



**McKinley & Associates** (818) 240-1358

## **Arborist Report**

**5000 Beethoven Street  
Los Angeles, California**

**Prepared for:**

**Ms. Athena Novak  
5000 Beethoven LLC  
4294 Balboa Blvd., Suite 518  
Encino, CA 91316**

**Prepared by:**

**William R. McKinley, Consulting Arborist  
American Society of Consulting Arborists  
Certified Arborist #WE-4578A  
International Society of Arboriculture  
1734 Del Valle Avenue  
Glendale, CA 91208**

**Arborists and Environmental Consultants**



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May 12, 2016

Ms. Athena Novak  
5000 Beethoven LLC  
4294 Balboa Blvd., Suite 518  
Encino, CA 91316

Dear Ms. Novak:

RE: **TREE REPORT** – 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles, California  
Site Demolition & Construction of Multiple Unit, Residential Dwelling

### **PROJECT LOCATION**

The subject property is located near a residential urban area in the City of Los Angeles. The property is near the intersection of Centinela Avenue and the 90 Marina Freeway. The property is on the west side of Centinela Avenue immediately south of the eastbound Centinela Avenue exit from the 90 Marina Freeway. The property can be reached from the San Diego 405 Freeway by transitioning west onto the 90 Marina Freeway. Exit the 90 Marina Freeway at Centinela Avenue. Turn right and proceed south on Centinela Avenue. Drive under the 90 Marina Freeway overpass and turn right into the driveway immediately past the eastbound exit from the 90 Marina Freeway. The subject property is straight ahead past the Los Angeles County Flood Control gate. Refer to the attached photos and for site access (See Thomas Guide, Page 672, E-6).

### **BACKGROUND**

As stated earlier, the subject property is currently accessed from Centinela Avenue. It is bordered by Ballona Creek and the 90 Marina Freeway on the north and Centinela Creek on the south and Centinela Avenue on the east. At the present time there are easements bordering the site with Cal Trans and Los Angeles County Public Works, Flood Control. The proposed multi-family residential development will be directly accessed by a bridge to be constructed near the terminus of Beethoven Street spanning Centinela Creek. The present subject property is being used as a debris dumping site and cargo container bin storage area. Multiple unauthorized homeless encampments have sprung up all over the subject property. There is a small mounded grass area at the western terminus of the subject property where water fowl gather and nest. Trash and toxic substances have been deposited in this area from storm water flooding. There are no native, protected Oak, Bay, Sycamore or Southern California Black Walnut growing on or near the subject property. There is one Mexican Fan Palm on the site which will require removal. The remaining 40 Red Gum Eucalyptus trees near the project area will be preserved. Please refer to Mitigation Measures at the end of this report regarding planting of replacement specimen trees as mitigation for the one tree to be removed as well as other forms of tree and landscape mitigation.

**Arborists and Environmental Consultants**

ASCA Member

Arborist #WE-4578A

ISA Member #91978

Western Chapter #CH-01933



## **TREE REPORT**

**Project Address:** 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles

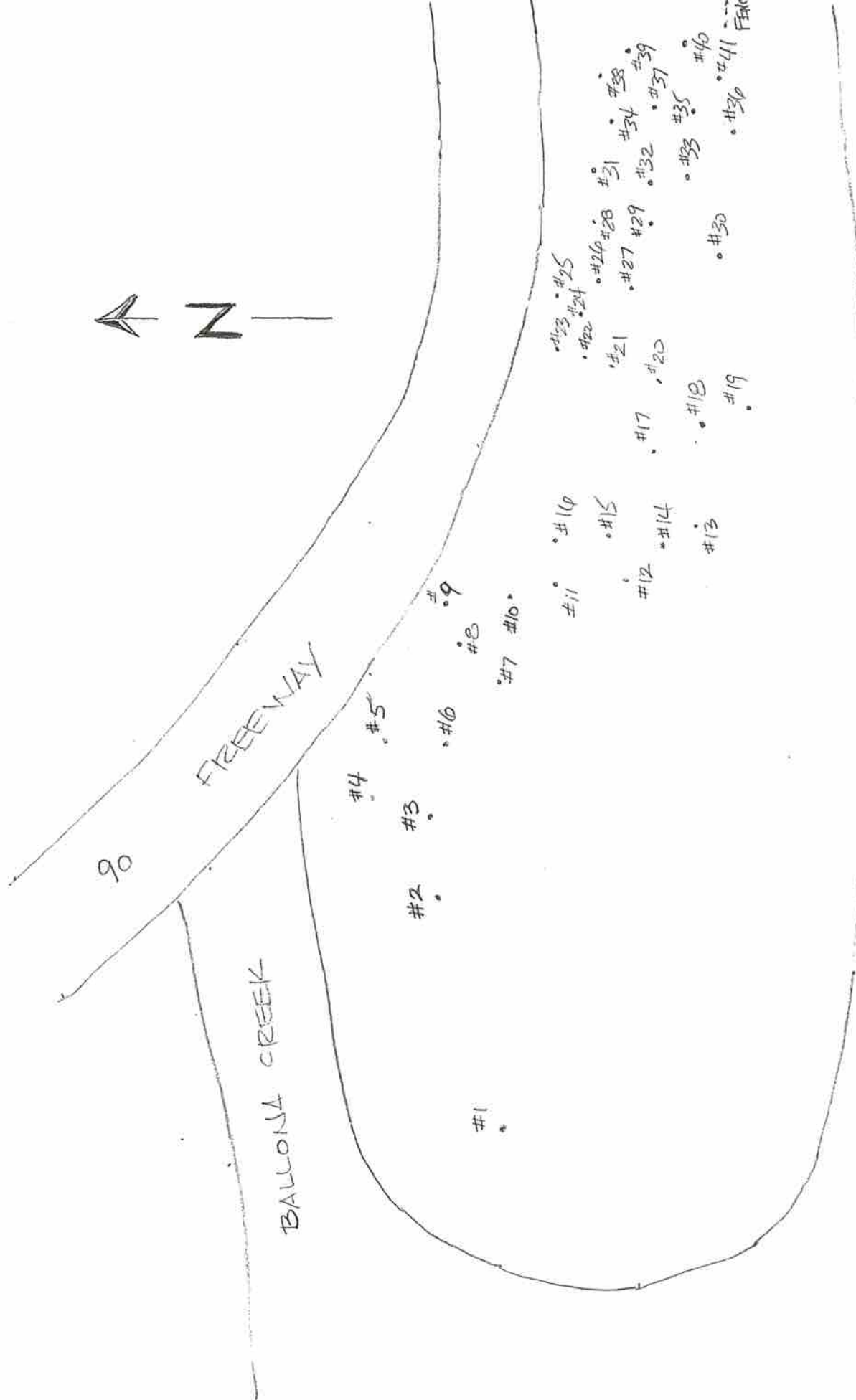
**Applicant:** Ms. Athena Novak, 5000 Beethoven LLC

**Proposed Activity:** Demolition & Construction of Multiple Unit Dwelling

This report is broken down into several subsections, which include:

1. Tree location map transposed onto the site plan showing the location of the trees and a number assigned to each tree.
2. *Summary of Field Inspection with information regarding Native Trees:*
  - A. Form (Tree Number corresponding to the number on the tree location map, species of tree and size)
  - B. Physical condition
  - C. Recommended treatment
  - D. Rating: Tree vigor is rated alphabetically (Example: a. Excellent, b. Good, c. Fair, d. Poor, e. Nearly Dead, f. Dead).
3. *Summary of Data-Native Trees (Refer to Table 1)* A summary of impacts in terms of trees present, trees impacted and trees to be removed.
4. *Schedule of Proposed Native Tree Removals (Refer to Table 2)*
5. *Summary of Field Inspection (Non-Native Trees)*
6. *Summary of Data-Non-Native Trees (Refer to Table 3)*
7. *Schedule of Proposed Removals-Non-Native Trees (Refer to Table 4)*
8. *Tree List and description of location and condition*
9. *Tree Preservation Plan*
  - A. *Control of diseases and pests*
  - B. *Protection of trees during grading and construction*
  - C. *Method and frequency of pruning*
  - D. *Special instructions on watering*
  - E. *Grading restrictions near the drip line*
  - F. *Mitigation Measures*
10. *Photographs*
11. *Curriculum Vitae*

### **Arborists and Environmental Consultants**



FREEWAY

90

BALLONA CREEK

CENTINELA CREEK

- #1
- #2
- #3
- #4
- #5
- #6
- #7
- #8
- #9
- #10
- #11
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- #15
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- #40
- #41





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**5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles**

**Table 1: Summary of Data (Native trees)**

Total number of Native trees on map.....	0
Total number of dead Native trees at site.....	0
Total number of Native trees to be removed (Not including dead trees, Including Native where natural grade within drip line is changed).....	0
Total number of Native trees, not removed, to be impacted by construction, encroachment into drip lines.....	0
Total number of Native trees not dead, not removed, and/or where natural grade is unchanged.....	0

**Table 2: Schedule of Proposed Removals (Native trees)**

<u>Tree No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Condition Rating</u>	<u>General Location</u>	<u>Reason for Removal</u>
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No Oak, Bay, Sycamore or Southern California Black Walnut trees exist on or near the subject property.  
No native trees will be impacted or removed!

**CONDITION RATING CODE:**

- A = Excellent
- B = Good
- C = Fair
- D = Poor
- F = Dead

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SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION NON-NATIVE TREES  
5000 BEETHOVEN STREET, LOS ANGELES

Tree number	Form	SIZE				PHYSICAL CONDITION																TREATMENT						RATING			REMARKS							
		Washingtonia robusta	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Trunk Diameter ( inches" ) 4.5 Ft Above Base	Height ( feet' )	Spread ( feet' )	Heritage Tree	Overhead Utility Wires	Co-Dominant Stems/Trunks	Included Bark Tissue	Narrow Crotches/Weak Structure	Heart Rot Decay/Cavities	Raised Crown-Lower Limbs Cut	Crowded by nearby trees	Epicormic/Sucker Growth	Branch Dieback/Dead Wood	Insect Activity-Presence	Diseased-pitching sap, etc.	Multiple Stems/Weak Structure	Leaning/Asymmetrical Crown	Low-growing specimen	Crossing, rubbing limbs, etc.	Sparse or Thinning Crown	Structural Prune-Safety	Remove Deadwood	Raise Canopy	Insect Treatment	Disease Treatment	Mulch & Water Dripline	Remove-conflict w/new bldg.		Health	Aesthetics & Conformity	Balance				
1	X		14	25	8																																	Old trunks cling to tree's trunk
2	X		54	50	60																																Pitching sap, low growing crown	
3	X		8, 12	50	45																															Crowded, 20% dead wood		
4	X		14, 18	50	30																															Crowded, leans north		
5	X		12, 14	50	24																															Co-dominant stems, included bark		
6	X		7, 8, 8	45	23																															Crowded, asymmetrical crown		
7	X		47	50	20																															Multiple stems: 7, 8, 10, 10, 12" dia.		
8	X		8	45	15																															Unbalanced, sparse crown		
9	X		43	45	35																															Multiple stems: 7, 11, 11, 12" dia.		
10	X		7, 8	45	17																															Co-dominant stems, included bark		
11	X		8	50	8																															Raised, small crown 20% at top		
12	X		45	50	25																															Multiple stems: 8, 9, 9, 10" dia.		
13	X		14	45	25																															Stems crack-trunk; decay- limb		
14	X		10, 10, 12	50	20																															Co-dominant stems, included bark		
15	X		10, 12	50	25																															Unbalanced crown grows north		
16	X		10	45	20																															Forms 3 stems at 6' above ground		
17	X		10	50	20																															Trunk pitching sap, density fair		
18	X		10	50	20																															Sparse crown, 30% dead wood		
19	X		86	50	40																															Multiple stems: 4, 11, 1, 13, 13, 14"		
20	X		17, 20, 28	50	45																																Multiple stems, included bark	
21	X		11, 12	50	26																																Co-dominant stems, included bark	
22	X		30	50	48																																Crown crowded, density fair	
23	X		14	50	25																																Forms 3 stems @ 10' above ground	
24	X		13	50	25																																Crown raised and crowded	
25	X		8	45	8																																Forms 3 stems @ 10' above ground	
26	X		14	45	22																																Crown raised and balanced	
27	X		9, 11, 11	50	30																																Unbalanced crown, crowded	
28	X		14	50	30																																Multiple co-dominant stems	
29	X		18	50	40																																Crown density fair, 10% dead	
30	X		70	70	34																															Wounds w/density, lower trunk		
																																					Multiple trunk, co-dominant stems	

RATING CODE

- A = EXCELLENT
- B = GOOD
- C = FAIR
- D = POOR
- E = NEARLY DEAD
- F = DEAD

- \*SEE PHOTO
- R = Remove
- I = Impacted
- T = Transplantable
- NT = Not Transplantable
- BMC = Below main crotch

REMARKS







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**5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles**

**Table 3: Summary of Data (Non-Native Trees)**

Total number of Non-Native tree species on map.....	41
Total number of Non-Native tree species dead at site.....	0
Total number of Non-Native tree species to be removed (Not including dead trees, including trees where natural grade within drip line is changed).....	1
Total number of Non-Native tree species, not removed, to be impacted, encroachment into drip lines.....	0
Total number of Non-Native tree species not dead, not removed, and/or where natural grade is unchanged.....	40

**Table 4: Schedule of Proposed Removals (Non-Native Trees)**

<u>Tree No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Condition Rating</u>	<u>General Location</u>	<u>Reason for Removal</u>
1	Washingtonia robusta	C-	West Side	Multi-Family Bldg.

**CONDITION RATING CODE:**

- A = Excellent
- B = Good
- C = Fair
- D = Poor
- F = Dead

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## **Tree List & Descriptions** **5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles**

**Tree #1** is a Washingtonia robusta or Mexican Fan Palm. The tree measures 14 inches in diameter at D.B.H. (Diameter Breast Height) or 4.5 feet above the ground. The tree has a drip line which measures 4 feet from the tree trunk and it has an 8 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 25 feet tall. The tree is located near the point where both channels meet. The area surrounding the tree is disturbed. Soil, rocks, concrete and other debris have been deposited in the vicinity and have created mounds around the tree. Cut tree branches and Palm fronds surround the base of the Mexican Fan Palm. Old Palm fronds cling to the tree's trunk. The upper 50% of the tree's crown is alive. The foliage size and color appears normal. The tips of the foliage are yellow. The tree appears to be in slightly below average health and condition. Rating: C-

**Tree #2** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 9, 12, 16 and 17 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 38 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 50 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located east of Tree #1 and 18 feet south of the corner of the chain-link fence bordering the north water channel opposite the 90 Freeway bridge spanning the channel. It is pitching sap and has crossing, rubbing stems and limbs. It is a low-growing specimen. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #3** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 8 and 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 29 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 45 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 16 feet east of Tree #2. The tree's crown has been pruned and raised. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It is crowded by other nearby trees. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 20% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #4** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 14 and 18 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 27 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 30 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 15 feet north of Tree #3. The crown has been pruned and raised. It is crowded by other nearby trees. It leans and grows north. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has co-dominant stems and included bark tissue creating weak structure. There is a wound on the trunk with decay. It is pitching sap. The tree appears to be in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-

**Tree #5** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 12 and 14 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 12 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 24 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 14 feet east of Tree #4. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree has co-dominant stems with included bark creating weak structure. It is pitching sap. The foliage size and color appears normal however the crown density is sparse. I would estimate that 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D



## Tree List & Descriptions-Continued 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles

**Tree #6** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 7, 8 and 8 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 14 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 23 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet south of Tree #5. The tree's crown has been pruned and raised. It is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #7** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 7, 8, 10, 10 and 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 10 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 20 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 17 feet east of Tree #6. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. It has crossing limbs. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #8** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 8 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 10 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 15 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 32 feet north of Tree #7 and opposite the east end of the freeway bridge. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is sparse. The tree appears to be in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-

**Tree #9** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 9, 11, 11 and 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 35 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 15 feet northeast and uphill from Tree #8. It is opposite the east end of the freeway. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It is a 4-trunk, multi-trunk specimen whose stems form a union at a point one foot above the ground. It has co-dominant stems and included bark tissue creating weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #10** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 7 and 8 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 9 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 17 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet downhill and southeast of Tree #9. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The stems form a union at a point one foot above the ground. It has co-dominant stems and included bark tissue creating weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D



## **Tree List & Descriptions-Continued** **5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles**

**Tree #11** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 8 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 3 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 6 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 13 feet downhill and south of Tree #10. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. Only 20% of the crown remains at the top. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. There is minor dead wood in the crown. The tree appears to be in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-

**Tree #12** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 8, 9, 9, 9 and 10 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 25 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 13 feet downhill and south of Tree #11. The crown has been pruned and raised. It is a multi-trunk specimen. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The crown leans and grows south. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #13** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 14 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 25 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 28 feet downhill and southeast of Tree #12. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. There is a stress crack on the trunk and a wound with decay on a limb. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #14** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 10, 10 and 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 10 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 20 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 14 feet northwest of Tree #13. The crown has been pruned and raised. It is a multi-trunk specimen. It has co-dominant stems with included bark and weak structure. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #15** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 10 and 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 25 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 19 feet north of Tree #14. The crown has been pruned and raised. It is a multi-trunk specimen. It has co-dominant stems with included bark which form a union at a point one foot above the ground. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical growing north. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is sparse. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D



## Tree List & Descriptions-Continued 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles

**Tree #16** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 10 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 10 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 20 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet northwest and uphill from Tree #15. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. It forms 3 main stems at a point 6 feet above the ground. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is sparse. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-

**Tree #17** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 10 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 10 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 20 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 30 feet southeast of Tree #16. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The trunk is pitching sap. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 20% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-

**Tree #18** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 10 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 15 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 20 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 24 feet downhill and southeast of Tree #17. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The trunk is pitching sap. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is sparse. I would estimate that 30% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-

**Tree #19** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 4, 11, 11, 13, 13 and 14 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 40 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet downhill and southeast of Tree #18. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has multiple stems which form a union at a point one foot above the ground. It has included bark tissue at the union of these stems creating weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that 20% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #20** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 17, 20 and 28 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 45 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 36 feet uphill and northeast of Tree #19. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has multiple stems and included bark tissue at the union of these stems creating weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree is in slightly below average condition. Rating: C-



## Tree List & Descriptions-Continued 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles

**Tree #21** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 11 and 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 14 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 26 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet uphill and northeast of Tree #20. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. It has co-dominant stems and included bark tissue at the union of these stems creating weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in below average condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #22** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 30 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 48 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet uphill and northeast of Tree #21. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree is in slightly below average health and condition. Rating: C-

**Tree #23** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 14 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 25 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 27 feet east of Tree #22 on a slope. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree is in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #24** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 13 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 25 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 6 feet uphill and northeast of Tree #23. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has 3 stems which form a union at a point 10 feet above the ground. It has stress cracks on the trunk. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree is in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #25** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 8 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 4 feet from the tree trunk and it has an 8 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 15 feet uphill east of Tree #24 on a slope. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is normal. The tree is in slightly below average health and condition. Rating: C-



## Tree List & Descriptions-Continued 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles

**Tree #26** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 14 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 22 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 10 feet downhill southeast of Tree #25. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. A stem was cut at the base and decay is present. It forms multiple stems at 6 feet above the ground. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #27** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 9, 11 and 11 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 30 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 16 feet downhill southeast of Tree #26. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has co-dominant stems and included bark tissue creating weak structure. The stems form a union at a point 2 feet above the ground. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #28** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 14 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 30 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet uphill northeast of Tree #27. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #29** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 16 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 40 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 24 feet downhill southeast of Tree #28. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. There are wounds with decay on the lower trunk. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree is in below average health and condition. Rating: D+



## **Tree List & Descriptions-Continued** **5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles**

**Tree #30** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 11, 12, 14, 16 and 17 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 17 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 34 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 70 feet tall. The tree is located 68 feet downhill southeast of Tree #29. The crown has been pruned and raised. It is a multi-trunk specimen with co-dominant stems and included bark tissue. The stems form a union at a point one foot above the ground. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in slightly above average health and condition. Rating: C+

**Tree #31** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 16 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 30 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 90 feet uphill north of Tree #30. The crown has been pruned and raised. A low growing stem was cut on the west side at ground level. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #32** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 30 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 12 feet downhill southeast of Tree #31. The crown has been pruned and raised. A low growing stem was cut. Decay is present. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #33** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 17 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 25 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 25 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 14 feet downhill southeast of Tree #32. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has multiple stems, included bark and weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 10% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+





## **Tree List & Descriptions-Continued 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles**

**Tree #34** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 11 and 17 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 30 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 40 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 18 feet uphill northeast of Tree #33. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has 2 unequal size stems which form a union at a point 2 feet above the ground. It has included bark at the union of these stems creating weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree is pitching sap. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #35** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 16 and 17 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 30 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 36 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 40 feet tall. The tree is located 20 feet uphill northeast of Tree #34. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has co-dominant stems which form a union at a point one foot above the ground. It has included bark at the union of these stems creating weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #36** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 13 and 20 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 35 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 60 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 60 feet tall. The tree is located 70 feet downhill south of Tree #35. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is balanced with minor asymmetry. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. I would estimate that approximately 20% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in slightly below average condition. Rating: C-

**Tree #37** is a *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or Red Gum. The tree measures 18 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 17 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 31 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 19 feet uphill northeast of Tree #36. It is also 14 feet west of a nearby utility pole. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. There are utility wires on the east side of the tree's crown. Epicormic or sucker growth is visible. The crown has been previously headed. The tree appears to be in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-



## Tree List & Descriptions-Continued 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles

**Tree #38** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 12 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 20 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 30 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 45 feet tall. The tree is located 33 feet uphill northeast of Tree #37. It is also northeast of the utility pole. There is exfoliating bark tissue at the base. The trunk is pitching sap. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has multiple stems, epicormic or sucker growth and weak structure. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. There are utility wires on the west side of the tree's crown. The crown has been previously headed. The tree appears to be in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-

**Tree #39** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 10, 16 and 18 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 30 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 50 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 20 feet downhill southeast of Tree #38. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. It has co-dominant stems, included bark and weak structure. The stems form a union at a point 2 feet above the ground. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. There are utility wires on the west side of the tree's crown. Branch stubs are visible. The tree appears to be in below average health and condition. Rating: D+

**Tree #40** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 12 and 18 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 24 feet from the tree trunk and it has a 40 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 50 feet tall. The tree is located 24 feet downhill south of Tree #39. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is unbalanced and asymmetrical. There is a cavity with decay in the union of these stems creating weak structure. The tree has experienced previous limb failures. Crossing limbs are visible. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. The tree appears to be in poor health and condition. Rating: D

**Tree #41** is a Eucalyptus camaldulensis or Red Gum. The tree measures 10 inches in diameter at D.B.H. The tree has a drip line which measures 18 feet from the tree trunk and it has an 18 foot spread. It is estimated to be roughly 35 feet tall. The tree is located 20 feet downhill southwest of Tree #40. Stumps have been cut at the base. The crown has been pruned and raised. The tree is crowded by other nearby trees. The crown is suppressed, unbalanced and asymmetrical. The foliage size and color appears to be normal. The crown density is fair. There are overhead utility wires. I would estimate that approximately 20% of the tree's crown is composed of dead wood. The tree appears to be in very poor health and condition. Rating: D-



**TREE PRESERVATION PLAN**  
**5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles**

**Recommendation**

The following steps are recommended for tree preservation and tree mitigation:

**A. Control of Diseases and Pests**

Trees are largely effected by their environment. Competition with nearby trees and vegetation for water, nutrients, sunlight, space, drought, flooding, drainage, grading, soil compaction, root damage, limb failure, excessive pruning, etc. are just some of the factors which can impact the health of a tree. When trees are stressed due to environmental influences, their natural defenses are weakened. Trees can produce chemical odors when stressed which have been documented to attract insects. Stressed trees are also a suitable host for root fungi infection such as *Armillaria* sp. or Oak Root Fungus. Unsupervised construction activity can lead to soil compaction and poor drainage, which can cause an infection of *Phytophthora* sp. Root Rot. Oak Root Fungus, if identified in its early stages can be controlled by performing a root crown excavation and exposing the buttress roots to sunlight and by avoiding watering the last 10 feet of the tree. Phytophthora Root Rot can be controlled chemically through the use of Subdue® and similar soil drenches. Aerifying the soil and adjusting and minimizing excess irrigation is also beneficial.

**B. Protection of Trees During Grading and Construction**

Grading and excavating for building footings will be necessary. Heavy equipment will be operating on this site. It is essential that care be taken during construction to protect all the native and non-native trees on the site including but not limited to roots, bark, trunk, branches and leaves of the trees as part of the preservation plan. It will be necessary to install protective fencing at the drip line plus five feet, during initial demolition and grading operations. Drip line shall be defined as the point where the branches terminate. In cases where the work must be performed within the drip line, the fences will have to be adjusted. The work within the drip line must be performed by hand under the supervision of a Certified Arborist.

**C. Method and Frequency of Pruning**

All trees have the potential to grow beyond their ability to support themselves and a trunk, limb or branch may fail or break, if the tree is not pruned to provide weight reduction and thinned to reduce wind resistance. Trees, which are near high traffic areas with the potential for damage to persons and property, must be maintained at a regular interval for safety.

Crown thinning, dead wood removal and removal of crossing, rubbing branches and weak branch attachments and structural pruning should be performed where possible during the proper season. Deciduous trees such as Southern California Black Walnut should be pruned in the winter when they are dormant.



**C. Method and Frequency of Pruning-Continued**

Native, evergreen Oak trees such as Coast Live Oak should be pruned in hot, dry summer weather. The new foliage produced after pruning is less likely to become infected with powdery mildew and thus prevent "Witches Broom" from occurring.

**D. Special Instructions on Watering**

Native trees have the ability to withstand drought in their natural environment and will generally not require additional watering. Native trees on improved, developed sites can be negatively impacted from over-watering. It is important to avoid watering the trunk and the last six feet of all trees to be preserved especially all native trees. Excessive moisture and watering this area can lead to Oak Root Fungus or Phytophthora Root Rot. Placing a soaker hose at the drip line of the trees to be preserved and applying water over a 24 hour period, one to two times per month, during the months of June through November and during periods of heat and drought can reduce stress.

**E. Grading Restrictions Near the Drip Line**

Grading, adding or removing of soil is never recommended within the root zone of a tree targeted for preservation. All grading activity should take place five feet outside the drip line of all trees to be preserved. Under no circumstances must grading take place within six feet of the trunk of any tree to be preserved! Adding soil depletes oxygen and can create poor drainage and excessive moisture problems for the tree. This can lead to Oak Root Fungus and or Phytophthora Root Rot. Removing soil in this critical area promotes root cutting and or exposure and threatens the potential stability of the tree. If soil must be added beyond the six-foot zone, an aerification system must be installed over the existing grade before the fill soil is added to allow air to migrate to the existing roots. Coarse river sand, gravel, coarse decomposed granite or CU structural soil may be used. The installation of this system should be supervised by a certified arborist.

**F. Mitigation Measures**

- 1) The multi-family residential dwelling construction will preserve all the existing Red Gum Eucalyptus trees in the vicinity. A free standing T-Panel chain-link fence should be placed at the tree protection zone (TPZ) of all the trees or farthest point possible. Orange plastic fencing or caution tape should be attached to the chain-link for added visibility. The placement of the tree protection fence shall be approved by a Certified Arborist or the representative of the City.



**F. Mitigation Measures-Continued**

- 2) Protective fencing shall remain around all the trees until written authorization is received from the City. This fencing shall be maintained in a vertical position throughout the construction period and shall not be removed or relocated without written authorization from the City and any relocation of the protective fencing shall be done under the supervision of a Certified Arborist.
- 3) Prohibit dumping of all paints, solvents, stucco, cement, concrete, mortar, excess soil and other foreign materials within the area defined as five feet beyond the drip line of all trees.
- 4) Avoid or at least minimize grading (cutting or adding soil), storage of vehicles and building materials within the area defined as five feet beyond the drip line of all trees.
- 5) Minimize trenching or continuous digging for utilities, plumbing or electrical or footings and foundations within the area defined as five feet beyond the drip line of all trees to be preserved. Such footings or foundations must be hand-dug and minimize cutting of large roots two inches diameter and larger.
- 6) Roots, which are encountered during excavation, should be avoided if possible. Roots, which are cut, torn or damaged, must be pruned back to the side of the excavation with a clean, sharp pruning tool. Root ends must be kept moist. Where possible cover the root ends with moist burlap or cloth until back-fill can occur. Water exposed root ends 2 to 3 times per day until back-fill can occur to prevent the root ends from drying out.
- 7) Pruning of tree branches should be done under the supervision of a Certified Arborist. Pruning may be necessary to provide clearance for vehicles, equipment and pedestrians. Pruning should attempt to eliminate dead wood, enhance the structure, eliminate defects and provide clearance. In general, the goal is avoid unnecessary cuts over 2 inches in diameter and not remove more than 25% of a tree's foliage at one-time. Tree pruning must conform to International Society of Arboriculture Guidelines and ANSI A-300 Pruning Standards.
- 8) Timing of pruning is very important. It is important to know the pruning requirements of your trees. A certified arborist can assist you with identifying trees and their individual needs. Prune deciduous trees such as California Sycamore trees in winter and evergreen native Oaks such as Coast Live Oak in summer. Eucalyptus trees should be pruned in cold, winter weather. Pruning the trees at the correct time of year prevents insects and disease from attacking.



**F. Mitigation Measures-Continued**

9) Adjust future irrigation so as not to water the Eucalyptus tree trunks. Irrigation can be applied near the drip line of these trees. The goal of this project is provide native trees and landscape which will serve as habitat for local wildlife while attempting to create some semblance of what the area might have looked like prior to the urbanization of this area. Native California trees such as Fremont Cottonwood, Black Cottonwood, White Alder, California Sycamore, Sandbar Willow and Western Redbud are recommended. Native shrubs such as Toyon, Lemonade Berry, Sugar Bush, Sea Lavender, Ceanothus, Manzanita, Flannel Bush, Coyote Bush and Ribes would be appropriate. Herbaceous plants such as Rock Rose, California Poppy, Lupine, Shasta Daisy, Sweet Alyssum, Clarkia, Penstemon and Phacelia will provide color. Native grasses such as California Fescue, Red Brome, Sheep Fescue, Deer Grass, Fountain Grass and Purple Needle Grass should be used for accent and erosion control. The vegetation near the westerly point should be relatively low growing and colorful. Western Redbud, Carmel Creeper Ceanothus, Sea Lavender and a variety of herbaceous plants and native grasses would be most appropriate. The area near the 90 Freeway in the vicinity of the mature Eucalyptus trees should be a combination of low growing trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants and native grasses. Mulch should be applied within the last 10 feet of the Eucalyptus trees. The introduction of native tree species near the children's play area and other landscape areas will provide both shade and wildlife habitat. Cottonwoods, Alders, Sycamores and Willows should be used where taller growing trees are not an impediment.

10) There are no protected native Oak, Bay, Sycamore or Southern California Black Walnut trees growing on or near the property at 5000 Beethoven Street, Los Angeles. No native trees will be removed or impacted by this project. The only tree proposed to be removed is a Mexican Fan Palm identified as Tree #1. All the existing mature Red Gum Eucalyptus trees will be preserved. A Certified Arborist should be retained to supervise and monitor all construction activities near the existing Eucalyptus trees on the site.

**Summary/Conclusion**

In summary, after viewing the property, inspecting the trees and reviewing the plans for the new multi-family dwelling it appears that only one Mexican Fan Palm tree will require removal. The City of Los Angeles Planning Department generally requires a 1:1 replacement ratio for each "Significant Tree" removed which is 8 inches or more in diameter. A replacement, 24 inch-box size tree must be planted for this one tree proposed to be removed. If the above stated recommendations are followed it is my professional opinion that the existing trees can be preserved and that they will add beauty and value to the subject property as well as the surrounding neighborhood for many years to come.



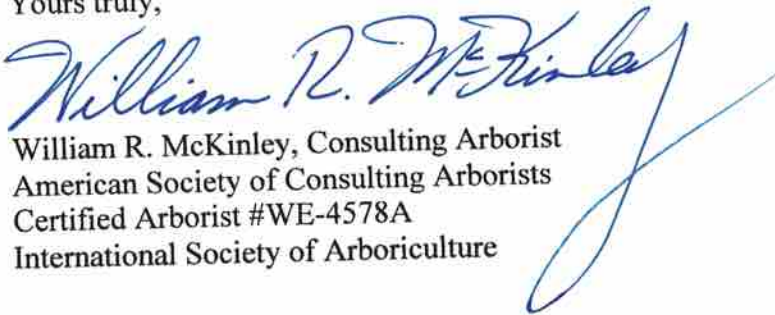
**McKinley & Associates** (818) 240-1358

**Limitations**

Information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection. The inspection was limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, probing or coring. Due to time constraints I was only able to expose and inspect the root crown at the base of the subject trees. Arboriculture is not an exact science and there is much that is still to be learned about trees. The observations and recommendations provided in this report reflect the latest research, knowledge and training available through university and professional research. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the tree or property in question may not arise in the future.

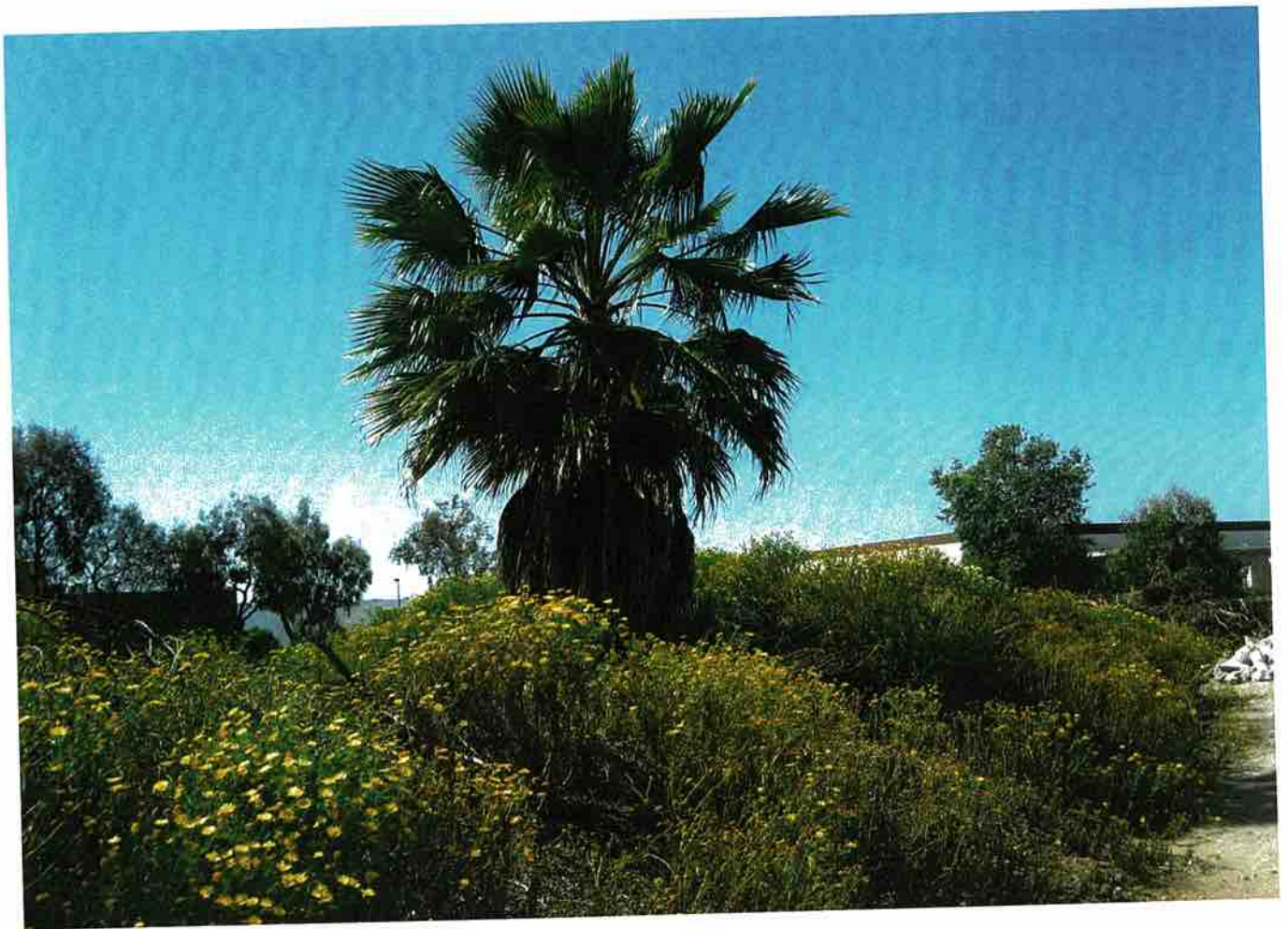
Thank you for the opportunity to serve you and your environmental and horticultural needs. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me during the day on my business cell phone at (818) 426-2432.

Yours truly,

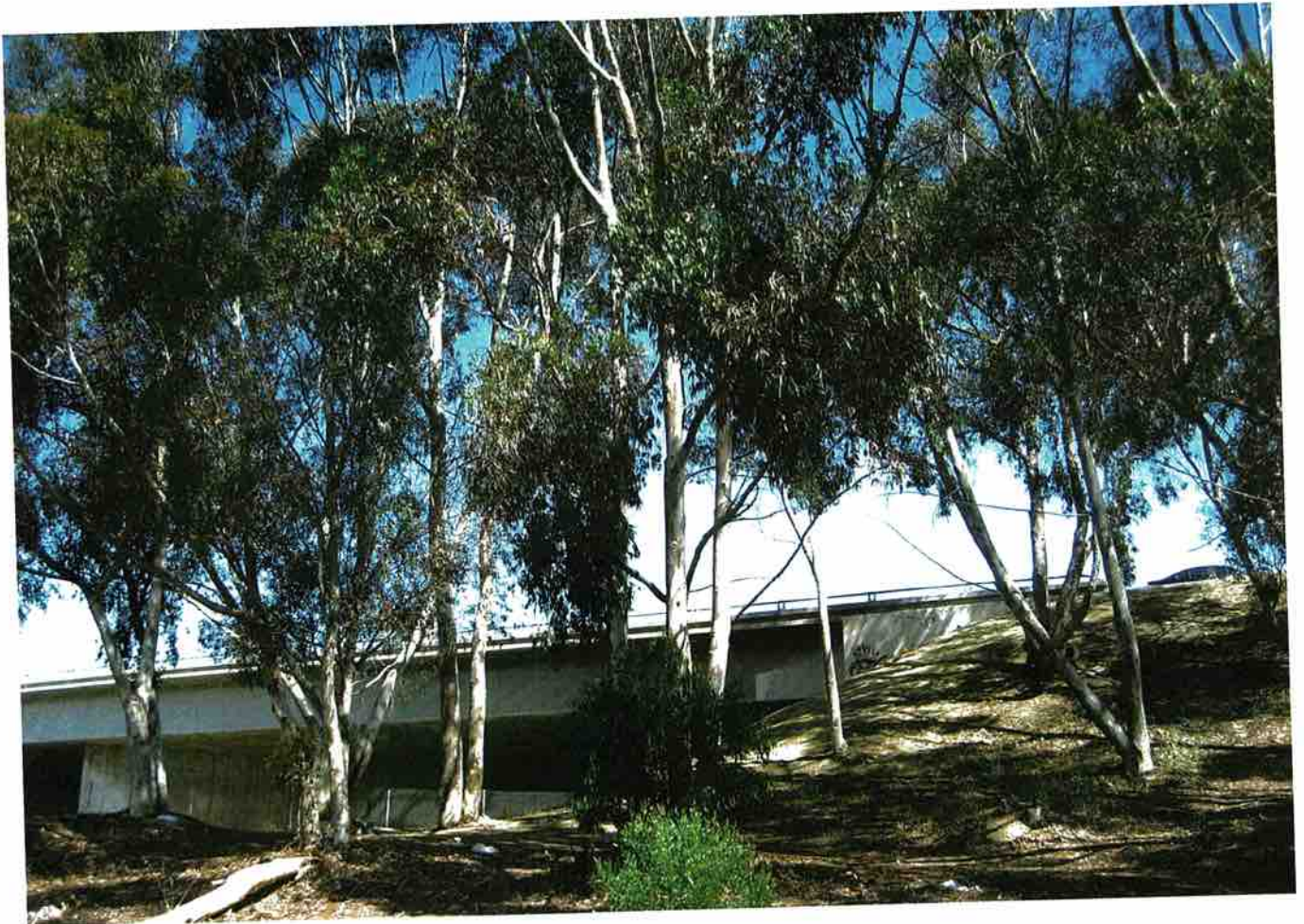
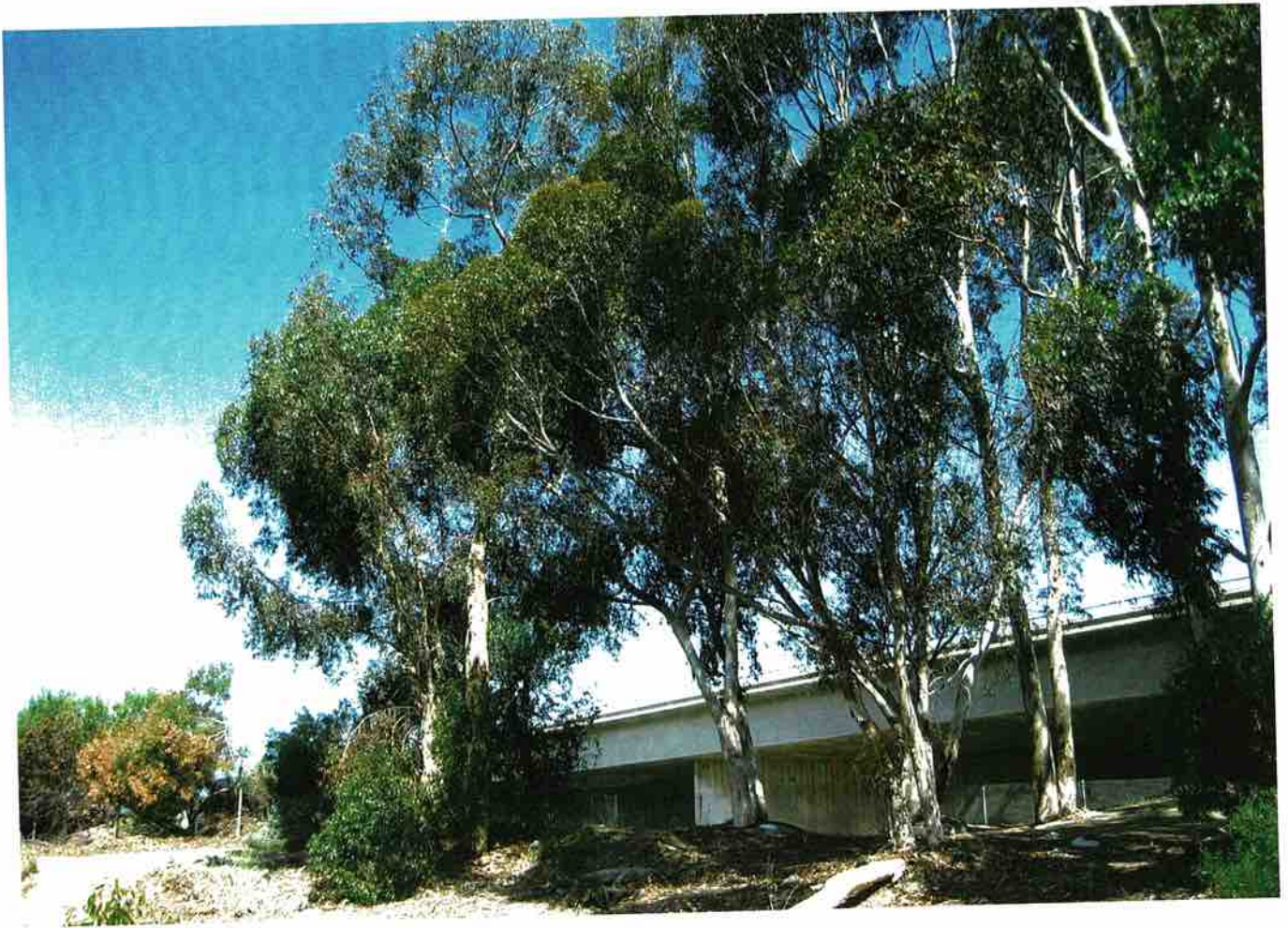


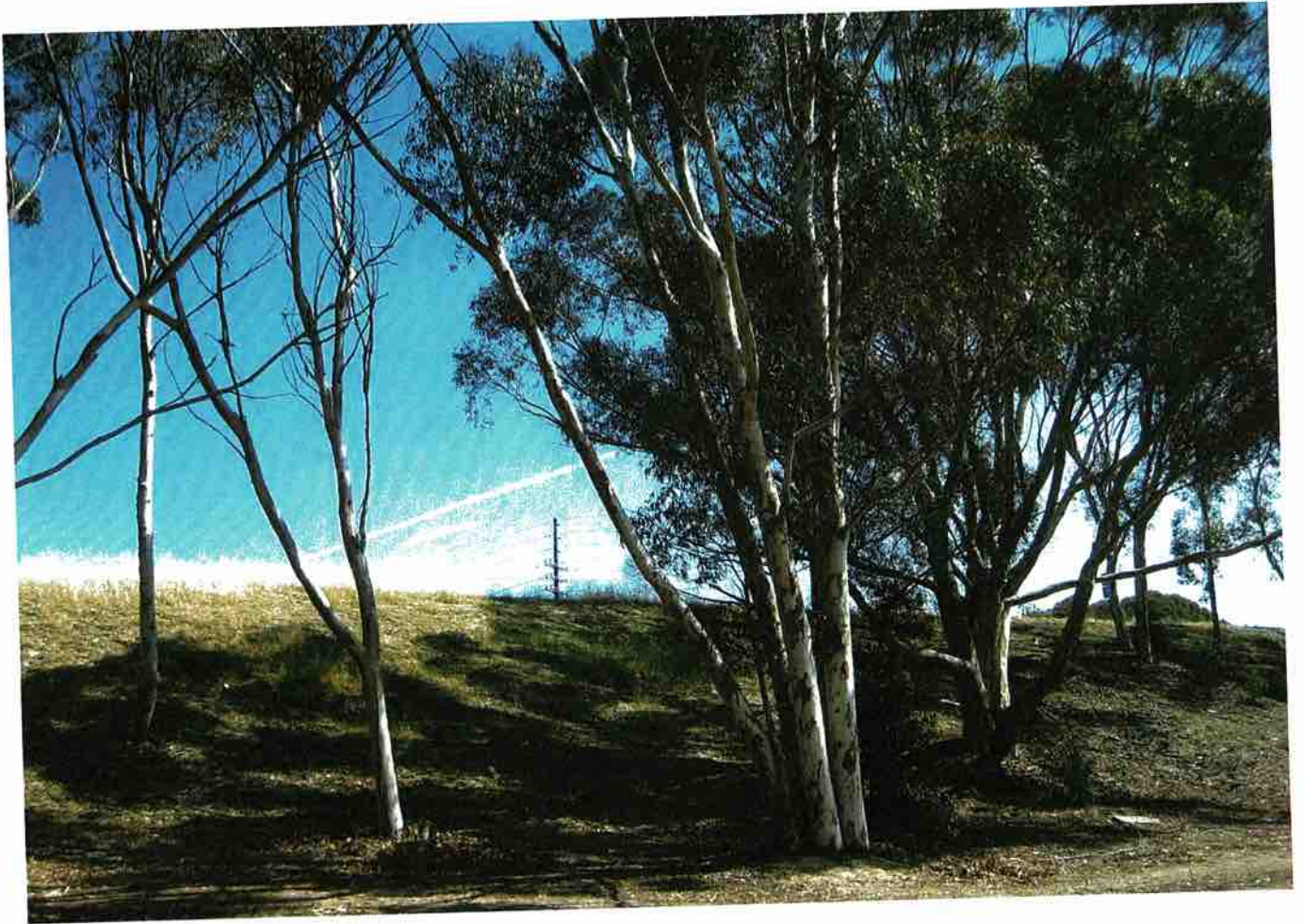
William R. McKinley, Consulting Arborist  
American Society of Consulting Arborists  
Certified Arborist #WE-4578A  
International Society of Arboriculture

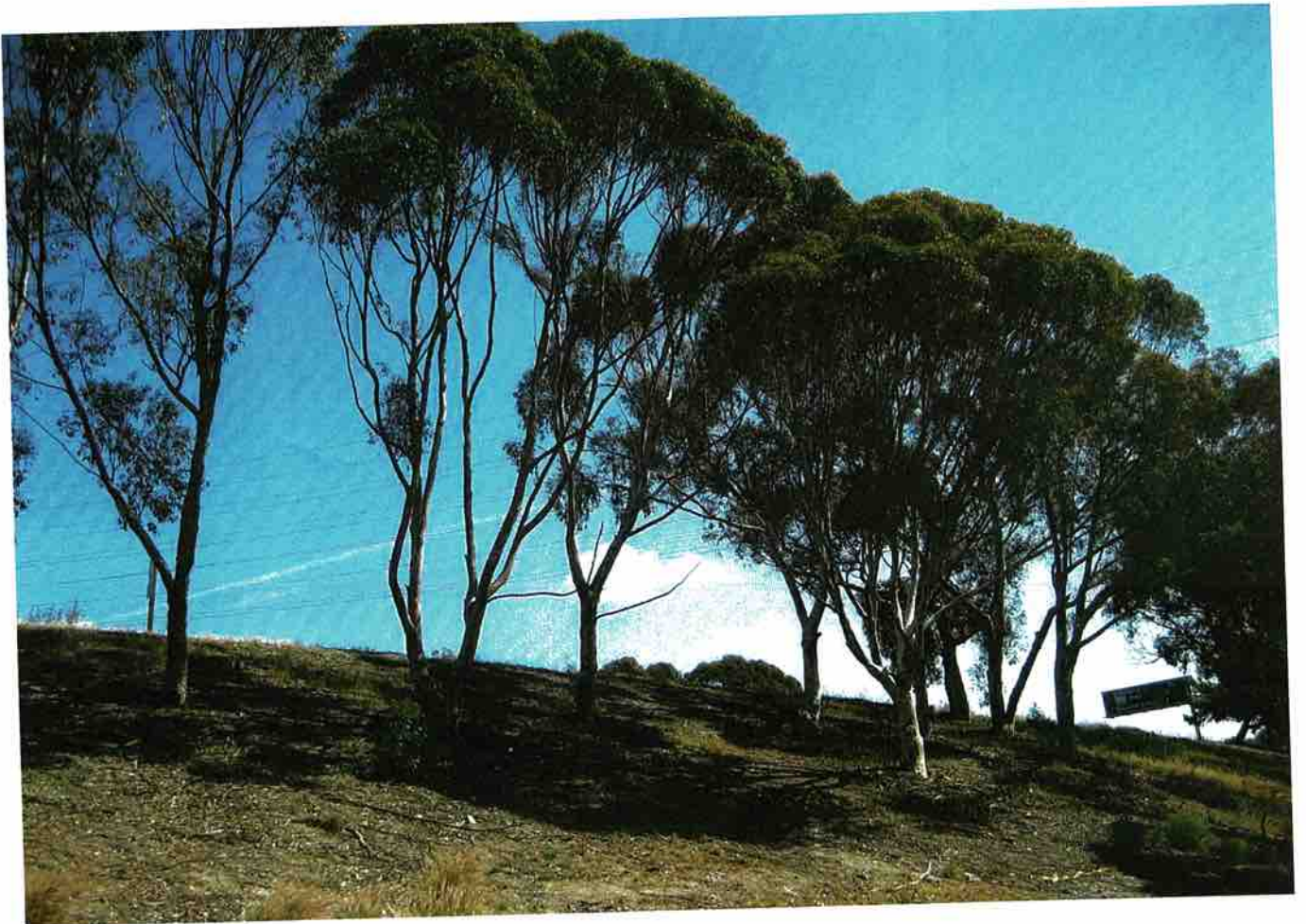
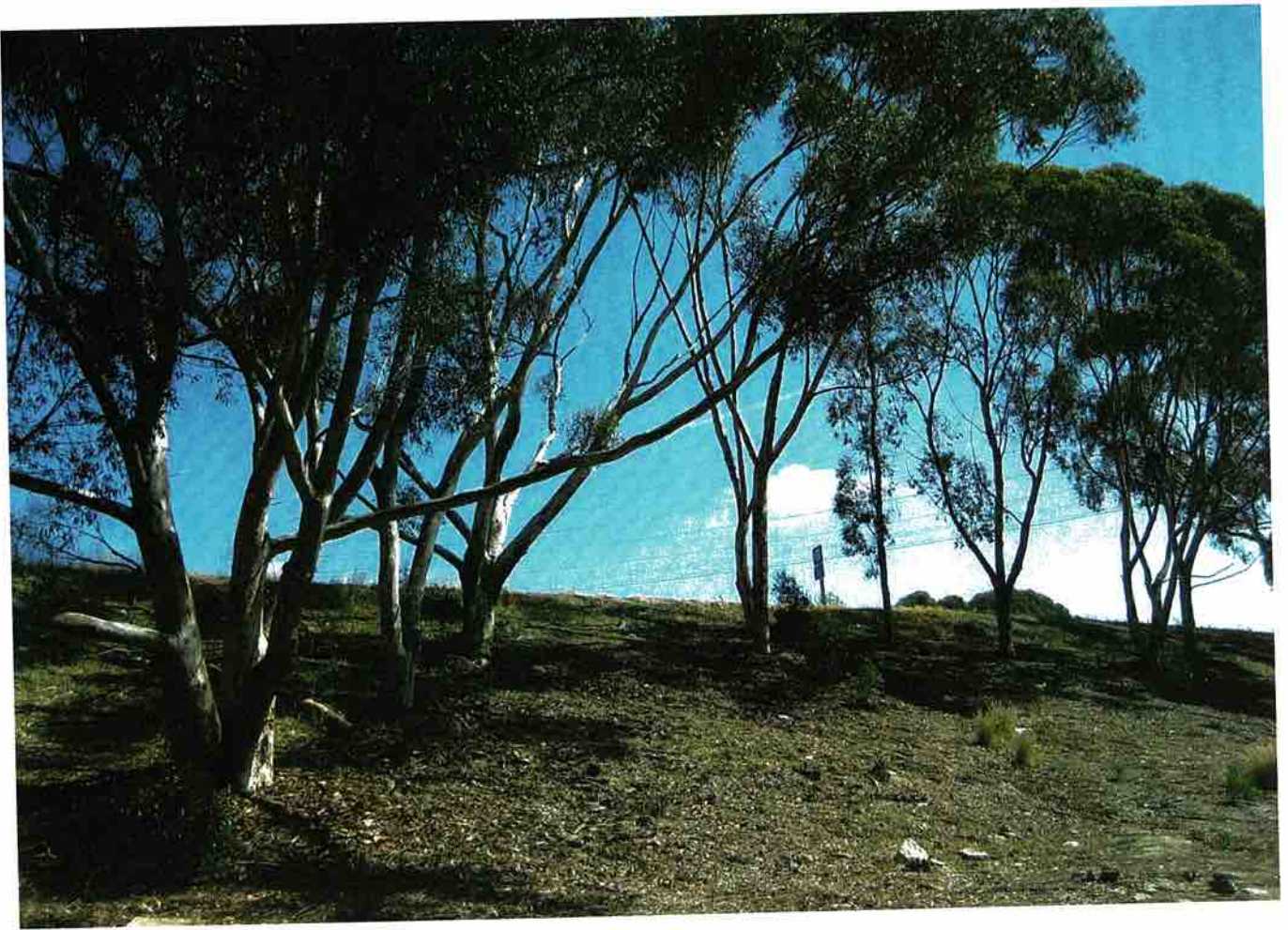
**Arborists and Environmental Consultants**

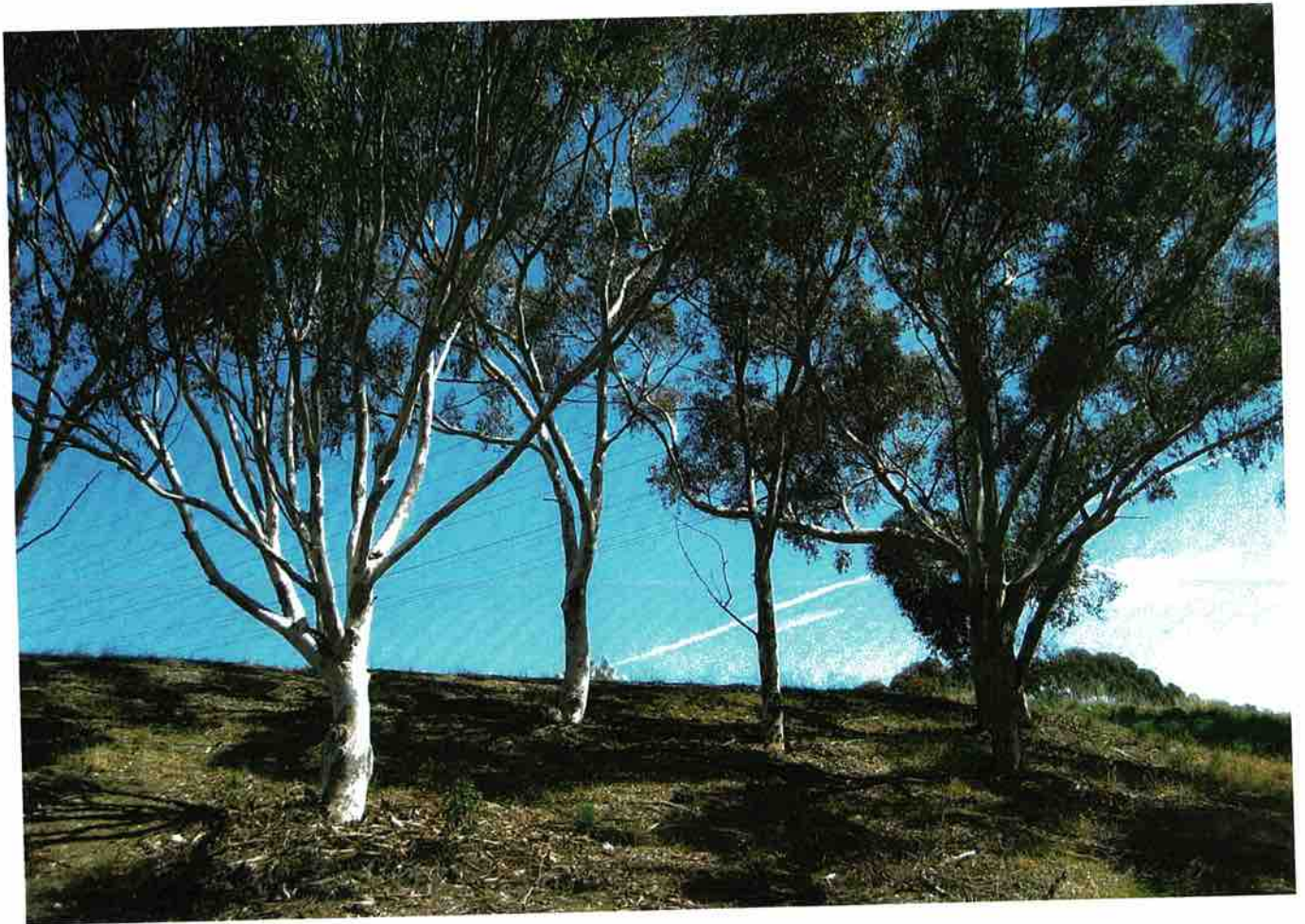




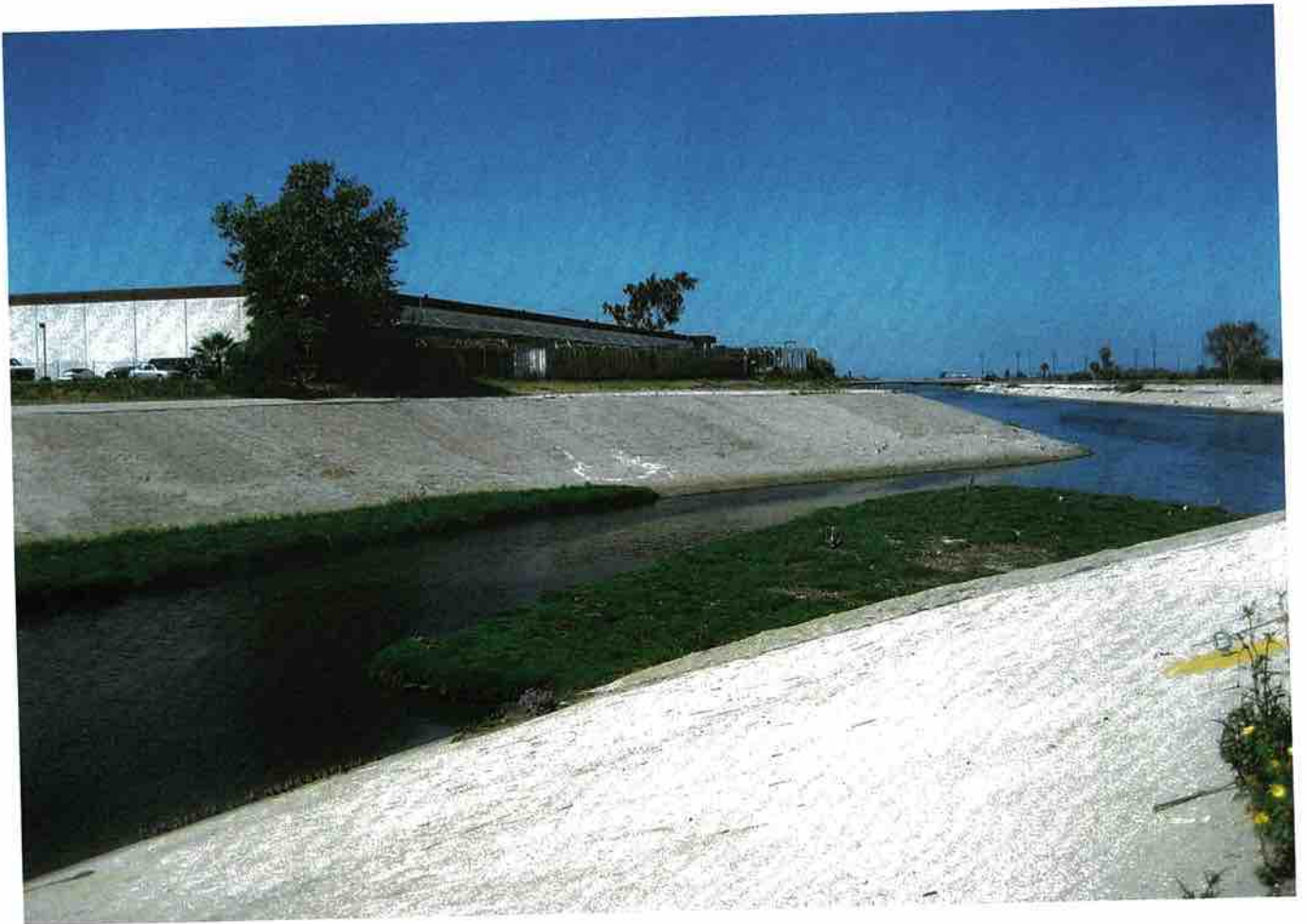


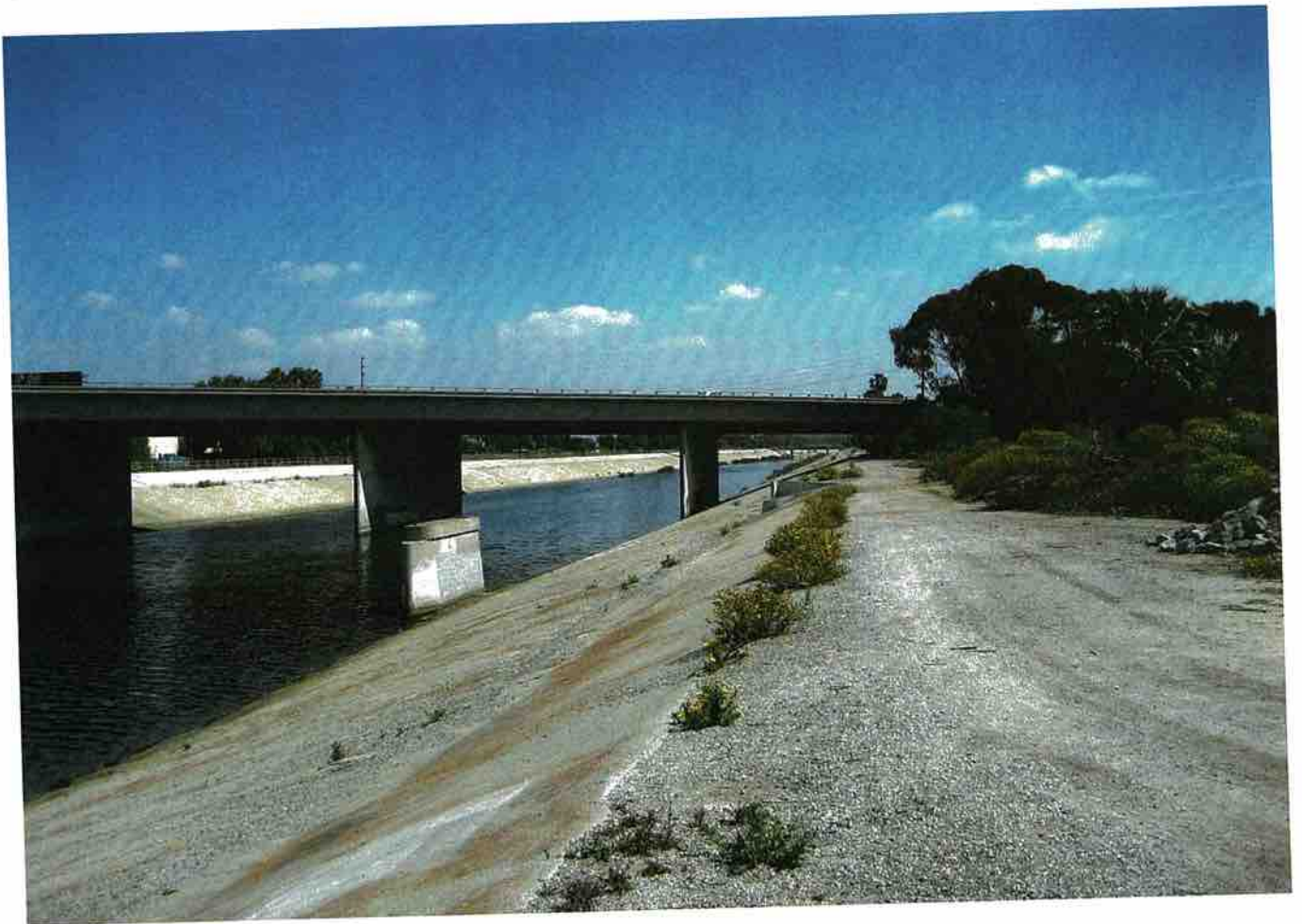
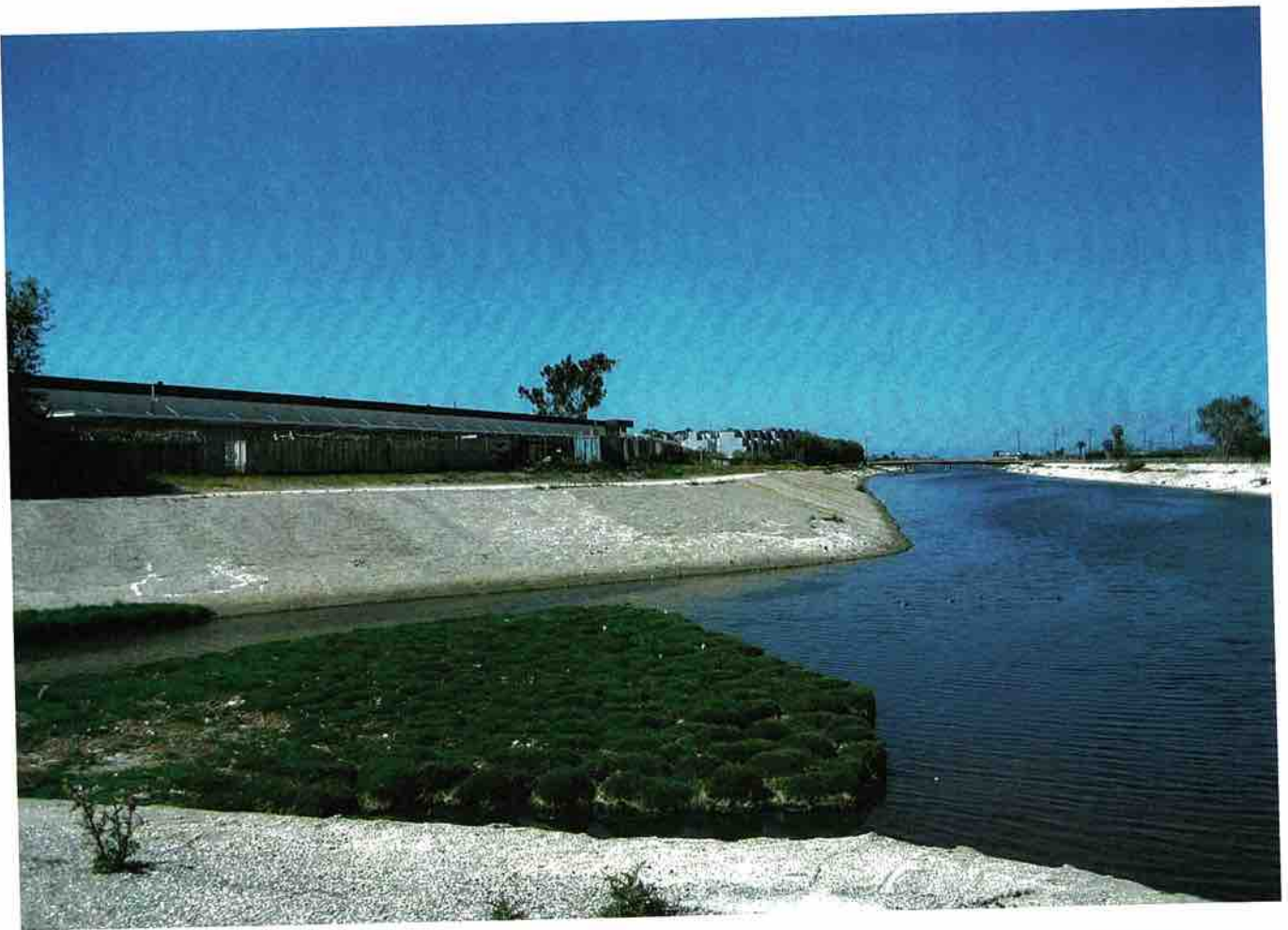
















# Curriculum Vitae

## WILLIAM R. MCKINLEY – MCKINLEY & ASSOCIATES

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Work (818) 426-2432  
Home (818) 240-1358

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### SUMMARY of QUALIFICATIONS

Practicing Consulting Arborist. Member of American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA). Certified Arborist, International Society of Arboriculture since September 30, 1999. I.S.A. Arborist #WE-4578A. Recognized Oak Tree Expert throughout Southern California. Prepare arborist reports for developers, homeowners and attorneys. Assess the landscape value of trees. Assess and identify hazardous trees in the landscape. Provided hillside and Oak Woodland landscape and irrigation recommendations. Provide expert witness testimony on arboriculture related cases. Public speaker and presenter at community service group meetings, homeowner's association meetings and speaker at professional seminars and conferences. Presenter at Trees, People and Our Urban Environment Seminar, March 2002. Arbor Day Guest Speaker, City of Glendale, March 2005. Tree City USA Award Presenter – Glendale Arbor Day 2010, Tree City USA Award Presenter – Glendale Arbor Day 2012, Arbor Day Guest Speaker, Glendale, March 2014.

### FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

#### City of Glendale, Parks, Recreation & Community Services

##### **Park Services Manager-Contract Administration**

**2001-present**

Performs contract administration for Park Services Section. Manage grounds maintenance for sports fields, community buildings, parks, medians, and historic areas. Administers the City's landscape maintenance contract. Writes contract specifications. Administers the bidding process. Awards contracts to successful bidders. Conducts construction meetings and oversees the construction and inspection for these projects. Performs and assumes all former duties and responsibilities under the former Administrative Analyst position. Writes arborist reports. Hazardous tree assessment. Serves as expert witness in tree related cases.

##### **Administrative Analyst**

**1988-2001**

Administer landscape maintenance contract for medians, reservoirs, pump houses and misc. areas. Administer and supervise the Division's Work Management System involving the scheduling and tracking of work and performance of over 50 full-time employees. Supervise one part-time data entry employee and supervise and coordinate with the California Conservation Corps, Boy Scouts and other community service volunteers in the parks. Supervise, monitor and report water and utility usage in the parks. Administer and supervise all tree planting projects and programs including the Arbor Day and Urban Forest Donation programs. Assist with budget preparation and acquisition of capital equipment. Prepare Capital Improvement Project specifications and assist with administering contracts. Administer the City of Glendale's Indigenous Oak Tree Ordinance. Coordinate with Planning, Permit Services, Engineering, Building, Neighborhood Services and Fire Department to insure the care and protection of trees, both during and after construction. Review grading, construction, landscape and irrigation plans. Modify and approve plans as necessary to protect indigenous trees. Perform field inspections on hazardous trees and make recommendations to park staff and the public. Serve as code enforcement officer and paralegal during Administrative Office Hearings regarding Indigenous Oak Tree Ordinance. Perform tree and landscape appraisals. Served as special show and marketing consultant to the Glendale Rose Pruning and Garden Show Committee.

##### **Assistant Planner-Parks**

**1983-1988**

Assisted in park inventory development and implementation of the Work Management System. Served as guest speaker at the National Parks and Recreation Conference on the subject of computers and their role in park maintenance. Supervised the Capital Improvement Project Construction at Pacific Park and Brand Park. Coordinated with and supervised California Conservation Corps. Crews in planting, staking and tying hundreds of trees as part of the Arbor Day Program. Served as Arbor Day Co-Chairman, Glendale Rose Pruning & Garden Show Co-Chairman and President of Glendale Beautiful. Served as Ways and Means Chairman C.P.R.S. District XIV.

## EDUCATION

- 1983 California Polytechnic University, Pomona  
**Bachelor of Science Degree, Park Administration**  
**Graduated Magna Cum Laude, Grade Point Average: 3.57**
- 1983-Present CEU's-University of California, Landscape Contract Maintenance, Hazardous Tree Identification & Assessment, Specimen Tree Appraisal, Advanced Tree Appraisal Theory and Practice, Tree and Landscape Liability – Trees and the Law, Oak Tree Symposium Graduate, Knowledge of oak tree physiology and native plant habitat. ASCA 2007 Consulting Academy, National Arbor Day Foundation Graduate, Symposiums: Construction Around Trees; Trees and the Law, Recognized Tree Expert: City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, City of Pasadena, City of La Canada Flintridge, City of Burbank, City of Calabasas, County of Ventura, City of Santa Clarita.

## HONORS & ACTIVITIES

- 1999 - Present - Certified Arborist-International Society of Arboriculture  
1996-1999 - Secretary/Treasurer, C.P.R.S. Park Operations Section  
1994-1995 - President, C.P.R.S. District XIV  
1994-1995 - Treasurer, Glendale Beautification Advisory Council  
1992-1994 - Treasurer, C.P.R.S. District XIV  
1993, 1994, 1995 C.P.R.S. Park Operations Scholarship  
First, Second and Third Year, Graduate, Pacific Southwest Maintenance Mgmt. School  
1988-1990 – President, Glendale Beautiful  
1980, 1981 - Twice placed on Dean's Honor List  
1982 - Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities  
1978 - Recipient of Wayne Striker Memorial Scholarship  
1975 - Awarded Eagle Scout Rank, Boy Scouts of America  
Member - American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA)  
Member - International Society of Arboriculture  
Member - Western Chapter, International Society of Arboriculture  
Member – Glendale Beautiful  
Past Member - National Arbor Day Foundation  
Past Member - California Oak Foundation

## REFERENCES

- Randall S. Stamen, Attorney/Arborist (951) 787-9788  
Susan & Gary Sims, Sims Tree Specialists (951) 685-6662  
Peter & Diana Harnisch, Harnisch Tree Care (626) 444-7997

## PROFESSIONAL SERVICE FEE

Site Inspection	-	\$100.00 per hour
Consultation	-	\$125.00 per hour
Arborist Report	-	\$150.00 per hour
Public Hearing	-	\$200.00 per hour
Arbitration	-	\$225.00 per hour
Deposition	-	\$250.00 per hour
Court Witness	-	\$350.00 per hour