

3433 W. 8th St. Arborist Report

Prepared for CORBeL Architects Inc.
Mick Myungsik Choi
3450 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Prepared by James Komen
BCMA WE-9909B
RCA #555

Class One Arboriculture Inc.
3763 Ramsdell Ave.
Glendale, CA 91214
818-495-5344
classonearboriculture@gmail.com

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Site Map attached separately

Background

Mick Myungsik Choi of CORBeL Architects Inc. asked me to prepare a Protected Tree Report for the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Department documenting the trees on a property proposed for development. I visited the subject property alone on July 2, 2021 at 3:30pm to collect the data for this report.

On August 4, 2021, Mr. Myungsik Choi contacted me and asked me to update the scope of work for the property to include sidewalk repairs around the perimeter of the subject property. This report addresses the updated scope of work.

Project Description

One single family residence, several existing commercial buildings, and several adjoining parking lots will be demolished, and a mixed-use commercial/residential structure will be built in their place. A new driveway entrance will be built at the northwest corner of the property.

The square footage figures are as follows:

- Total Lot Area: 63,118 square feet
 - o Lot Area of 749 S Harvard: 6,771 square feet
 - o Lot Area of 753 S. Harvard: 6,771 square feet
 - o Lot Area of 757 S. Harvard: 6,770 square feet
 - o Lot Area of 763 S. Harvard: 6,770 square feet
 - o Lot Area of 3433 W. 8th St.: 5,954 square feet
 - o Lot Area of 3447 W. 8th St.: 4,804 square feet
- Existing Structures to be Demolished:
 - o Building Area of 3433 W. 8th St.: 3,365 square feet
 - o Building Area of 3435 W. 8th St.: 1,969 square feet
 - o Building Area of 3447 W. 8th St.: 3,502 square feet
 - o Building Area of 3455 W. 8th St.: 5,460 square feet
 - o Building Area of 3433 W. 8th St.: 3,365 square feet
 - o Building Area of 763 S. Harvard: 2,284 square feet
 - o Building Area of 767 S. Harvard: 1,218 square feet
 - o Building Area of 749 S. Harvard: 2,083 square feet
- Proposed New Structure Footprint: 50,500 square feet

The sidewalk around the perimeter of this project will be replaced. Significant tree roots under the sidewalk will be preserved to the maximum extent feasible. To facilitate root preservation, the sidewalk will ramp up over the roots. Significant roots will be wrapped in a layer of foam before the new sidewalk concrete is poured. All sidewalk demolition and excavation work within the drip lines of the trees to be preserved will be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist.

I recorded data for 50 trees on and around the subject property. No trees in this report are protected per Ordinance 186,873 covering native trees and native shrubs: Native Oaks (*Quercus sp.*), California Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), California Black Walnut (*Juglans californica*), Bay Laurel (*Umbellularia californica*), Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), and Elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*). No protected native trees on the subject property will be impacted or removed by the proposed project. No protected native trees growing on neighboring properties will be removed or impacted as a result of this project. 25 unprotected trees will be removed.

25 trees are street trees growing within the public right of way. 3 street trees will be removed so the new driveway entrance may be built. The critical root zones of 21 street trees will be encroached upon, but these trees will be retained in place despite the likely impacts to their root systems. Root impacts to the street trees from sidewalk repairs will be minimized if the recommendations in this report are followed. Even if the recommendations are followed, the impact of the sidewalk repairs on the subject trees will likely be substantial.

Subject Trees

	<p>Tree 1 <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> – Indian Laurel Fig</p> <p>This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed driveway that it would not survive the root cuts that would result from the necessary excavation. Moreover, there is a fair probability that the root cutting that would result from the driveway’s construction would destabilize the tree.</p> <p>This tree is currently lifting the adjacent sidewalk. It has been partially suppressed by competition with its neighbor, Tree 2. Overall, this tree is vigorous, but it has an asymmetrical canopy.</p> <p>If Tree 2 is removed, then Tree 1 would be exposed to new wind loads, and it would have an increased likelihood of failure. Thus, I recommend that Tree 1 and Tree 2 be treated as a unit together for purposes of determining which tree will be retained or removed.</p>
	<p>Tree 2 <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> – Indian Laurel Fig</p> <p>This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed driveway for it to survive the root cutting that would result. Also, the proposed building encroaches within the drip line of this tree, so substantial root cutting would result from excavating for the building’s subterranean parking. This tree would not likely survive these impacts.</p> <p>This tree is currently lifting the adjacent sidewalk. It has been partially suppressed by competition with its neighbor, Tree 1. Overall, this tree is vigorous, but it has an asymmetrical canopy.</p>



Tree 3

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed driveway for it to survive the root cutting that would result. Also, the proposed building encroaches within the drip line of this tree, so substantial root cutting would result from excavating for the building's subterranean parking. This tree would not likely survive these impacts.

This tree has a thinning canopy, but it is still in good condition.



Tree 4

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree has a thinning canopy, but it is still in good condition. I recommend pruning this tree's lowest branches for sidewalk clearance to a height of 8-10 feet. Pruning cuts should be no larger than 2 inches in diameter.

The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.

	<p>Tree 5 <i>Butia capitata</i> – Jelly Palm</p> <p>This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.</p> <p>This tree has been suppressed by competition with its neighbor, Tree 4. It is in average condition. I recommend pruning off its dead fronds.</p> <p>The proposed sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within 10 feet of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.</p>
	<p>Tree 6 <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> – Indian Laurel Fig</p> <p>This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.</p> <p>This tree has a thinning canopy, but it is still in good condition. I recommend pruning this tree's lowest branches for sidewalk clearance.</p> <p>The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.</p>



Tree 7

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree’s interior branches were removed in the past, leaving most of its foliage at the branch tips. The roots of this tree are lifting the sidewalk.

The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.



Tree 8

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree’s interior branches were removed in the past, leaving most of its foliage at the branch tips. The roots of this tree are lifting the sidewalk.

The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.



Tree 9

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree’s interior branches were removed in the past, leaving most of its foliage at the branch tips. The canopy is also thinning due to heat or drought stress. The roots of this tree are lifting the sidewalk.

The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.



Tree 10

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree’s interior branches were removed in the past, leaving most of its foliage at the branch tips. The canopy is also thinning due to heat or drought stress. The roots of this tree are lifting the sidewalk.

The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.



Tree 11

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree is currently lifting the sidewalk. Its canopy is healthy.

The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.



Tree 12

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree is currently lifting the sidewalk. Its canopy is healthy.

The proposed building and sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within the drip line of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.



Trees 13-23

Cupressus sempervirens – Italian Cypress

These trees are street trees, growing within the public right of way. They will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

Tree 13 was topped at two feet above grade, but it is still alive. Trees 14-23 were topped at a height of seven feet above grade, but they are still vigorous. I observed spider webs in their canopies that I recommend brushing off for aesthetics.

The proposed sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zones of these trees. All project activity within 5 feet of these trees should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of these trees' root systems may be impacted, but they are intended to be retained in place throughout the project.





Tree 24

Callistemon viminalis – Weeping Bottlebrush

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree is healthy. No treatment is recommended.

The proposed sidewalk repairs will encroach within the critical root zone of this tree. All project activity within 8 feet of this tree should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Some of this tree's root system may be impacted, but it is intended to be retained in place throughout the project.



Tree OP25

Washingtonia robusta – Mexican Fan Palm

This tree is a street tree, growing within the public right of way in front of an adjacent property to the north. It will be retained in the landscape through the proposed project.

This tree is healthy. No treatment is recommended.

This tree is far enough from the proposed sidewalk repairs that it will not likely be significantly impacted.



Tree 26

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree has one dead branch that was partially cut at one time. However, the branch had pleached into another branch, and the half-severed branch was left to remain as an oddity in the scaffold of the tree.

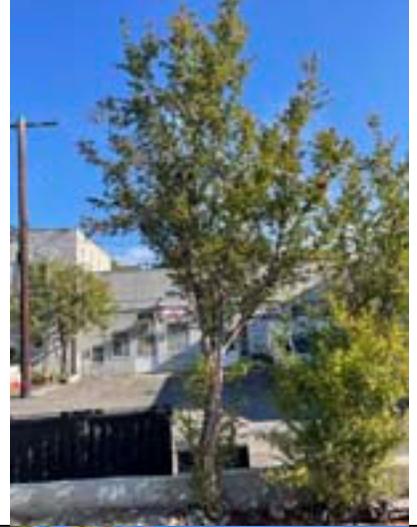


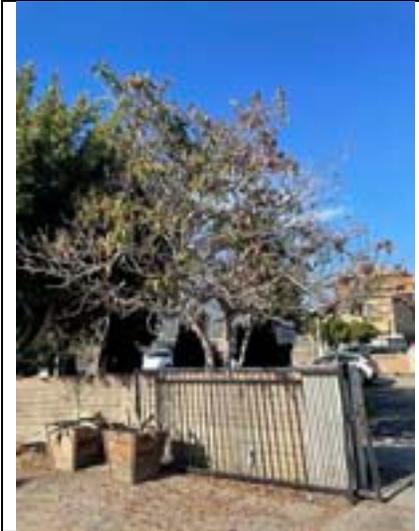
Tree 27

Brachychiton sp. – Bottle Tree

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree is nearly dead due to heat and drought stress.

	<p>Tree 28 <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> – Carrotwood</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree has a thinning canopy due to heat stress. Despite this, it is still in good condition.</p>
	<p>Tree 29 <i>Punica granatum</i> – Pomegranate</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree is healthy, but it has a small root zone. It is in good condition.</p>
	<p>Tree 30 <i>Punica granatum</i> – Pomegranate</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree is healthy, but it has a small root zone. It is in good condition.</p>



Tree 31

Eriobotrya deflexa – Bronze Loquat

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed building to survive the root cutting that would result.

This tree is nearly dead. It is in poor condition.



Tree 32

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 33

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed building to survive the root cutting that would result.

This tree is healthy.

	<p>Tree 34 <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> – Mexican Fan Palm</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree has accumulated dead fronds.</p>
	<p>Tree 35 <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> – Mexican Fan Palm</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree has accumulated dead fronds.</p>
	<p>Tree 36 <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> – Mexican Fan Palm</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree has accumulated dead fronds.</p>

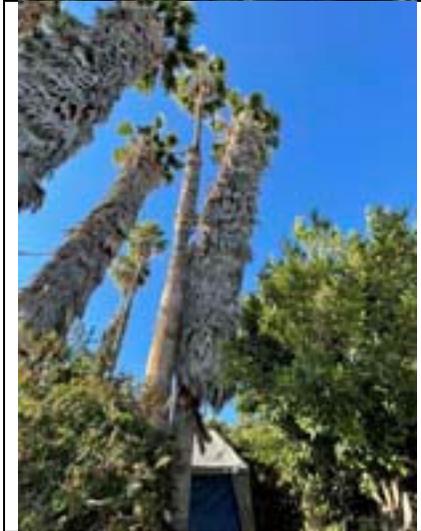


Tree 37

Washingtonia robusta – Mexican Fan Palm

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed building to survive the root cutting that would result.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 38

Washingtonia robusta – Mexican Fan Palm

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed building to survive the root cutting that would result.

This tree has accumulated dead fronds.



Tree 39

Ficus microcarpa – Indian Laurel Fig

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed building to survive the root cutting that would result.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 40
Eriobotrya japonica – Loquat

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 41
Eriobotrya japonica – Loquat

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 42
Eriobotrya japonica – Loquat

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 43

Eriobotrya japonica – Loquat

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 44

Eriobotrya japonica – Loquat

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree is healthy.



Tree 45

Citrus sp. – Citrus

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree has symptoms of drought stress. However, it is still in good condition.

	<p>Tree 46 <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> – Mexican Fan Palm</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree has accumulated dead fronds.</p>
	<p>Tree 47 <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> – Mexican Fan Palm</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree has accumulated dead fronds.</p>
	<p>Tree 48 <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> – Loquat</p> <p>This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.</p> <p>This tree is healthy.</p>



Tree 49
Fraxinus uhdei – Shamel Ash

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing too close to the footprint of the proposed building to survive the root cutting that would result.

This tree has dead branches in its canopy. I observed dieback due to drought and heat stress.



Tree 50
Fraxinus uhdei – Shamel Ash

This tree is not protected by ordinance. It will be removed because it is growing within the footprint of the proposed building.

This tree has dead branches and symptoms of dieback in its canopy. One of its branches is overextended in cantilever over the existing single family house.

Matrix of All Trees on Site

Tree #	Tag #	Species	Common Name	DBH	Height	Spread	Condition	Treatment	Rate	Protected?	Remove?	Natural?	Encroach?	Impact Activity
1	9431	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	29"	35'	40'	lifting sidewalk, partial suppression, vigorous	Remove	B	Street	Yes	No	Yes	driveway, building
2	9432	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	25"	35'	40'	lifting sidewalk, partial suppression, vigorous	Remove	B	Street	Yes	No	Yes	driveway, building
3	9433	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	29"	35'	40'	thinning canopy	Remove	B-	Street	Yes	No	Yes	driveway, building
4	9434	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	30"	35'	40'	thinning canopy	prune sidewalk clearance	B-	Street	No	No	Yes	building
5	9435	<i>Butia capitata</i>	Jelly Palm	18"	15' B/T	10'	suppressed by competition	prune dead fronds	C-	Street	No	No	No	
6	9436	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	28"	35'	45'	thinning canopy	prune sidewalk clearance	B-	Street	No	No	Yes	building
7	9437	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	27"	35'	30'	interior branches removed, lifting sidewalk	none	B-	Street	No	No	Yes	building
8	9438	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	30"	35'	30'	interior branches removed, lifting sidewalk	none	B-	Street	No	No	Yes	building
9	9439	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	24"	35'	30'	lifting sidewalk, thinning canopy, interior branches removed	none	C+	Street	No	No	Yes	building
10	9440	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	32"	35'	30'	lifting sidewalk, thinning canopy, interior branches removed	none	B-	Street	No	No	Yes	building
11	9441	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	29"	35'	30'	lifting sidewalk, healthy	none	B+	Street	No	No	Yes	building
12	9442	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	25"	35'	40'	lifting sidewalk, healthy	none	B+	Street	No	No	Yes	building
13	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @2', still alive	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
14	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
15	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
16	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
17	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
18	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
19	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
20	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
21	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
22	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
23	no tag	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	5"	7'	4'	topped @7', still vigorous	brush off spider webs	B-	Street	No	No	No	
24	9443	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	6"	10'	6'	healthy	none	A	Street	No	No	No	
25	9444	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	16"	69' B/T	12'	healthy	none	A	Street	No	No	No	
26	9445	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	10", 8"	20'	20'	one dead branch partially cut but pleached	Remove	B	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
27	9446	<i>Brachychiton sp.</i>	Bottle Tree	7"	12'	10'	nearly dead	Remove	D-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
28	9447	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrotwood	6", 5", 3"	18'	15'	thinning canopy, heat stress	Remove	B-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
29	9448	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	3x2.5"	15'	8'	healthy, small root zone	Remove	B	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
30	9449	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	2", 1.5"	12'	6'	healthy, small root zone	Remove	B	No	Yes	No	Yes	building

Tree #	Tag #	Species	Common Name	DBH	Height	Spread	Condition	Treatment	Rate	Protected?	Remove?	Natural?	Encroach?	Impact Activity
31	9450	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	Bronze Loquat	8"	15'	15'	nearly dead	Remove	D-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
32	9451	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	9", 5", 5"	20'	18'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
33	9452	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	10"	20'	18'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
34	9453	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	14"	48' B/T	12'	accumulated dead fronds	Remove	A-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
35	9454	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	14"	42' B/T	12'	accumulated dead fronds	Remove	A-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
36	9455	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	16"	45' B/T	12'	accumulated dead fronds	Remove	A-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
37	9456	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	19"	60' B/T	12'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
38	9457	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	16"	45' B/T	12'	accumulated dead fronds	Remove	A-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
39	9458	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Indian Laurel Fig	10"	20'	20'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
40	9459	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	2", 2"	10'	10'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
41	9460	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	3", 2.5", 2", 1"	12'	12'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
42	9461	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	3x1"	8'	8'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
43	9462	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	3.5", 3", 2.5", 2"	10'	10'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
44	9463	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	3", 2x1"	10'	10'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
45	9464	<i>Citrus sp.</i>	Citrus	3x1.5"	8'	8'	drought stress	Remove	B	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
46	9465	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	17"	60' B/T	10'	accumulated dead fronds	Remove	A-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
47	9466	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	17"	60' B/T	10'	accumulated dead fronds	Remove	A-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
48	9467	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	1.5", 2x1"	8'	8'	healthy	Remove	A	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
49	9468	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	Shamel Ash	26", 6", 3"	45'	45'	dead branches, dieback	Remove	B-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building
50	9469	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	Shamel Ash	26"	45'	48'	dead branches, dieback, overextended branch over house	Remove	B-	No	Yes	No	Yes	building

Protected Tree Matrix

There are no protected trees on the subject property.

Protected Trees to be Removed

No protected trees will be removed.

Protected Trees to Remain on Site

There are no protected trees on the subject property.

Recommendations and Construction Impact Guidelines

Pre-Construction

These recommendations should be implemented prior to the start of construction:

- Erect tree protection zone fencing as shown in this report.
 - No construction activity, heavy equipment access, or materials storage should take place within the tree protection zones during construction without the direct supervision and approval of a certified arborist.
 - Fencing should be sturdy, in ground, at least four feet in height, and brightly colored.
- After receiving approval from the City, remove the trees marked for removal.
- Prune Tree 4 and Trees 6-12 for clearance over the work area. All pruning should be performed by a crew directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. Only the minimum amount of living foliage necessary to establish clearance over the work area should be removed.
- Spray Trees 13-23 with a jet of water to wash off the accumulated spider webs and dust.

During Construction

This is the stage where mechanical injury is the most likely to occur. By following these recommendations, the likelihood of accidental damage will be reduced:

- Inform all construction personnel of the intention to preserve the trees. Many times damage occurs because workers are not aware of the importance of preserving the trees on site. This includes contractors and their respective subcontractors as well.
- If any changes are made to the plans resulting in any excavation or equipment access within the dripline of any protected tree, the project arborist should be informed. Additional protection measures may need to be discussed.
- Throughout the construction period, a certified arborist should make periodic site visits to ensure the tree protection plan is being followed.
- No construction activity should take place within the tree protection fencing. This includes construction worker access, materials storage, and equipment access.
- If any tree is injured during construction, the project arborist should be informed within 24 hours so it may be evaluated and treated as soon as possible.

- All excavation within 5 feet of the drip line of any tree intended for preservation should be directly supervised by a Certified Arborist. If roots larger than 1 inch in diameter are encountered, the arborist should determine whether they may be retained or may be severed. Significant roots to be retained should be wrapped in foam before the new sidewalk concrete is poured.
- The new sidewalk should be sloped to avoid cutting significant roots of the street trees.
- If during any part of the construction phase there is a significant amount of particulates in the air (from cutting materials or any other activity), a shop vacuum or equivalent should be used during the cutting or other activity to reduce the amount of particulates that are deposited on the foliage. If despite a good faith effort to reduce particulates, a layer is still deposited on the foliage, wash it off with a jet of water at the end of each construction day where particulates are deposited.
- During the painting phase, if spray-application of paint is used within proximity of any tree, cover the windward side of the trunk and scaffold branches of the tree with plastic at the beginning of each painting day to avoid paint drifting onto the tree. Remove the plastic at the end of each day to allow for air circulation.
- Retain the tree protection zone fencing until construction activity has been completed or until the landscape installation phase begins. Even when landscapers are permitted near the trees, make sure they are aware of the intention to preserve the tree and the roots if any digging is performed for irrigation lines or plant installation.

Post-Construction Care

The most stressful time of year for the subject trees will be the summer immediately following construction. The following management practices are recommended:

- Retain the leaf drop around the root zone of the subject trees where practical. The best ground cover for a tree is its own leaf mulch. Leaf mulch will continue to reduce soil evaporation and mitigate soil temperature changes. If leaf drop is not practical for use, apply a layer of coarse mulch 2-4 inches thick around the base of the protected trees intended for preservation.
- The subject trees may be monitored by a certified arborist for development of disease, decay, or other symptoms of stress due to construction activity. Deadwood may be removed as it appears, and as much live wood as possible should be retained on the trees, provided that it doesn't come into conflict with the infrastructure.

Mitigation Trees

City of Los Angeles requires mitigation trees to be planted to replace protected trees that are removed. The mitigation ratio for street trees is 2:1. Three street trees will be removed as part of this project, and 6 replacement trees will be planted on the property. Replacement trees will be 24" box size or larger. Planting locations shall be determined by the project landscape architect.

Limitations

My observations are based on a strictly visual inspection of the property, and some hidden or buried symptoms and signs may not have been observed. I did not conduct excavation, coring, or climbing inspection to make observations. My analysis is only based on the observations I gathered at the time of inspection. I do not guarantee the safety of the subject trees. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies may not arise in the future.

Arborists are tree specialists who use their knowledge, education, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living 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 structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways not fully understood. 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, locations of surveyed landmarks, 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 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.

Site Photos



Figure 1: Tree 1



Figure 2: Tree 2



Figure 3: Tree 3



Figure 4: Tree 4



Figure 5: Tree 5



Figure 6: Tree 6



Figure 7: Tree 7



Figure 8: Tree 8



Figure 9: Tree 9



Figure 10: Tree 10



Figure 11: Tree 11



Figure 12: Tree 12



Figure 13: Tree 13



Figure 14: Trees 14-17 (right to left)



Figure 15: Trees 18-21 (right to left)



Figure 16: Tree 22-23 (right to left)



Figure 17: Tree 24



Figure 18: Tree OP25



Figure 19: Tree 26



Figure 20: Close up of the severed branch on Tree 26 (foreground, left) that pleached into its trunk (right).



Figure 21: Tree 27



Figure 22: Tree 28



Figure 23: Tree 29



Figure 24: Tree 30



Figure 25: Tree 31



Figure 26: Tree 32



Figure 27: Tree 33



Figure 28: Tree 34



Figure 29: Tree 35



Figure 30: Tree 36



Figure 31: Tree 37



Figure 32: Tree 38



Figure 33: Tree 39



Figure 34: Tree 40



Figure 35: Tree 41



Figure 36: Tree 42



Figure 37: Tree 43



Figure 38: Tree 44



Figure 39: Tree 45



Figure 40: Tree 46



Figure 41: Tree 47



Figure 42: Tree 48



Figure 43: Tree 49

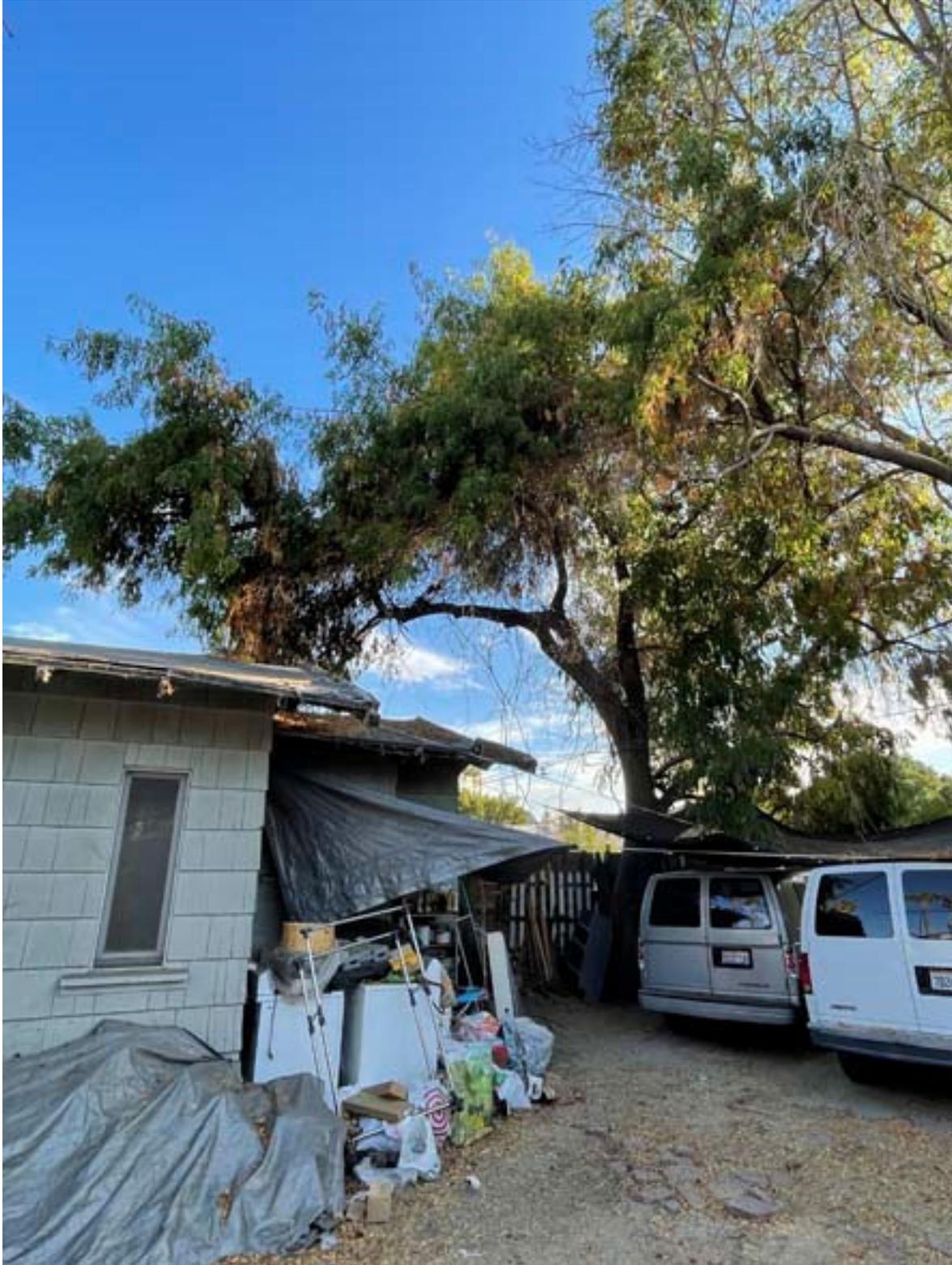


Figure 44: Tree 50