

APPENDIX B

Tree Report

**Protected Tree Report
for
Skilled Nursing Facility at
Barlow Respiratory Hospital
2000 Stadium Way
Los Angeles, CA 90026**

Prepared for:
Amit Mohan
Barlow Respiratory Hospital
2000 Stadium Way
Los Angeles, CA 90026

Prepared by:
Jan C. Scow, RCA #382
Jan C. Scow Consulting Arborists, LLC
1744 Franklin Street Unit B
Santa Monica, CA 90404

January 14, 2021

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Jan C. Scow Consulting Arborists, LLC

Disease and Pest Diagnosis, Hazard Evaluation, Restorative Pruning Advice, Value Assessment

1744 Franklin St. Unit B
Santa Monica, CA 90404
(818) 789-9127

1/14/21

Amit Mohan
Barlow Respiratory Hospital
2000 Stadium Way
Los Angeles, CA 90026

SUBJECT: Tree Inventory and Protected Tree Report at Barlow Respiratory Hospital –
2000 Stadium Way

REFERENCE:

1. City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance #177404, dated 4/23/06
2. Site Survey – Project Perimeter, dated 12/24/20, ZW Architects
3. Proposal for Tree Inventory/Protected Tree Report at 2000 Stadium Way, dated 1/5/21, Scow

1. TREE MAP and INVENTORY: see enclosed Protected Tree Plan and Field Inventory Data sheet (attached)

2. SUMMARY OF DATA:

Table 1.

Total number of protected trees listed on map over 4” diameter (includes street trees).....	13
Total number of dead protected trees listed on map (over 4” diameter).....	0
Total number of protected tree stumps.....	0
Total number of protected trees to be removed (including dead trees/stumps).....	0
Total number of protected trees not removed, but impacted by construction.....	4
Total number of protected trees not removed and/or impacted.....	9

3. SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED PROTECTED TREE REMOVALS:

The proposed project does not cause the removal of any protected trees.

Reasons for relocation/removal:

(Check all that apply)

The removal of any tree will not result in undesirable, irreversible soil erosion through diversion or increased flow of surface waters which cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the City;

AND

It is necessary to remove the tree(s) because its continued existence at said location prevents the proposed¹ development of the subject property;

OR

(Tree 14 only) The tree shows a substantial decline from a condition of normal health and vigor, and restoration through appropriate and economically reasonable preservation procedures and practices is not advisable;

OR

Because of an existing and irreversible adverse condition of the tree, the tree is in danger of falling or failing;

OR

The presence of the tree interferes with utility services and/or roadways within or without the subject property and the only reasonable alternative to the interference is the removal of the tree;

OR

The tree has no apparent aesthetic value that will contribute to the appearance and design of the surrounding properties, or is not located with reference to other trees or Historical-Cultural Monuments in such a way as to acquire a distinctive significance at said location.

4. SCHEDULE OF TREES TO BE RETAINED:

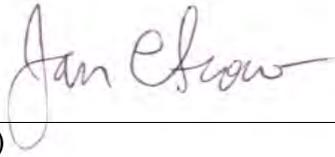
Table 2. (Tree ST1 is a *Phoenix canariensis*; Trees ST27-ST31 are *Eucalyptus globulus*; remaining protected trees are *Quercus agrifolia*.)

Tree #	Health/Structure Rating	General Location	DSH* (inches)	Disposition
ST1	Good/good	Public right-of-way	41 @ 4'	Save
3	Good/fair	Outside project area to north	45	Save
19	Good/fair	Near middle of project area	19	Encroach
20	Good/fair	Near middle of project area	23.5	Encroach
22	Fair/fair	North end of project area	28 @ 2'	Encroach
23	Fair/good	North end of project area	25	Encroach
24	Fair/good	Outside project area to southeast	36 @ 2.5'	Save
25	Fair/fair	Outside project area to southeast	32	Save
ST27	Fair/fair	Public right-of-way	22	Save
ST28	Fair/fair	Public right-of-way	16	Save
ST29	Fair/fair	Public right-of-way	33	Save
ST30	Fair/good	Public right-of-way	26	Save
ST31	Good/fair	Public right-of-way	~36	Save

*Diameter at standard height of 4.5' unless otherwise specified.

¹ It is beyond the purview of arborists to determine the “reasonableness” of a development.

5. The above information is true and correct.



(Name)



(License Number)

BACKGROUND

The applicant is proposing construction of a skilled nursing facility and two parking areas on a portion of the Barlow Respiratory Hospital property located on Stadium Way in the Elysian Park area of the City of Los Angeles. There are protected native trees on the property, requiring an inventory of all trees and an arborist report to satisfy the LA City Protected Tree Ordinance #177404.

We visited the site on January 10, 2021, and did a complete inventory of all trees in the proposed project area and all protected native trees in or near the project area. All information below is based on our site visit, upon discussion with the applicant’s architect, and upon the site plan that was provided.

“Surrounding property outside the project area has been evaluated for protected trees that may be affected by the proposed construction.”

ASSIGNMENT

We agreed to do the following work:

Tree Inventory

1. Inventory all trees within the proposed project area (see referenced Site Survey showing the project area) that are at least 8 inches in trunk diameter, all protected tree species (oak, walnut, CA bay, sycamore) in or near the project area that are at least 4 inches in trunk diameter, and all City trees regardless of size.

2. Place a numbered tag on each tree.

3. Identify trees by tag number on a topographic survey map provided by client.

4. Create an inventory table with the following information:

- Tree number
- Species
- Trunk diameter(s)
- Estimated canopy spread
- Estimated height
- Health
- Structure
- Disposition

5. Photograph each tree.

Protected Tree Report

Create a Protected Tree Report and Protected Tree Plan addressing all protected trees in or near the project area that will be removed or that may be impacted. The report will include all necessary information to satisfy the LA City Protected Tree Ordinance,

including measures to protect trees in place as deemed appropriate, photographs of all protected trees, and an evaluation of the mitigation quantities required for all protected trees that will be removed by the project.

OBSERVATIONS

Site description:

The subject site is the existing Barlow Respiratory Hospital located in the Elysian Park area in the City of Los Angeles. It sits between Dodger Stadium to the southeast and Elysian Park to the west and north, and is accessible primarily from Stadium Way to the west. The site currently contains a main hospital building at the northwest of the site, an assisted living facility at the northeast of the site, several smaller buildings scattered throughout the entire western side of the site, an undeveloped area at the eastern corner of the site, and two parking areas located at the north and south corners of the site. The project area is located in the southern corner of the site and consists of the southern parking area, an engineering/garage area northeast of the parking, a lawn area north of the parking, and a drought-tolerant landscape area northwest of the parking. The project area is primarily flat except for a slope bordering the eastern side of the engineering/garage area. Vegetation in the project area consists of mature native and non-native trees, non-native hedges and border plantings, and non-native groundcovers.

Project description:

The proposed project consists of demolition of most of the project area, followed by construction of a skilled nursing facility in the southern corner, a driveway along the north and east sides of the facility, a new parking area to the northeast, and a new parking area to the northwest. Hardscape and landscape areas will be constructed around the facility, including a small oak woodland sitting area adjacent to the northeast parking area.

Tree description:

We inventoried all qualifying trees in the project area, both native and non-native, and all qualifying native trees near the project area. There are a total of 31 trees in or near the project area, including seven coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*) and six LA City street trees. Three of the coast live oaks are located outside the project area. All required information about the trees is found on the attached Field Inventory Data sheet. The report below addresses protected trees only and there will be no further discussion regarding non-protected trees.

“Surrounding property outside the project area has been evaluated for protected trees that may be affected by the proposed construction.”

Tree safety:

We have not evaluated trees on this property for safety. Without a thorough and focused “risk assessment,” it is difficult to estimate the likelihood that a tree may fail and cause damage to life or property. Even with such an assessment, there are no guarantees that a tree will not fail unexpectedly. Trees are dynamic living organisms subject to many influencing factors. All trees are potentially hazardous, regardless of their apparent health and vigor. It is impossible to be certain that a tree is absolutely safe.

IMPACTS

Impact assumptions:

The impact analysis below is based on several assumptions, as stated below. Should these assumptions prove to be incorrect, additional impacts could result from the project.

1. All mitigation measures will be followed carefully as described.
2. Our understanding of the proposed project is accurate.
3. The proposed project design will not change significantly.
4. The project area perimeter as outlined in the referenced survey is accurate.
5. All trees are mapped correctly.

Tree removals:

The proposed project does not cause the removal of any protected trees.

Tree encroachments:

We anticipate minor impacts to Trees 22 and 23, moderate impacts to Tree 19, and major impacts to Tree 20 as a result of the proposed project. However, we expect that these impacts will be reduced if our mitigation measures are followed carefully. The remaining three protected oak trees and six LA City street trees should not be impacted by the proposed project.

Trees 22 and 23- The proposed project includes excavation for a parking area curb within 15 feet to the south of Tree 22 and 10 feet to the south of Tree 23, and possible landscape installation within their canopy driplines. We anticipate impacts to these trees from root cutting during parking area excavation and landscape installation, as well as impacts due to changes to the watering regime for new landscape around these trees.

Tree 19- The proposed project includes demolition of two small wooden structures within the canopy dripline of this tree, as well as removal of existing ground cover around the tree and installation of new landscape and a sitting area. Demolition activities could impact the tree's root system and canopy if machinery is used within its canopy dripline. Changes to the landscape under the tree could result in root system impacts if the existing vegetation is not removed carefully or if irrigation trenches and planting holes are dug in the canopy dripline. In addition, changes to the tree's watering regime as a result of new landscape installation could result in decline of the tree's health. Finally, because a sitting area will be constructed under the canopy of the tree, the tree should be assessed for structural issues and may need safety pruning.

Tree 20- The proposed project includes demolition of two small wooden structures within the canopy dripline of this tree, excavation for a parking area curb within eight feet to the northeast of the tree's trunk, and removal of existing ground cover around the tree and installation of new landscape and a sitting area. If there are significant roots at the northeast of this tree's root system that must be cut during excavation for the parking area curb, this tree will be majorly impacted and possibly destabilized. In addition, this tree will be subject to the same impacts as described for Tree 19. In order to better understand the impact severity of the excavation for the parking area curb, we have provided a recommendation for exploratory trenching near Tree 20.

MITIGATION

Tree replacement:

The proposed project does not cause the removal of any protected trees and does not require tree replacement plantings.

Specific tree protection measures:

Contractor responsibility- The project applicant will ensure that all contractors have read and are familiar with the requirements laid out in these tree protection measures. A copy of this document and the Protected Tree Plan shall be kept on site at all times. It is the contractors' responsibility to become familiar with all tree protection measures described below and to adhere to them as they apply to their portion of the work.

Project Arborist- There are certain situations where the ***Project Arborist is required to be on-site***. It is the applicant's responsibility to contract a ***Project Arborist*** that will be present for construction monitoring and project milestones as indicated in this report. We will provide our ***Project Arborist*** contract if requested by the applicant, but the applicant may hire any certified arborist of their choosing to fulfill this role. It is also the applicant's responsibility to notify the ***Project Arborist*** when those milestones requiring arborist presence are reached.

96-hour notice- The ***Project Arborist*** will be notified at least 96 hours before:

- the project area is to be cleared or graded;
- any digging, excavating, trenching, or building within the canopy dripline of any protected tree commences;
- any pruning of any protected tree's canopy or roots takes place;
- commencement of any other activity within the canopy dripline of any protected tree.

Order of operations- The following order of operations shall be consulted and followed in order to ensure best implementation of our protection measures:

1. Before any demolition or construction in the project area begins, protective fencing shall be installed as shown on the enclosed Protected Tree Plan and according to the "Protective fencing" measure below.
2. After protective fencing is installed and verified by the ***Project Arborist***, demolition and construction activities may commence. We understand that demolition of the two small wooden structures near Trees 19 and 20 will require access into the protective fencing area, and have provided recommendations below for reducing those impacts.
3. Sometime before excavation and construction of the parking area is to take place, an exploratory trench shall be dug near Tree 20 to determine root presence along the parking area curb. See "Exploratory trenching around Tree 20" below for info about the exploratory trench. The ***Project Arborist*** shall inspect the trench before any work in the parking area commences.
4. Only after all demolition and construction outside the protective fencing areas is complete, protective fencing may be removed and work inside the protective fencing areas may commence. This includes landscaping activities.

Protective fencing- Protective fencing shall be installed as shown on the enclosed Protected Tree Plan before any demolition or construction activity in the project area begins². ***The Project Arborist shall inspect all protective fencing upon installation.***

If it is done properly, protective fencing around trees in construction zones is the best possible means of minimizing impacts related to construction. Fencing will be chain-link, at least 5 feet high, and held in place by steel stakes driven directly into the ground. Gates will be installed as required for operational access, but shall not be utilized for construction activities. All protective fencing shall remain intact until construction is completed.

No workers shall enter the fenced protection zones. No debris or equipment storage, waste disposal, equipment cleanout, outhouse, or vehicle parking will be allowed within the fenced areas. The purpose is to keep the tree's root zone area free from any disturbance of any sort throughout the period of construction activity.

Protective fencing shall only be removed once all demolition and construction activities outside the fenced areas are complete and work inside the protective fencing areas is ready to begin.

Demolition of wooden structures near Trees 19 and 20- The two small wooden structures located within the canopy driplines of Trees 19 and 20 must be demolished carefully to minimize damage to the root systems and canopies of those trees. The structures shall be demolished using manual labor (no machinery) within the canopy driplines. When the foundations of the structures will be demolished, it should be done in a backwards direction within the canopy driplines, starting closest to the trunks of the trees and working away from them. All personnel, equipment, and debris should remain on the foundation as it is removed to prevent disturbance of the exposed soil under the canopy driplines.

Exploratory trenching near Tree 20- Prior to excavation and construction of the northeast parking area, an exploratory trench shall be dug along the parking area curb edge within 15 feet of the trunk of Tree 20. The trench shall be as deep as the required excavation and subgrade activity for the curb and parking area, and as wide as necessary (away from the tree) to accommodate digging. ***The exploratory trench shall be dug using hand tools or an AirSpade only***, and any roots less than two inches in diameter shall be cut cleanly using a sharp saw or pruning tool. No roots two inches or larger in diameter shall be cut during digging. The ***Project Arborist*** shall inspect the exploratory trench and the exposed roots that are two inches or larger in diameter and provide mitigation recommendations accordingly.

Excavation near Trees 22 and 23- If roots are encountered during excavation for the parking area curb near Trees 22 and 23, cuts should be made cleanly with a sharp saw or pruning tool, far enough behind any damage that all split and cracked root portions are removed. The cut should be made at right angles to the root so that the wound is no

² Please note that the City of LA Urban Forestry Department will require that protective fencing be installed and photographed prior to submittal, and that photos of the installed fencing be submitted with this report. If the fencing is not installed, photographed, and photos submitted with this report, the report may be rejected. Installation and photographs of protective fencing is not within our scope and is the responsibility of the applicant.

larger than necessary. When practical, cut roots back to a branching lateral root. Do not apply any pruning wound treatment to cuts.

Safety pruning- The **Project Arborist** shall be consulted prior to safety pruning of Trees 19 and 20. Any pruning will be carried out by an ISA Certified Arborist, or under the direction of the **Project Arborist**. All pruning shall conform to ANSI A-300 pruning standards at a minimum.

Landscaping around oak trees- When designing and installing landscaping and irrigation around existing protected oak trees, the following guidelines shall be followed:

- Grubbing work shall be done carefully to prevent damage to the roots of oak trees within 10 feet of their trunks. Any grubbing work within the protective fencing areas shall be completed after construction on the site is complete and protective fencing is ready to be removed.
- No planting of any type, irrigation, or irrigation overspray shall occur within 10 feet of any oak trunk;
- Only drought tolerant or native plants shall be planted within 20 feet of any oak trunk;
- No lawn or groundcover requiring frequent irrigation shall be planted within the canopy dripline of any oak tree;
- Three to four inches of organic mulch (freshly chipped tree trimmings) should be maintained within 20 feet of oak trunks, wherever possible;
- Underground irrigation lines should be kept out of the oak canopy dripline to the extent possible, and should be installed (when they are necessary within the dripline) without doing any root damage to the oak tree. ***Irrigation trenching within the canopy dripline of any oak shall be done using hand tools only.***

General tree protection measures:

The following additional measures should be applied where they are relevant. If there is a conflict between the Specific tree protection measures for this project (see above) and any of these general tree protection measures, the Specific tree protection measures supersede.

1. All work conducted in the ground within the root protection zone of any protected tree should be accomplished with hand tools only. The root protection zone is defined as the area within a circle with a radius equal to the greatest distance from the trunk to any overhanging foliage in the canopy.
2. Where structural footings are required and major roots will be impacted, the footing depth should be reduced to 12". This may require additional "rebar" for added strength. An alternative would involve bridging footings over roots and covering each root with plastic cloth and 2-4" of Styrofoam matting before pouring concrete.
3. Any required trenching which has multiple trench path options should be routed in such a manner to minimize root damage. Radial trenching is less harmful than tangential trenching because it runs parallel to tree roots rather than diagonal or perpendicular to them. Whenever possible trenching should work around roots rather than cutting them. Place pipes and cables below uncut roots, and utilize the same trench for as many utilities as possible.

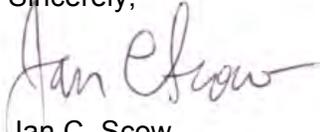
4. "Natural" or pre-construction grade should be maintained for as great a distance from the trunk of each tree as construction permits. At no time during or after construction should soil be in contact with the trunk of the tree above natural grade.
5. In areas where grade will be lowered, or where footings will be dug, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Cuts should be made cleanly with a sharp saw or pruning tool, far enough behind the damage that all split and cracked root portions are removed. The cut should be made at right angles to the root so that the wound is no larger than necessary. When practical, cut roots back to a branching lateral root. Do not apply any pruning wound treatment to cuts.
6. When removing pavement, as little disruption of soil as necessary should be attempted.
7. Pruning of oaks should be limited to the removal of dead wood and the correction of potentially hazardous conditions, as evaluated by a qualified arborist. Pruning oaks excessively is harmful to them. Removal or reduction of major structural limbs should be done only as required for actual building clearance or safety. If limbs must be removed, cuts should be made perpendicular to the branch, to limit the size of the cut face. The branch bark collar should be preserved (i.e. no "flush cuts"), and cuts should be made in such a way as to prevent the tearing of bark from the tree. All pruning should be done in accordance with ANSI A300 pruning standards. No pruning wound treatment (e.g. "Tree Seal") should be applied.
8. To minimize soil compaction, keep all activity and traffic to a minimum within the root protection zone.
9. It is important that the root protection zone not be subjected to flooding incidental to the construction work, or to disposal of construction debris such as paints, plasters, or chemical solutions. No equipment fueling or chemical mixing should be done within the root protection zone.
10. In general, it is best to minimize the amount of environmental change which trees will be subjected to. This includes drastic changes in watering practices from historic conditions, including drastic increases as well as decreases in the amount or frequency of water applied.
11. Care should be exercised not to allow equipment to physically damage the tree's trunk, root crown, or lower scaffold branches during construction. This includes but is not limited to 1) impact damage by scrapers, buckets, or hoes; or 2) damage by tires, wheels, or tracks from operating in close proximity to trees.

CONCLUSIONS

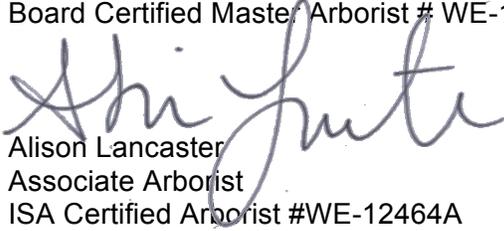
There are 13 protected trees in or near the proposed project area, including seven coast live oaks and six LA City street trees. The proposed project does not cause the removal of any protected trees, but is expected to have major impact on one oak tree, moderate impact on another oak tree, and minor impacts to another two oak trees. If our protection measures are adhered to, we expect that these impacts will be reduced or minimized. The remaining nine protected trees should not be impacted by the proposed project.

Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance or if you have any additional questions. Our goal is to satisfy our clients and help them to better care for their trees in the most effective way possible. We look forward to working with you toward that goal!

Sincerely,



Jan C. Scow
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #382
Board Certified Master Arborist # WE-1972B



Alison Lancaster
Associate Arborist
ISA Certified Arborist #WE-12464A

Attached: Protected tree photos (12)
 Field Inventory Data sheet
 Site Location Map
 Arborist Disclosure Statement
 Arborist Qualification Certificate

Enclosed: Protected Tree Plan (30" x 42")

Tree ST1



Tree 3



Tree 19 (center)



Tree 20



Tree 22



Tree 23



Tree 24



Tree 25



Tree ST27 (left) and ST28 (right)



Tree ST29



Tree ST30



Tree ST31



Tree #	Species	DSH (inches)*	Height**	Spread***	Health	Structure	Disposition
ST1	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	41 @ 4'	55BTF	15r	good	good	save
2	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	13,10 @ 4'	25	14r	fair	fair	remove
3	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	45	35	28/31/24/27	good	fair	save
4	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	18	30	14r	good	poor	remove
5	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	23	40	21r	good	fair	remove
6	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	11 @ 1'	15	5r	fair	fair	encroach
7	<i>Robinia sp.</i>	18.5	40	16r	fair	fair	remove
8	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	17	40BTF	10r	fair	good	remove
9	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	27	55	16r	fair	fair	remove
10	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	35	65	25r	good	fair	encroach
11	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	27	55	15r	fair	fair	encroach
12	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	23	40	15r	fair	fair	remove
13	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	9	20	11r	fair	fair	encroach
14	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	10	25	11r	fair	fair	encroach
15	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	10	25	11r	poor	good	remove
16	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	10,10,8	25	10r	fair	fair	remove
17	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	~40	10BTF	15r	good	good	encroach
18	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	10	25	10r	fair	fair	encroach
19	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	19	35	23/19/31/14	good	fair	encroach
20	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	23.5	35	15/17/36/40	good	fair	encroach
21	<i>Robinia sp.</i>	13	45	14r	fair	good	encroach
22	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	28 @ 2'	35	24/27/18/26	fair	fair	encroach
23	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	25	35	45/21/20/36	fair	good	encroach
24	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	36 @ 2.5'	35	36/36/42/44	fair	good	save
25	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	32	40	25/15/26/36	fair	fair	save
26	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	19	40	16r	fair	good	encroach
ST27	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	22	40	22r	fair	fair	save
ST28	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	16	45	15r	fair	fair	save
ST29	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	33	50	24r	fair	fair	save
ST30	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	26	45	18r	fair	good	save
ST31	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	~36	60	28r	good	fair	save

* Diameter measured at the standard height of 4.5-feet above grade, unless otherwise specified.

** Height is estimated in feet. BTF is brown trunk feet for palms.

*** For impacted protected trees, canopy is the distance to the North/East/South/West. "r" indicates canopy as a radius estimated in feet.

Protected trees: ≥ 4" DSH, *JUCA*, *UMCA*, *PLRA*, *Quercus except "dumosa"* (*Walnut*, *CA Bay*, *Western Syc*, *Oaks*), and *LA City Street Trees*

Shaded fields denote non-protected trees

Jan C. Scow Consulting Arborists, LLC

Disease and Pest Diagnosis, Hazard Evaluation, Restorative Pruning Advice, Value Assessment

1744 Franklin Street Unit B
Santa Monica, CA 90404
(818) 789-9127

ARBORIST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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

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

Treatment, pruning, and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, landlord-tenant matters, etc. Arborists cannot take such issues into account unless complete and accurate information is given to the arborist. The person hiring the arborist accepts full responsibility for authorizing the recommended treatment or remedial measures.

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

Please note the following important considerations:

- You should never authorize or do any work on any tree unless you are certain of that tree's ownership, and you have confirmed that you solely own the tree, or that anyone else having a claim to the tree has given you permission in writing authorizing your proposed action.
- Before removing a tree, be sure it is your tree to remove.
- Trees on property lines belong to both properties.
- Working on trees hanging into or over your yard that belong to a neighbor may result in "unreasonable damage" to their tree and could expose you to litigation.

The American Society of Consulting Arborists

upon recommendation of the Membership Committee, and in recognition of professional qualifications in the field of Arboricultural Consultation, confers upon

Jan C. Scow

Registered Membership

with all the rights, privileges, and responsibilities provided by the Bylaws and Standards of Professional Practice of the Society.

Registered Member Number #382

Registered Member Since July 14, 1999



John P. Moran

President

Barbara J. Hays

Executive Director

