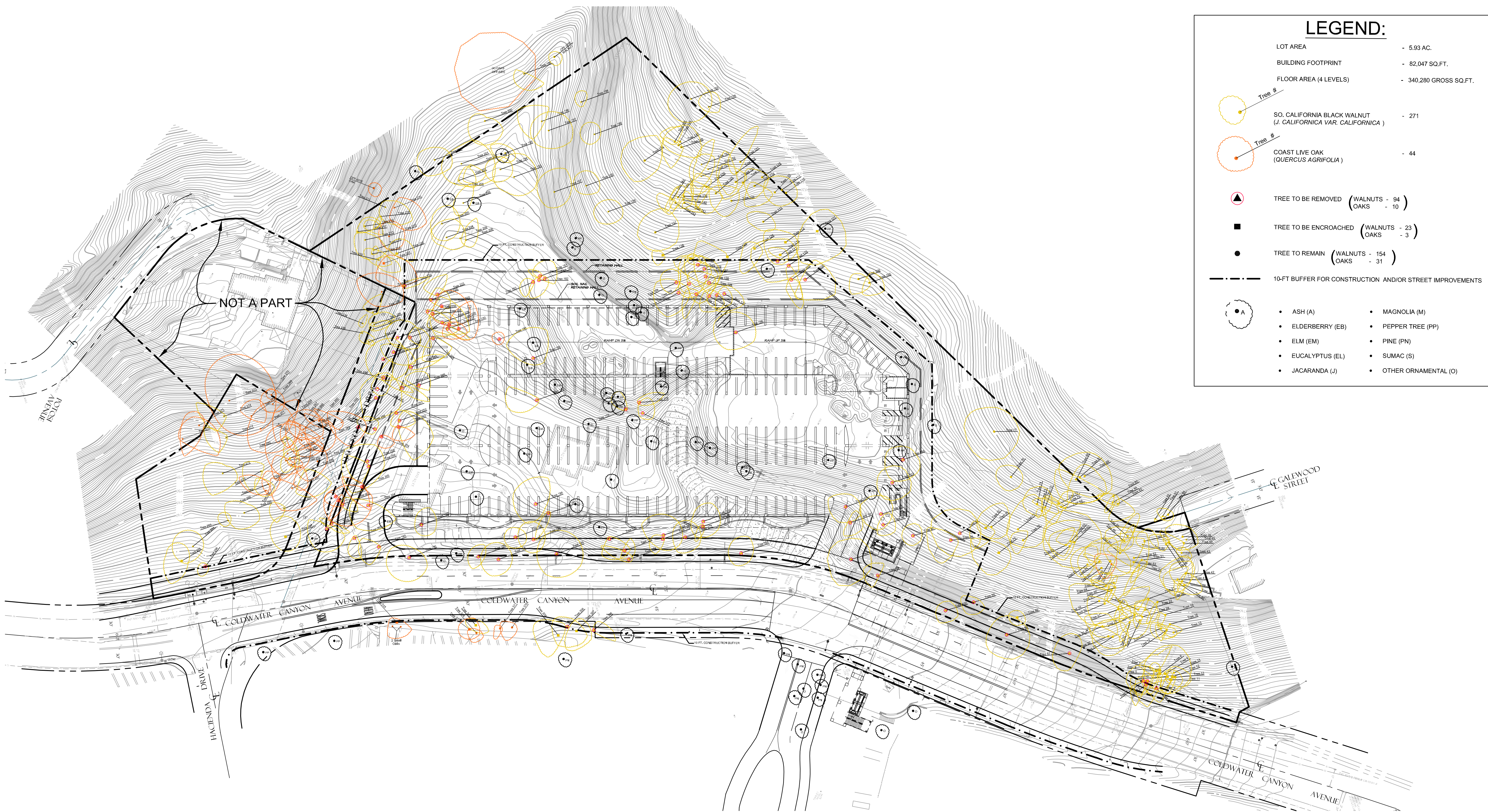
SCALE: 1" = 30'-0" DATE: 11.09.15

PROPOSED
 SITE PLAN

A2

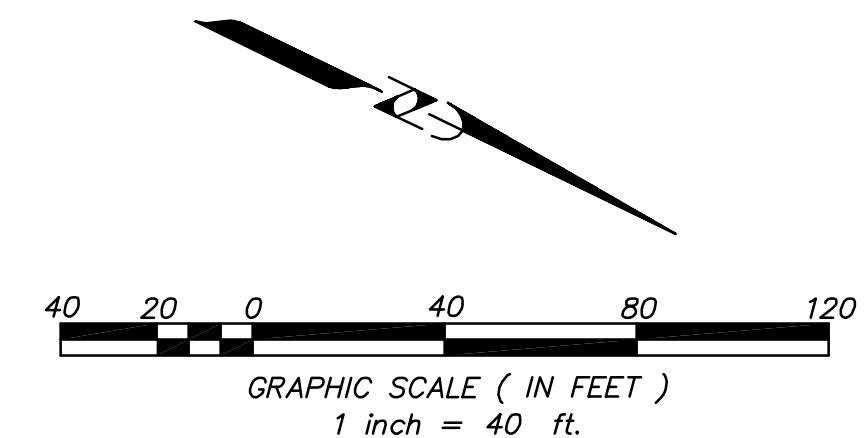


Appendix B
2013 CARLBERG ASSOCIATES TREE MAP



LEGEND:

LOT AREA	- 5.93 AC.										
BUILDING FOOTPRINT	- 82,047 SQ.FT.										
FLOOR AREA (4 LEVELS)	- 340,280 GROSS SQ.FT.										
	SO. CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT (J. CALIFORNICA VAR. CALIFORNICA) - 271										
	COAST LIVE OAK (QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA) - 44										
	TREE TO BE REMOVED (WALNUTS - 94 OAKS - 10)										
	TREE TO BE ENCROACHED (WALNUTS - 23 OAKS - 3)										
	TREE TO REMAIN (WALNUTS - 154 OAKS - 31)										
	10-FT BUFFER FOR CONSTRUCTION AND/OR STREET IMPROVEMENTS										
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>• ASH (A)</td> <td>• MAGNOLIA (M)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ELDERBERRY (EB)</td> <td>• PEPPER TREE (PP)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ELM (EM)</td> <td>• PINE (PN)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• EUCALYPTUS (EL)</td> <td>• SUMAC (S)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• JACARANDA (J)</td> <td>• OTHER ORNAMENTAL (O)</td> </tr> </table>	• ASH (A)	• MAGNOLIA (M)	• ELDERBERRY (EB)	• PEPPER TREE (PP)	• ELM (EM)	• PINE (PN)	• EUCALYPTUS (EL)	• SUMAC (S)	• JACARANDA (J)	• OTHER ORNAMENTAL (O)
• ASH (A)	• MAGNOLIA (M)										
• ELDERBERRY (EB)	• PEPPER TREE (PP)										
• ELM (EM)	• PINE (PN)										
• EUCALYPTUS (EL)	• SUMAC (S)										
• JACARANDA (J)	• OTHER ORNAMENTAL (O)										



PROTECTED TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT

LDC LAND DESIGN CONSULTANTS INC.
Land Planning, Civil Engineering, Surveying & Environmental Services
199 SOUTH LOS ROBLES AVE., SUITE 250, PASADENA, CA 91107
PH: (626) 578-7000 FAX: (626) 578-7373

**HARVARD-WESTLAKE SCHOOL
PARKING STRUCTURE**
3701 N. Coldwater Canyon Avenue, North Hollywood, CA 91604
IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

OWNER/DEVELOPER:
Harvard-Westlake School
3700 COLDWATER CANYON AVE., NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CA 91604 PH: (818) 980-6692

DESIGNED BY:	DATE:	SCALE:	REVIEWED BY:	Proj. No. 10003-001
S.M.	JUNE 2011	1" = 40'	C.C.	SHEET 1 OF 1

J:\PROJ\10003001\ENVIRO\EXHIBITS\Protected Tree Location Exhibit.dwg 06/20/11 11:37:28 mkemp

Appendix C CONDITION GRADES

The following methodology for assessing tree health is reprinted from the June 20, 2011 report issued by Land Design Consultants, Inc.

“A” = Outstanding:

Exceptional trees, mostly of large size, of good growth form, often with large spreading crown, exhibiting very good to excellent health with mostly normal necrosis and a minimum of pathological symptoms and/or minimum of fire damage. Some of these trees may have minor disease symptoms, but these are not considered detrimental to the overall health of the tree. The trees are large and overall attractive with a strong potential for continued survival to the average lifespan of the species.

“B” = Above Average:

Good to very good trees but either not of large size or tending to show more necrotic (dead) or pathological symptoms (typical diseases). Most of these trees have some dieback and may have some regrowth or minor areas of decay, and all have ordinary amounts of twig, branch, leaf infestations. These are basically good trees with a strong potential for continued survival to the average lifespan of the species.

“C” = Average:

Average, moderately good trees whose growth habit and pathological or fire-induced symptoms indicate an equal chance to either decline or continue in the future for the average lifespan of the species. Most of these trees would have moderate stem and branch dieback, some bark exfoliation, or stem cavitation with rot, and/or relatively moderate fire damage. They may also show various amounts of insect damage to leaves, etc., or are impacted and shaded or crowded by adjacent trees in such a way that it is expected to negatively affect the longevity of the tree.

“D” = Below Average/Poor:

Declining trees with a reduced chance of survival due to excessive fire damage, or excessive stem or branch dieback caused by crowding, shading or various pathological conditions. These generally support partial foliage, compromised structure, and/or excessive infestations and would not to be expected to survive to the average lifespan of the species. However, some may show sucker shoots or crown-sprouting that has developed after the fire damage and are expected to survive in a reduced state over the long term.

“F” = Severe Decline/Dead:

This tree exhibits severe, irreversible decline, massive dieback and/or decay, and/or little to no signs of life.

Appendix D
DEVELOPMENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX D – DEVELOPMENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTOS 1 & 2: These photos show Black Walnut #106. This tree is in poor condition and will be removed. Mitigation will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTO 3: This photo shows Black Walnuts #196 and #197. These trees are dead and will be removed. Should mitigation be required, it will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 4 & 5: These photos show Black Walnut #206. This tree is in very poor condition, almost dead, and will be removed. Mitigation will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTO 6: This photo shows Black Walnut #208. This tree is dead and will be removed. Should mitigation be required, it will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 7 & 8: These photos show Black Walnut #226. This tree is dead and will be removed. Should mitigation be required, it will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 9 & 10: These photos show Coast Live Oak #230. Despite its vigorous canopy, the structural stability of this oak has been compromised as evidenced by the old decay hollow at the base. This tree will be removed and mitigated to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 11 & 12: These photos show Black Walnut #236. This tree is dead and will be removed. Should mitigation be required, it will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 13 & 14: These photos show Black Walnut #248. This tree is dead and will be removed. Should mitigation be required, it will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 15, 16 & 17: These photos show Black Walnut #250. This tree is in very poor, almost dead, condition and will be removed. Mitigation will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 18: This photo shows Black Walnut #255. This tree is dead, and will be removed. Mitigation will be to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division of the City of Los Angeles.



PHOTOS 19 & 20: These photos show the pinhole-sized entry/exit holes caused by the walnut twig beetle (WTB); the WTB carries the fungus *Geosmithia* sp. that causes thousand cankers disease (TCD).



PHOTOS 21 &22: These photos are illustrative of the oozing bark cankers, which is a symptom of thousand cankers disease (TCD) as the fungus *Geosmithia* sp. colonizes and kills the phloem of walnut branches and stems.

Appendix E
SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTIONS 2015

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	
1	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5, 8	C	C			X							X
2	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D			X							X
3	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	C	C			X							X
4	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 4.5, 4, 3.5, 5.5	C	C			X							X
5	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2, 4, 6.5, 5, 8, 5	D	D		X								X
6	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7	D	D		X								X
7	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	C-	C-		X								X
8	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	D	D		X								X
9	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 5, 7, 6.5, 4.5	C	C				X						X
10	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 2, 5, 4	C-	C-		X								X
11	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 6	C	C		X								X
12	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D		X								X
13	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	C-	C-		X								X
14	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 4, 6	C	C		X								X
15	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2.5, 3, 3.5	C-	C-		X			X				X	
16	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	D	D		X			X				X	
17	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2.5, 2.5	D	D		X			X				X	
18	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	1.5, 2.5	C	C		X			X				X	
19	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3.5, 2	D	D		X			X				X	
20	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	C	C		X			X				X	

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	
22	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5,6	D	D	X			X				X		
23	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3.5, 7, 6.5	D	D	X			X				X		
24	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5	D	D	X			X				X		
25	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	D	D	X			X				X		
26	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5, 4, 7.5, 6.5	D	D	X				X				X	
27	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D	X				X				X	
28	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 3, 5	D	D	X					X				X
29	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 6, 6.5	C-	C-	X					X				X
30	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7,7	C	C	X					X				X
31	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10	D	D	X					X			X	
32	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 3.5, 3.5, 5.5, 5.5	C	C	X					X			X	
33	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10, 8.5, 11.5	C	C	X					X			X	
34	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3, 2.5	D	D	X					X			X	
35	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	C-	C-	X					X			X	
36	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9.5	C	C	X					X			X	
37	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9.5	C	C	X					X			X	
38	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 6.5	D	D	X					X			X	
39	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8	D	D	X					X			X	
40	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 5.5, 8.5	D	D	X					X			X	
41	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 7, 6.5	D	D	X					X			X	
42	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 6.5	D	D	X					X			X	

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION		
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE
44	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D	X			X			X		
45	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5	D	D	X			X			X		
46	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 7, 3.5, 4.5	D	D	X			X			X		
47	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	D	D	X			X			X		
48	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 4	D	D	X			X			X		
49	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3, 4, 3, 3	D	D	X			X			X		
50	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	D	D	X			X			X		
51	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 6.5	D	D	X			X			X		
52	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5, 6.5	D	D	X			X			X		
53	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5, 7	D	D	X			X			X		
54	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7	D	D	X			X			X		
55	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	D	D	X			X			X		
56	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 2	D	D	X			X			X		
57	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8	D	D	X			X			X		
58	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12	B	B	X			X			X		
59	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5, 6, 5, 7.5	D	D	X			X			X		
60	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 4, 5, 5, 3.5, 4, 2.5, 4, 5, 5, 4.5, 3.5	C	C	X			X			X		
61	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	D	D	X			X			X		
62	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 6, 7, 8, 5, 6, 8.5, 6.5	D	D	X			X			X		
63	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 9	D	D	X			X			X		

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION		
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE
64	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 4	C	C	X			X			X		
65	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 2	D	D	X			X			X		
66	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 4.5, 3, 2.5, 2.5	D	D	X			X			X		
67	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	1.5, 4, 5.5, 3, 2.5, 1.5, 2, 8	C	C			X		X			X	
68	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5, 10	D	D			X		X				X
69	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	D	D	X			X			X		
70	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D	X			X			X		
71	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	D	D	X			X			X		
72	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2, 2.5	D	D	X			X			X		
73	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 2.5	D	D	X			X			X		
74	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 4.5	D	D	X			X			X		
75	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	12, 9, 4.5, 9, 9.5, 6.5	D	D	X			X			X		
76	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3.5, 3	D	D	X			X			X		
77	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 6.5, 7.5, 9, 10.5, 10.5, 4.5, 8	D	D	X			X			X		
78	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8	D	D		X		X			X		
79	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 7.5, 10.5, 7, 7.5	D	D	X			X		X		X	
80	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3.5, 6.5	F	F	X			X			X		
81	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2.5, 4, 2.5	F	F	X			X			X		

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	
82	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 5	F	F	X			X				X		
83	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 7, 7, 4-5	C-	C-	X			X				X		
84	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3, 4, 4, 5.5	D	D	X			X				X		
85	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7	D	D	X			X				X		
86	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5, 6, 7, 8, 8	C-	C-	X			X				X		
87	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 5, 6.5	C	C	X			X				X		
		7.5, 7, 7.5, 8,												
88	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7	C	C	X			X				X		
89	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2, 2, 2.5	B	B		X					X			X
90	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2, 1.5, 1, 2.5,	C	C			X				X			X
		2												
		3.5, 2, 2, 3.5,												
91	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 4.5, 5	D	D	X				X				X	
92	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	D	D		X				X				X
		7, 5.5, 13,												
93	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	13.5, 7	C	C			X				X			X
94	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10.5	D	D			X				X			X
95	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	1.5, 2, 2.5	C-	C-			X				X			X
96	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2.5, 3, 2.5	C	C			X				X			X
		4.5, 4, 4, 5.5,												
97	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	C	C			X				X			X
98	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	14, 5.5, 3.5, 6	C	C			X				X			X
		1, 1.5, 2, 1,												
99	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2.5	C	C			X				X			X

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION		
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE
101	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 3.5	C	C			X			X			X
102	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 8.5, 6, 4	C	C			X			X			X
103	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 9	B-	B-			X			X			X
104	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 8	B-	B-			X			X			X
105	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	C	C	X			X				X	
106	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 2.5	C	C	X			X					X
107	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 10.5, 7.5, 11.5, 7	C-	C-		X			X			X	
108	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5, 5, 5.5, 3, 4, 8, 4.5, 9.5, 4.5	D	D			X			X			X
109	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7	D	D			X			X			X
110	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5	D	D			X			X			X
111	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 6.5, 9.5, 13.5	D	D			X			X			X
112	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5	D	D		X				X			X
113	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10	D-	D-		X			X			X	
114	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 7, 5	D-	D-	X			X				X	
115	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7	D-	D-	X			X				X	
116	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 6	F	F	X			X				X	
117	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 5, 6	F	F	X			X				X	
118	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 4, 3, 5.5, 5	D	D	X			X				X	

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION		
					PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE
120	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	F	F	X			X			X		
121	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 7, 7, 5.5	D	D	X			X			X		
122	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 5	D	D	X			X			X		
123	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D	X			X			X		
124	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 4.5, 5.5	D	D	X			X			X		
125	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D	X			X			X		
126	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 7	D	D		X					X		X
127	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 5, 6, 6.5	D	D			X				X		X
128	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10, 8, 7, 4, 9, 9	D	D			X				X		X
129	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 5, 6	D	D		X					X		X
130	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9	D	D			X				X		X
131	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5, 3	D	D			X				X		X
132	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 4	D	D			X				X		X
133	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 8, 9, 5	D	D			X				X		X
134	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5, 7	D	D			X				X		X
135	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 7	D	D			X				X		X
136	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3, 4	D	D							X		X
137	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 5.5, 6.5, 5	D	D					X			X	
138	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	D	D		X					X		X
139	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D	X					X		X	
140	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D	X					X		X	
141	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D	X					X		X	

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	
142	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 4, 4, 5	D	D	X			X				X		
143	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 4, 3	D	D	X			X				X		
144	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 5.5, 3, 1.5	D	D	X			X				X		
145	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 4, 6, 4.5, 12, 5, 8.5, 7.5	D	D	X			X				X		
146	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3.5, 4, 3.5, 3.5, 4.5	D	D	X			X				X		
147	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 4.5, 4, 4.5, 3.5, 5, 3, 2	D	D	X			X				X		
148	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	D	D	X			X				X		
149	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 4.5, 4, 4.5	D	D	X			X				X		
150	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D	X			X				X		
151	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 3, 4	D	D	X			X				X		
152	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 6, 3.5	D	D	X			X				X		
153	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 3, 4.5, 4	D	D	X			X				X		
154	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	D	D	X			X				X		
155	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 4.5, 4, 4, 4.5, 4, 4, 5.5, 4.5, 5	D	D	X			X				X		
156	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 5, 6, 4, 7, 7.5	D	D										X
157	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 9, 5.5, 7, 8	D	D										X
158	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10.5, 8	D	F										X

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	
159	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 6	D	D			X			X				X
160	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9.5	D	D			X			X				X
161	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9.5	D	D			X			X				X
162	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8	D	D			X			X				X
163	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 3.5	D	D			X			X				X
164	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 5, 5	D	D		X			X					
165	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 4	D	D		X			X					
166	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 4	D	D		X			X					
167	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 6.5, 6.5, 4.5, 3.5, 5	D	D		X			X					
168	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5, 9, 10.5	D	D			X			X				X
169	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 6, 5, 6.5	D	D			X			X				X
170	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5	D	D			X			X				X
171	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 5, 5, 6.5	D	D			X			X				X
172	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 5, 5.5, 5, 3.5, 4, 10	D	D			X			X				X
173	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 4	D	D			X			X				X
174	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5	D	D			X			X				X
175	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3, 2.5	D	D			X			X				X
176	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 5	D	D			X			X				X
177	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3, 3.5	D	D			X			X				X
178	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	D	D			X			X				X
179	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	D	D			X			X				X
180	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10, 8.5	D	D			X			X				X

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	
182	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 8	D	C			X			X				X
183	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D			X			X				X
184	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 6, 7, 8	D	D			X			X				X
185	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	14, 19	D	D			X			X				X
186	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10	D	D			X			X				X
187	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D			X			X				X
188	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 6.5, 9.5	C	C			X			X				X
189	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 4	C	C			X			X				X
190	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5, 11, 12	C	C			X			X				X
191	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 8	D	D			X			X				X
192	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9	C	D			X			X				X
193	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 10.5	C	D		X			X					X
194	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	C	D		X			X					X
195	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3, 4.5	D	D		X			X					X
196	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5, 8, 7.5, 4.5	D	F		X			X					X
197	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5, 8, 7.5, 4, 4.5	C-	F		X			X					X
198	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3, 2, 2	D	D		X			X			X		
199	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5	D	D		X			X			X		
200	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9.5, 3.5	D	D		X			X			X		
201	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 12, 4, 12	C	D		X			X					X
202	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5	D	D		X			X					X
203	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2, 2, 6	D	D		X			X					X

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION		
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE
204	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10, 6	C	C	X			X			X		
205	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	10.5	F	F	X			X			X		
206	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5	C	D	X			X					X
207	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 6, 7.5	D	D	X			X					X
208	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	C	F	X				X				X
209	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 4	F	F	X				X				X
210	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	16.5	D	D	X			X			X		
211	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	12, 4	D	D	X			X			X		
212	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	4, 4.5	C	C	X				X				X
213	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 4	D	D	X				X				X
214	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 5.5	C	D	X				X				X
215	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	3.5, 4	D	D	X			X			X		
216	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D	X			X			X		
217	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D	X			X			X		
218	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 1	D	D	X					X			X
219	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	D	D	X					X			X
220	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D	X					X			X
221	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	5, 16	D	D						X			X
222	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5	D	D				X			X		X
223	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7, 3, 7.5	D	F					X		X		X
224	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	D	D					X		X		X
225	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	17	B	B					X		X		X
226	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5	D	F					X		X		X
227	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5	D	D					X		X		X

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION		
					PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE
228	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	5.5	D	F			X			X			X
229	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	12.5, 10	D	F			X			X			X
230	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	13, 5	C	C			X			X			X
231	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 4, 4.5, 10, 4.5	D	D			X			X			X
232	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8	D	D			X			X			X
233	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	F			X			X			X
234	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	11.5, 3, 2.5, 8.5	C	C		X				X			X
235	<i>Q. agrifolia</i> *	5.5, 5	D	D		X			X				X
236	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5	D	F		X			X				X
237	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	F		X			X				X
238	<i>Q. agrifolia</i> *	6.5	C-	C		X			X			X	
239	<i>Q. agrifolia</i> *	2.5, 3, 7	C-	C		X			X			X	
240	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5, 4.5	F	F		X			X				X
241	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 6, 10	D	D			X			X			X
242	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 5	C-	D			X			X			X
243	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7.5, 8, 7.5	D	D			X			X			X
244	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5	D	D			X			X			X
245	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9.5	D	D			X			X			X
246	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	13	D-	D-			X			X			X
247	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2.5, 5	D	D			X			X			X
248	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	D	F			X			X			X
249	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8	D	D			X			X			X

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	
250	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	12, 13	D	D			X							X
251	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	12	D	D			X							X
252	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	14, 11, 12	C-	D			X							X
253	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6	C-	C-			X							X
254	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	4	C-	C-			X							X
255	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	13, 14, 20	D	D			X							X
256	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	11, 13	D	D			X							X
257	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D			X							X
258	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	7, 4.5, 7, 15	B	B			X							X
259	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	4, 8.5	B-	B-	X				X			X		
260	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6, 5	C	C	X				X			X		
261	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	7, 11	B-	B-	X				X			X		
262	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12.5	C-	C-	X				X			X		
263	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6, 8	C	C	X				X			X		
264	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	10	C	C	X				X			X		
265	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	11, 11	B	B	X				X			X		
266	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	11	B-	B-	X				X			X		
267	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	5.5, 5.5	C	C	X				X			X		
268	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	8, 9	B	B	X				X			X		
269	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	9, 1	B	B	X				X			X		
270	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	3, 1	C	C	X				X			X		
271	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	13.5, 22	B	B	X				X			X		
272	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	9	C+	C+	X				X			X		

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESE	ENCR	REMO	PRESE	ENCR	REMO	PRESE	ENCR	REMO	
273	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	26	B	B	X			X				X		
274	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 8	D	D	X			X				X		
275	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	13	C	C	X			X				X		
276	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12.5	C	C	X			X				X		
277	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	9, 3.5	D	D	X			X				X		
278	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2, 8.5, 7.5	D	D	X			X				X		
279	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 5, 5.5	D	D	X			X				X		
280	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5.5	D	D	X			X				X		
281	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	8.5	C	C	X			X				X		
282	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	5.5, 7	C	C	X			X				X		
283	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	11.5	B-	B-	X			X				X		
284	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	22	B	B	X			X				X		
285	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	10.5	B-	B-	X			X				X		
286	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 6	D	D	X			X				X		
287	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6.5, 6, 8.5, 4.5, 8	D	D	X			X				X		
288	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	11	B	B	X			X				X		
289	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	D	X			X				X		
290	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	14.5	B	B	X			X				X		
291	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4.5	D	D	X			X				X		
292	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5, 9, 6, 3.5	D	D	X			X				X		
293	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	2.5, 2, 3	D	D	X			X				X		
294	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8.5, 5, 12	D	D	X			X				X		
295	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	14	D	D		X						X		
296	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4	D	D			X						X	

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION		
					PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCROACH	REMOVE
297	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 4.5, 3, 7	D	D		X		X			X		
298	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	13	D	D			X			X			X
299	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6, 6.5	D	D			X			X			X
300	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	13.5, 17.5	B	C			X			X			X
301	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	11.5	B-	C			X			X			X
302	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	7	D	D			X			X			X
303	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	5	D	D			X			X			X
304	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	8, 10	D	D			X			X			X
305	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	15.5	B-	F			X			X			X
306	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	17.5, 17	C-	C-			X			X			X
307	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	12.5, 9.5	C-	C-		X				X			X
308	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	22.5	C-	C-			X			X			X
309	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	20.5	C	C		X			X			X	
310	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6.5	B-	B-			X		X			X	
311	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	2.5, 2	A	A			X			X			X
312	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	4, 2	B	B		X			X			X	
313	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	5.5, 3.5, 3	A	A		X			X			X	
314	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6	A	A			X		X			X	
315	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	13	B-	B-		X			X			X	
316	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	12	D	C							X		
317	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12	C	C							X		
318	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12	C	C							X		
319	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6	D	C							X		
320	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6	D	C							X		
321	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12	D	C							X		

TREE	SPECIES	DBH (inches)	OVERALL GRADE (2013)	OVERALL GRADE (2014/15)	2011 PLAN			2013 REVISION			2014/15 REVISION			
					PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	PRESERVE	ENCRACH	REMOVE	
323	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	6	C	C								X		
324	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	8	C	C								X		
325	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	16	B-	C								X		
326	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	10	B	C								X		
327	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	10	B-	C								X		
328	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	28	D	C								X		
329	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	30	D	C								X		
330	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	10	B	C								X		
331	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12	D	C								X		
332	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	12	B	C								X		
333	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	10	D	C								X		
334	<i>Q. agrifolia</i>	4	D	C								X		
335	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	18	D	C								X		
336	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	6	D	C								X		
337	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	16	D	C								X		
338	<i>J. californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	14	D	C								X		

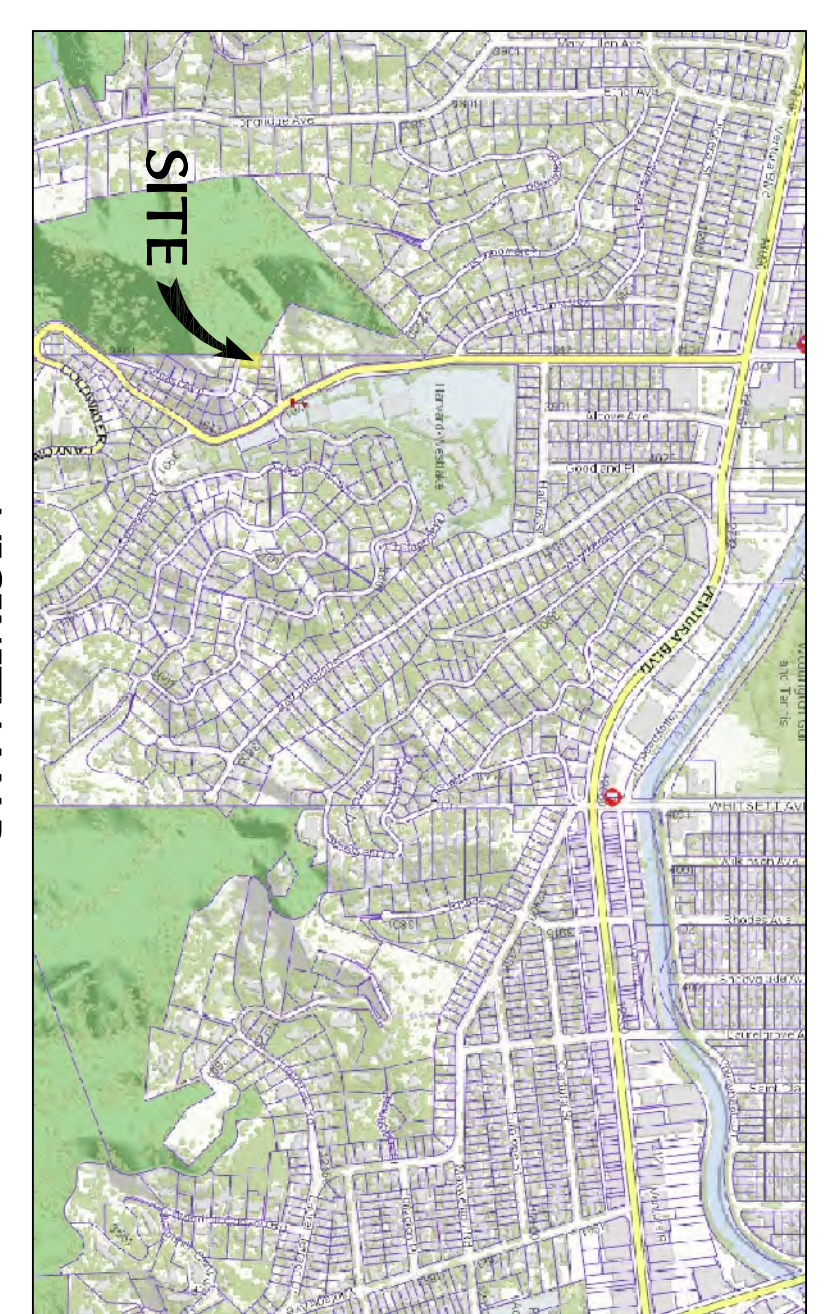
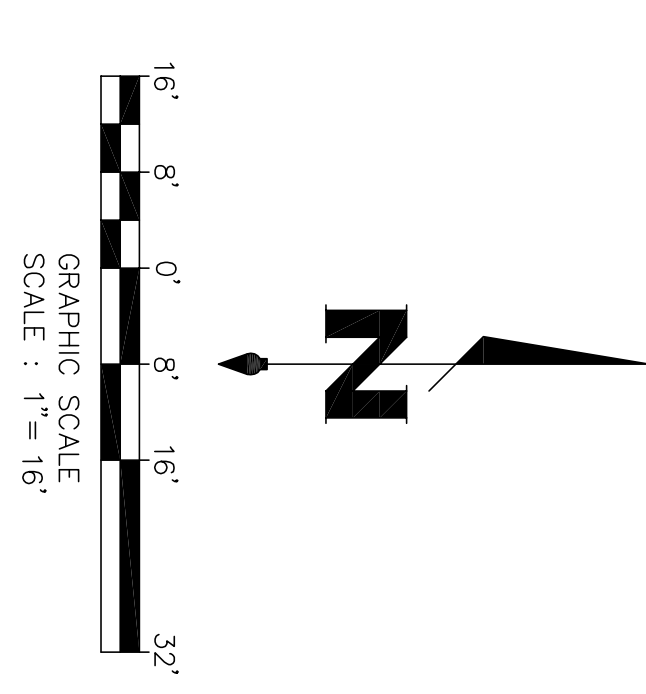
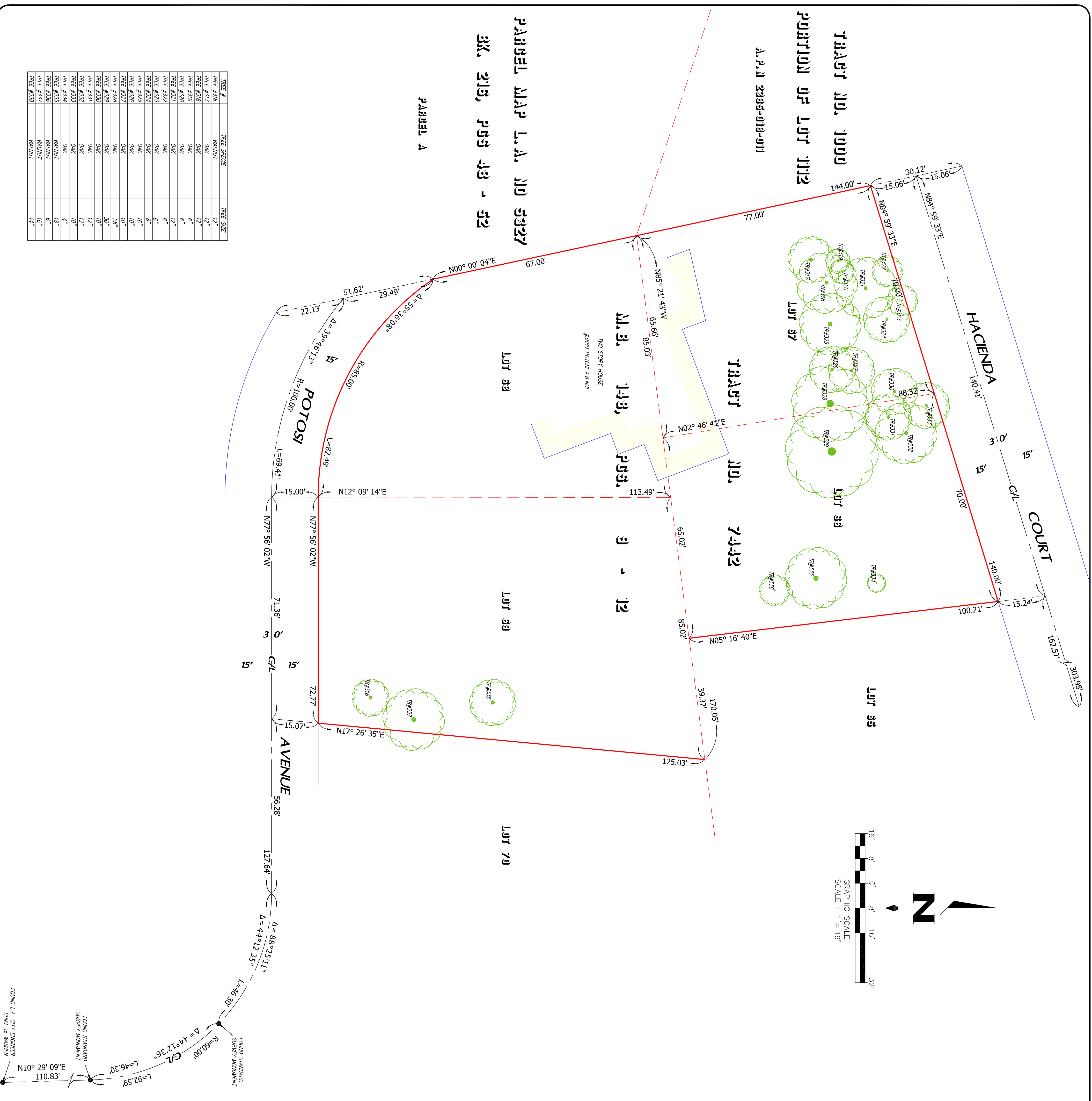
Appendix F
TREE PROTECTION ZONE SIGNAGE

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

- **CONTACT PROJECT ARBORIST (310-663-2290) BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK WITHIN DRIP-LINE**
- **DO NOT BACK ANY EQUIPMENT UP TO THE TRUNK OR WITHIN 8 FEET OF THE TRUNK, TO PROTECT THE ROOTS AND REDUCE POTENTIAL SOIL COMPACTION.**
- **AVOID THE USE OF HEAVY MACHINERY WITHIN THE DRIP-LINE OF THE TREE.**
- **NO CONSTRUCTION STAGING OR DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OR BY-PRODUCTS INCL. BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PAINT, PLASTER, OR CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS IS ALLOWED IN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE.**

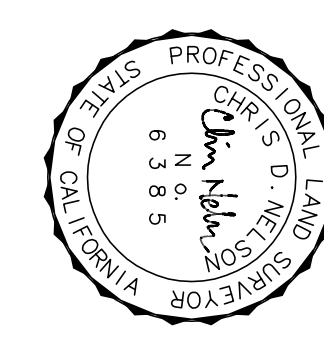
Appendix G
CHRIS NELSON & ASSOCIATES INC. TREE LOCATION MAP

TREE #	TREE SPECIES	TREE SIZE
TREE #315	MALVACEAE	12"
TREE #316	OAK	12"
TREE #317	OAK	12"
TREE #318	OAK	6"
TREE #319	OAK	6"
TREE #320	OAK	6"
TREE #321	OAK	12"
TREE #322	OAK	6"
TREE #323	OAK	6"
TREE #324	OAK	8"
TREE #325	OAK	16"
TREE #326	OAK	10"
TREE #327	OAK	10"
TREE #328	OAK	10"
TREE #329	OAK	10"
TREE #330	OAK	10"
TREE #331	OAK	12"
TREE #332	OAK	10"
TREE #333	OAK	4"
TREE #334	MALVACEAE	18"
TREE #335	MALVACEAE	6"
TREE #336	MALVACEAE	6"
TREE #337	MALVACEAE	14"



BASIS OF BEARINGS:
THE BEARING OF N 77°56'02" W OF THE CENTERLINE OF POTOSI AVENUE, AS SHOWN ON TRACT MAP NO. 7442, RECORDED IN M.B. 148, PGS. 9 - 12, WAS USED AS THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY.

NOTE:
1. BOUNDARY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON FOUND MONUMENTS AND PER TRACT MAP NO 7442, M.B. 148, PGS. 9 - 12
2. TREE LINE CANOPIES ARE PICTORIAL, AND MAY NOT REFLECT TRUE DRIP LINES



DATE	REVISION NOTES	BY

<p>TREE LOCATION SURVEY LOTS 66 - 69, TRACT NO. 7442, M.B. 148, PGS. 9 - 12</p> <p>3680 POTOSI AVENUE, CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES</p>	<p>PREPARED FOR: MAYER BROWN, LLC ATTN: SPENCER KALLICK 350 S. GRAND AVE, 25TH FLOOR, LOS ANGELES, CA 90071</p>	<p>PREPARED BY: chris nelson & Associates, inc. PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 31238 Via Colinas Suite F, Westlake Village, CA. 91362 Voice: 818.991.1040 Fax: 818.991.0614</p>
<p>JOB NO.: 15-3394 SCALE: 1" = 16' DATE: MAY 2015 DRAFTED: CS</p>	<p>SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 SHEET</p>	