



APPENDIX IS-1

Tree Inventory and Report



Horticulturists and
Registered Consulting
ARBORISTS

**TREE INVENTORY AND IMPACT REPORT
FOX STUDIO LOT MASTER PLAN – FOX FUTURE
10201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90064**

**WEST LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY PLAN AREA
CENTURY CITY SOUTH SPECIFIC PLAN
LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 5
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE - ENV-2023-1819-EIR
ENTITLEMENT CASE - CPC-2023-1817-GPA-SP-ZC-
MCUP-SPP**

SUBMITTED TO:

**MR. ERIC KOMAR
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10201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, BLDG. 88, #248
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AUGUST 10, 2023

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TREE INVENTORY AND IMPACT REPORT – FOX STUDIO LOT ‘FOX FUTURE’

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August 10, 2023

Mr. Eric Komar
Fox Studio Lot, LLC
10201 West Pico Boulevard, Bldg. 88, #248
Los Angeles, CA 90067

**RE: FOX STUDIO LOT MASTER PLAN (FOX FUTURE) TREE INVENTORY AND IMPACT REPORT
10210 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Komar,

This tree report is submitted in response to your request for arboricultural consulting services for the Fox Studio Lot Master Plan (FOX FUTURE).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fox Studio Lot LLC (Fox) is proposing FOX FUTURE or the 'Project' to guide the future development of the existing multimedia entertainment campus located within the boundaries of the Century City South Specific Plan and an abutting area consisting of three small parcels of land within the West Los Angeles Community Plan Area, District 5, Los Angeles, California. FOX FUTURE sets forth the parameters that will guide the growth anticipated to occur on the 52.97-acre Fox Studio Lot site located at 10201 Pico Boulevard ('SP Area B') and the three parcels located at 10267, 10271, and 10275 Pico Boulevard, collectively referred to as the Pico Properties. Development within both SP Area B and the Pico Properties compose the Project Site ('Project Site').

FOX FUTURE would add approximately 1.6 million net new additional square feet of media-related and supporting uses, as well as a general office use to the Project Site, which today contains approximately 1,805,056 square feet of entertainment-related production and development space. The Project proposes reusing two of the buildings within the Pico Properties (10271 and 10275 Pico Boulevard) for a childcare facility that is being relocated from SP Area B and for general office use. The third building at 10267 Pico Boulevard would be demolished. With that demolition, the floor area square footage of the Pico Properties would be reduced from 13,744 square feet to 9,235 square feet. The horizon year for completion of the Project is 2050.

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Proposed project specifics, such as the demolition plan, areas of proposed excavation, areas of new development and redevelopment, locations and sizes of proposed structures and redevelopment or repurposing of current structures, utility changes, access improvements, proposed open space and pedestrian access plans, etc., may be found in the FOX FUTURE drawings prepared by RIOS.

The FOX FUTURE Conceptual Development Plan illustrates areas of proposed excavation and grading, driveway / access improvements, and building footprints. The FOX FUTURE Illustrative Site Plan includes a conceptual design for internal streetscaping and landscaping. We assume that all construction-related work, construction equipment staging, and materials storage will be confined to the areas blocked-out for development or redevelopment. When assessing the potential impacts to trees that exist immediately adjacent to construction areas, we used our judgement to call out a tree for preservation or removal. We generally applied a 10-foot offset from the limits of the proposed construction areas to assist our decision-making process. In areas where the 10-foot offset would cross a property line into adjacent private property or public right-of-way, we used our judgement regarding potential root zone and canopy impacts that may occur.

Carlberg Associates (Carlberg) was retained to conduct a comprehensive tree inventory and to prepare a Tree Report in accordance with guidelines set forth by the City of Los Angeles's Tree Protection Ordinance and Tree Report Template. Palms and other tree-like monocots were included in the inventory.

Carlberg conducted the tree inventory over a period of eight days in September and October 2022, and one day in February 2023. The 53-acre studio lot, plus the roughly 0.32-acre Pico Properties, were walked in order to capture all trees, regardless of species or size, in the inventory. The inventory included immediately adjacent street trees (public right-of-way trees) and offsite, private property trees whose canopies or protected zones overhung the Project Site boundaries. Offsite private property trees' field data was estimated from the confines of the Project Site. Street trees were assessed but not tagged. Corresponding numbers for street and offsite private property trees were plotted on the Tree Location and Impact Exhibits.

We inventoried a total of 2,256 trees, palms, and other tree-like monocots. Of those, 2,124 are onsite private property trees, 83 are located on offsite private properties, and 49 are public right-of-way street trees. A total of 25 Ordinance-Protected (Protected) tree species are included in the inventory. The Protected tree species include four (4) coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*) and twenty-one (21) western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) trees. One of the coast live oaks occurs immediately offsite on private property, and given its location, we believe it may be a naturally occurring tree. Based on historical aerial imagery, the locations, and the young age of many of the Protected trees, it is our opinion that the coast live oaks and western sycamores on the project site were planted in the landscape and are not naturally occurring. No Protected California bay (*Umbellularia californica*) trees, Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*) trees, or Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*) or toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) shrubs occur on- or immediately offsite. The 49 street trees are 'protected' by the City regardless of size or species.

Table 1 on the following page summarizes the inventory and potential impacts. It provides additional details as to the number of trees that were found to be less than or more than four (4) inches in diameter at the time of our inventory, as well as our opinion of their natural vs. planted status.



TABLE 1 - TREE INVENTORY AND IMPACT SUMMARY

2256 Total Inventoried Trees (Tree form and Hedge form) and Palms				
49	Public ROW Street trees (all planted, no palms)			
	0	Remove		
	49	Preserve		
83	Offsite Private Property Trees (no hedges)			
	1	protected species (coast live oak - likely natural, >4 inches diameter)		
	0	Remove		
	1	Preserve		
	3	palms and other monocot species		
	0	Remove		
	3	Preserve		
79	Non-protected 'tree' form species			
	69	>4 inches diameter		
		0	Natural (volunteer)	
		69	Planted	
		0	Remove	
		69	Preserve	
	10	<4 inches diameter		
		0	Natural (volunteer)	
		10	Planted	
		0	Remove	
		10	Preserve	
2124	Onsite Private Property Trees			
	905	non-protected hedge or topiary form tree species		
	266	>4 inches diameter, all planted		
		101	Remove	
		165	Preserve	
	639	<4 inches diameter, all planted		
		131	Remove	
		508	Preserve	
	267	palms and other monocot species		
		51	Remove	
		216	Preserve	
	952	'tree' form trees		
	24	Protected species		
		23	>4 inches diameter	
		0	Natural (volunteer)	
		23	Planted	
		7	Remove	
		16	Preserve	
	1	<4 inches diameter		
		0	Natural (volunteer)	
		1	Planted	
		0	Remove	
		1	Preserve	
	928	Non-Protected species		
	706	>4 inches diameter		
		30	Natural (volunteer)	
		30	Remove	
		0	Preserve	
		676	Planted	
		353	Remove	
		323	Preserve	
	222	<4 inches diameter		
		46	Natural (volunteer)	
		43	Remove	
		3	Preserve	
		176	Planted	
		58	Remove	
		118	Preserve	



As indicated in **Table 1**, Project implementation could potentially result in the **removal** of the following 774 trees:

- 0 street trees
- 0 offsite, private property trees
- 7 onsite, private property, Protected species that were planted in the landscape
 - 3 greater than 4" diameter coast live oaks
 - 4 greater than 4" diameter western sycamores
- 767 onsite, private property, non-protected trees of various genera and species, most of which were planted in the landscape
 - 101 greater than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 131 less than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 51 palms or other monocot species (planted)
 - 30 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 353 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 43 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 58 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)

As indicated in Table 1, Project implementation would result in the **preservation** of the following 1,482 trees:

- 49 street trees (planted, no palms)
- 83 offsite, private property trees
 - 1 greater than 4" diameter Protected coast live oak (likely natural)
 - 3 non-protected palms or other monocot species
 - 69 greater than 4" diameter non-protected 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 10 less than 4" diameter non-protected 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
- 17 onsite, private property, Protected species that were planted in the landscape
 - 16 greater than 4" diameter western sycamores (planted)
 - 1 less than 4" diameter western sycamore (planted)
- 1,333 onsite, private property, non-protected trees of various genera and species, most of which were planted in the landscape
 - 165 greater than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 508 less than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 216 palms or other monocot species (planted)
 - 323 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 3 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 118 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)

Removal of Protected private trees or street trees requires a Tree Removal Permit through the Department of Public Works, Urban Forestry Division, and replacement trees are required at a ratio that is consistent with the Tree Protection Ordinance. The current replacement ratio for permitted Protected tree removals is 4:1 and the replacement ratio for street tree removals is 2:1. The Tree Protection Ordinance does not regulate the removal of non-protected trees.

If subject to the Tree Protection Ordinance, removal of seven (7) Protected trees may require installation, bonding for, and post-planting monitoring for 28 replacement trees of the same species as those removed. Since the onsite Protected tree species appear to be planted, they may not be subject to separate permitting or replacement under the Ordinance. Regardless of protection status, required and recommended best management practices



for tree protection, including exclusionary fencing and monitoring during demolition, construction, and landscape installation are included in this report.

ASSIGNMENT AND PURPOSE OF THE TREE REPORT

Carlberg was retained to conduct a tree inventory and to prepare a Tree Report in accordance with guidelines set forth by the City of Los Angeles's Tree Protection Ordinance and Tree Report Template.

City of Los Angeles's Tree Protection Ordinance No. 186,873 (Ordinance)

Protected trees and shrubs as set forth in the Ordinance comprise the following species that measure four inches or greater in "cumulative"¹ trunk diameter (measured at 4.5 feet above natural grade):

- coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)
- valley oak (*Quercus lobata*)
- any other southern California indigenous oak trees but excluding scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*)
- western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*)
- Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*)
- California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*)
- Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*)
- toyon (*Heteromeles californica*)

Public rights-of-way, parkway, median, and street trees are protected regardless of species or size and must be included in the tree inventory and report.

Los Angeles City Planning CP-4068 [07.13.2023] Tree Report Template (Template)

The Template (dated July 13, 2023) requires the collection and reporting on additional data beyond that required by the Ordinance, both on- and offsite. Some key requirements of the Template include inventory and assessment of all onsite trees regardless of species or size, inventory of offsite trees whose protected zones (15-foot from the edge of their canopy) may be impacted by the project, inventory of all adjacent street trees, photographs of each tree along with a photograph of a leaf from each tree type, mapping of all trees' locations and their canopies (driplines) plus protected zones, and the tree expert's opinion as to whether the tree occurs naturally or was planted. The Template also requires an analysis of impacts to Ordinance-protected trees that occur within 200 feet of the property boundaries. These impacts may be estimated if access is restricted.

Palms and other tree-like monocots were also included in the inventory.

This Tree Report will be used during the entitlement and environmental approval process to aid decision-makers and the public in understanding the existing tree resources present on, and immediately adjacent to, the project site, the potential impacts of the project on the existing tree resources, and the proposed recommendations for tree protection, monitoring, and required replacement during implementation of the Project.

¹ The City of Los Angeles requires the use of additive trunk diameters for determining the overall diameter of multi-stemmed trees.



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Location

Table 2 includes basic project information for the Fox Studio Lot Master Plan – FOX FUTURE.

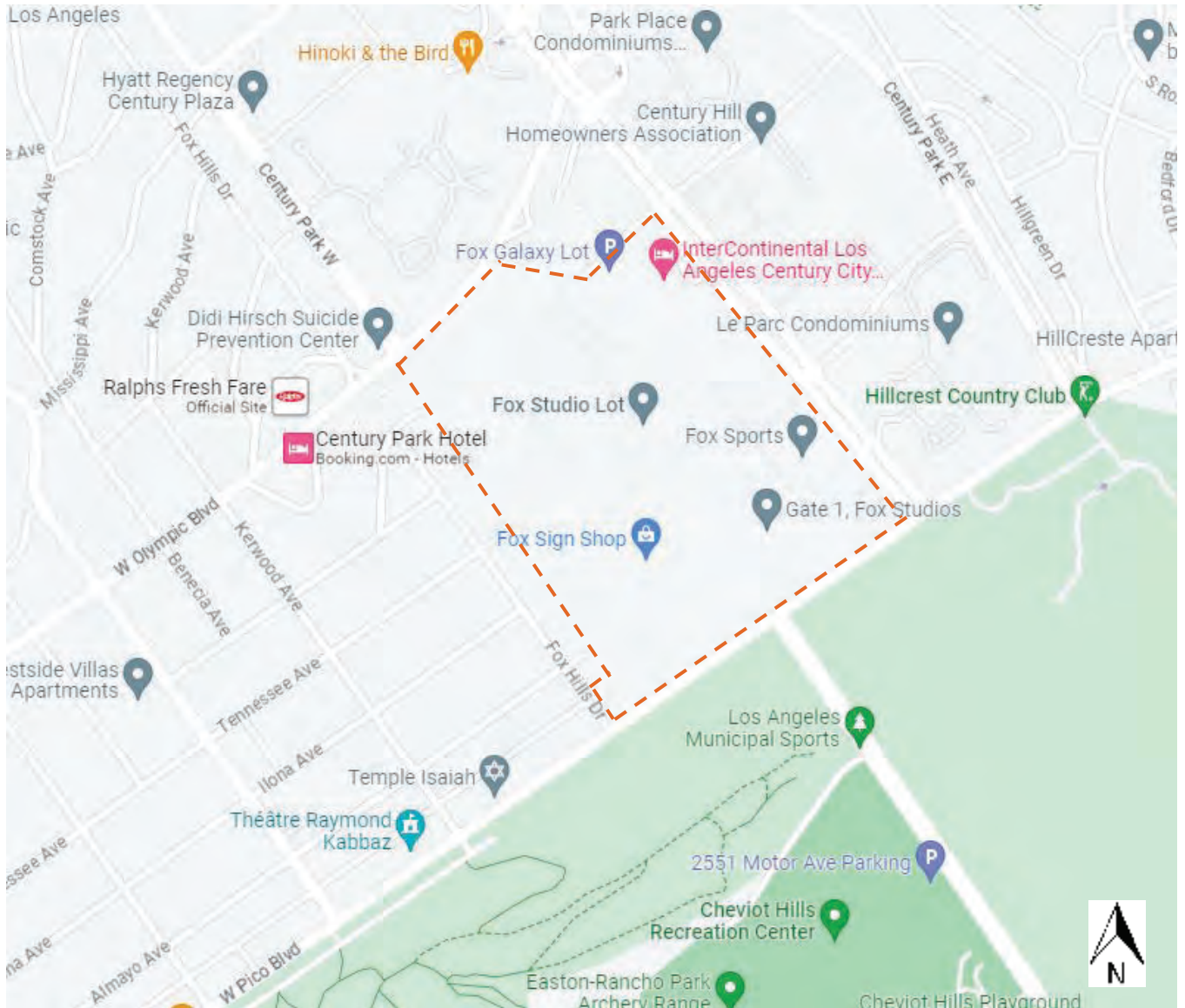
TABLE 2 – PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	FOX FUTURE
Project Address	10201, 10267, 10271, and 10275 West Pico Boulevard, Century City, CA 90064
Project APN	4315019013, 4315014004, 4315014093, 4315014092
Project Site Area	53 acres, 4400.5, 4400.5 square feet, and 4950.8 square feet
Entitlement Case No.	CPC-2023-1817-GPA-SP-ZC-MCUP-SPP
Environmental Case No.	ENV-2023-1819-EIR
Owner / Applicant	Fox Lot Studio, LLC/10271-10275 W Pico Boulevard LLC/Pico Property LLC 10201 West Pico Boulevard, Century City, CA 90064 Contact: Eric Komar
Owner Representative	Bill Christopher, Urban Concepts 8727 West 3 rd Street, Suite 202 Los Angeles, CA 90048

Exhibits A and B on the following pages illustrate the general project location and an aerial image of the site, respectively.



EXHIBIT A – PROJECT LOCATION MAP
(SCALE 1" = 500')

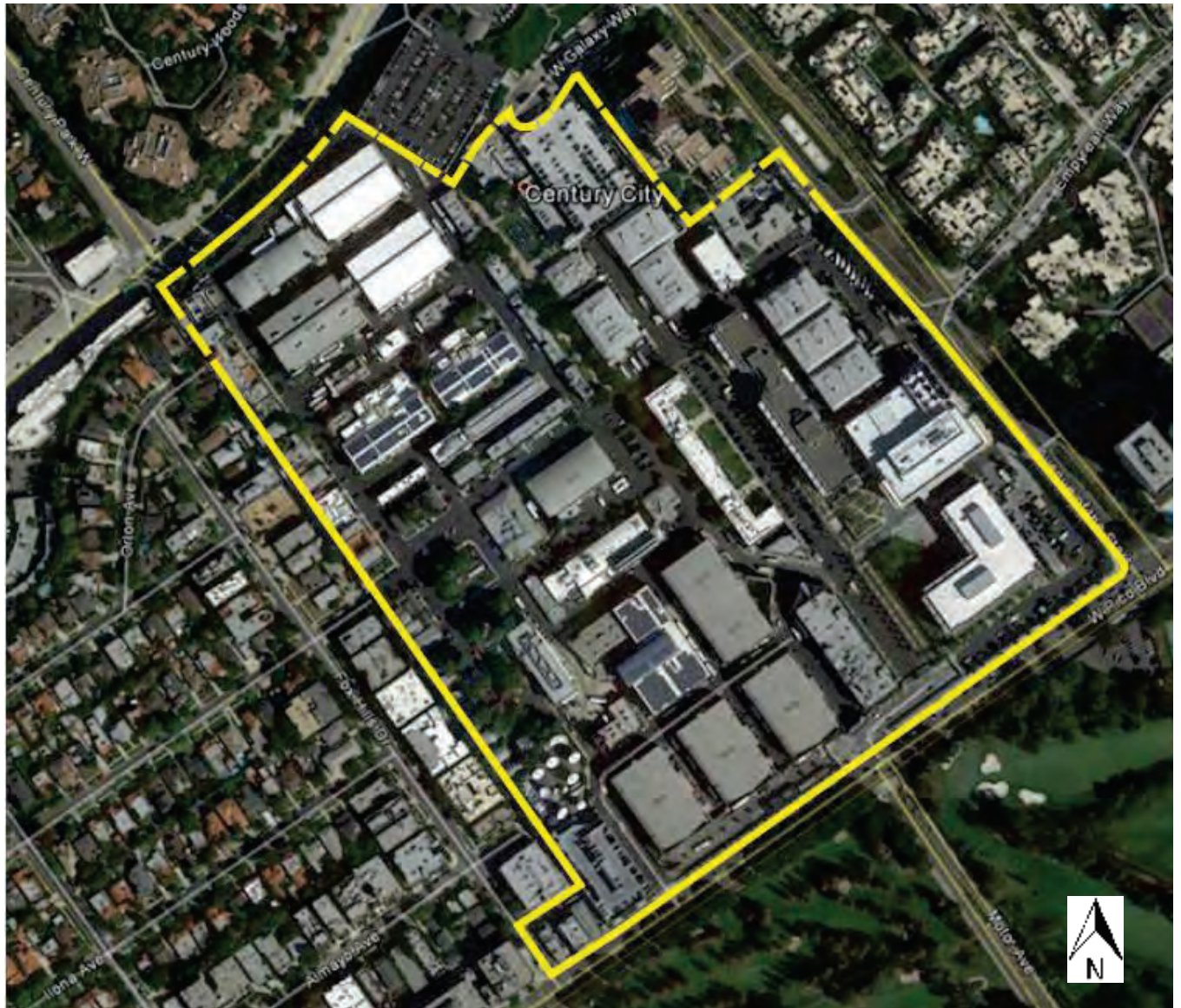


Fox Studio Lot – 10201, 10267, 10271, and 10275 West Pico Blvd., Century City
(Boundary is illustrative only)

(SOURCE – GOOGLE MAPS, 2023)



**EXHIBIT B – AERIAL IMAGE OF THE PROJECT SITE
(NOT TO SCALE)**



Fox Studio Lot – 10201, 10267, 10271, and 10275 West Pico Blvd., Century City
IMAGE SOURCE – MERIDIAN CONSULTANTS



Project Description

The Applicant², also referred to as “FOX,” is proposing FOX FUTURE or the ‘Project’ to guide the future development of the existing multimedia entertainment campus located within the boundaries of the Century City South Specific Plan and an abutting area consisting of three small parcels of land within the West Los Angeles Community Plan Area, District 5, Los Angeles, California. FOX FUTURE sets forth the parameters that will guide the growth anticipated to occur on the 52.97-acre Fox Studio Lot site located at 10201 Pico Boulevard (‘SP Area B’) and the three parcels located at 10267, 10271, and 10275 Pico Boulevard, collectively referred to as the Pico Properties. Development within both SP Area B and the Pico Properties compose the Project Site (‘Project Site’ or ‘Project’).

FOX FUTURE would add approximately 1.6 million net new additional square feet of media-related and supporting uses as well as a general office use to the Project Site, which today contains approximately 1,805,056 square feet of entertainment-related production and development space. The Project proposes reusing two of the buildings within the Pico Properties (10271 and 10275 Pico Boulevard) for general office use and a childcare facility that is being relocated from SP Area B. The third building at 10267 Pico Boulevard would be demolished. With that demolition, the floor area square footage of the Pico Properties would be reduced from 13,744 square feet to 9,235 square feet. The horizon year for completion of the Project is 2050.

SP Area B is currently regulated by the Century City South Specific Plan (CCSSP). The development permitted by the Specific Plan on the Project Site, as authorized by the City of Los Angeles in 1993, is almost completely built out. The Project will be entitled via a Specific Plan Amendment to the CCSSP. FOX FUTURE would add approximately 1.6 million net new additional square feet of media-related and general office uses along with supporting parking facilities, circulation improvements, landscaping, and open space to SP Area B which today contains approximately 1,805,056 square feet of media-related uses. The buildings at 10271 and 10275 Pico Boulevard within the Pico Properties will be renovated to accommodate a new childcare center and offices.

Proposed project specifics, such as the demolition plan, areas of proposed excavation, areas of new development and redevelopment, locations of proposed structures and redevelopment or repurposing of current structures, circulation improvements, proposed open space and pedestrian access plans, etc., may be found in the attached FOX FUTURE EIR Support Materials (dated July 26, 2023) prepared by RIOS.

Detailed grading, structural, architectural, utility, stormwater design plans, landscaping plans, and replacement tree planting plans (as necessary) will be prepared for each development area as the Project Site is built out. The Conceptual Development Plan illustrates areas of proposed building footprints, circulation improvements, etc. We assume that construction equipment staging and materials storage will be confined to the areas blocked-out for development or redevelopment.

The Project has been confined to areas of existing site operations and preserves existing trees to the fullest extent possible during construction. These include street trees, non-protected trees across the Project Site, and the vast majority of Protected trees. Specifically, across the 53-acre Project Site, there are only 25 trees protected by the City’s Tree and Shrub Ordinance and only seven of these protected trees are impacted by construction.

² The Project Site is currently owned by Fox Studio Lot, LLC; Pico Property, LLC; and 10271-10275 W Pico Boulevard, LLC; hereafter collectively referred to as the “Applicant.”



Site improvements under the FOX FUTURE project will avoid impacts to approximately 67% of existing on-site trees. New access points (Gates 3A and 5) were carefully designed to preserve street trees. In addition, preservation was key in the redesign of areas where existing trees contribute greatly to pedestrian value, such as around Building 80 and the pedestrian path south of Stage 20. Design considered that Protected trees slated for removal and replacement were planted and are not naturally occurring. Additionally, many of the 767 non-protected trees proposed for removal are less than 4 inches in diameter (101), are palms or other monocots (51), or are being maintained in hedges (232), not natural form trees.

TREE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND DATA PRESENTATION

Project Trees

Carlberg arborists and field technicians conducted the tree inventory over a period of eight days in September and October 2022³, and February 16, 2023. Our field inventory days began between 7 – 7:30 AM and ended between 4 – 5 PM. Weather conditions were mostly clear, with some mornings and late afternoons marked by clouds and breeziness associated with the local marine influence.

The tree inventory was conducted on foot. We walked the entire 53-acre project site, plus the roughly 0.32-acre Pico Properties, to inventory and assess all onsite trees⁴ and all offsite private property trees whose canopies or protected zones⁵ extended into the project site. Offsite trees were generally not tagged, and the tree inventory information was estimated due to access restrictions. Individually numbered tree identification tags were nailed or tied with nursery wire to each tree. The exception to this was long hedgerows where the first, last, and every tenth tree in the row was tagged. At the request of Fox, we tagged trees low to the ground and on whichever side of the trunk faced away from casual observation. This was due to the potential for the tags to be seen and removed by production crews during filming situations that commonly occur throughout the site.

We walked along the project-bordering streets of West Pico Boulevard, West Galaxy Way, West Olympic Boulevard, Avenue of the Stars, and Fox Hills Drive to inventory and assess trees in the public rights of way (street trees). Street trees were not physically tagged but are numbered on the map and in the inventory with a ‘ST’ designation in front of the tree identification number.

The trees were tagged with a metal, numbered tag (as appropriate), identified by genus and species, their health and structural condition evaluated, trunk diameters measured, heights and canopy spreads approximated, and trunk locations plotted on the topographic survey map provided to us by the project team. Each tree received two letter grades, one for overall health and one for structure. Definitions for the letter grades are included in the attachments / appendices of this report.

Specifically, the inventory included the following assessment factors for Protected and non-protected, onsite, immediately offsite, and street trees:

- **Tree Number** (unique tree number engraved on an aluminum tag affixed to each private, onsite tree)
- **Botanical and Common Name**

³ Field dates included September 21, 23, 28, and 30, and October 5, 6, and 10, 2022.

⁴ For the purposes of this report, we included tree species planted or being maintained as hedges, palms and other tree-like monocots.

⁵ ‘Protected zone’ equals 15 feet from the dripline of a tree or 15 feet from the trunk of an unbalanced or young tree, whichever is greater.



- **Trunk Diameter** (diameter at standard height (DSH) / diameter at breast height (DBH) is measured at 4.5 feet above natural grade, or as indicted in the spreadsheet if deviated)
- **Indication** if the tree is a sapling or has a diameter of less than 4 inches
- **Height and Canopy Spread** (approximated)
- **Physiological Condition (health)**
- **Structural Condition**
- **Presence of infectious tree diseases and / or pests**
- **Treatments** (if pests or diseases are outwardly apparent, treatment is generally recommended, but no specific treatment will be called out since only a licensed pest control advisor may opine on specific treatments)
- **Expert opinion** if the tree appears to be naturally occurring or intentionally planted
- **Photographs of All Trees** (or groups of trees where applicable)

Field data was collected on tablets, tree trunk locations were generally mapped on a 50-scale, 36" x 48" topographic sheet map, and photographs were recorded with digital cameras. Tree identification numbers, trunk locations, and tree canopies with protection zones are graphically represented on the Tree Location Exhibit prepared by Carlberg in AutoCAD. Protected and non-protected trees are color-coded as required by the Template and the Ordinance. A full-sized, color copy of the Tree Location Exhibit (in 11, 36" x 48" sheets) is included in the back pocket(s) of this report.

A Tree Photograph Exhibit provides captioned photographs of the trees, and provides an idea of site context, tree densities, conformation, and vigor. The captions contain tree identification and photo-directional information as required by the Template.

OBSERVATIONS

Fox Studio Lot is in a highly urbanized area of West Los Angeles. It is bordered by West Olympic Boulevard and Galaxy Way to the north, Avenue of the Stars to the east, West Pico Boulevard to the south, and residential uses and Fox Hills Drive to the west. Multifamily residential and commercial land uses occur to the north. The multifamily residential units are situated north of Olympic Boulevard. Commercial land uses abut the southwest corner of Olympic Boulevard and Avenue of the Stars, and the southwest corner of Galaxy Way and Avenue of the Stars. Multifamily residential units are present east of Avenue of the Stars. The Hillcrest Country Club and Rancho Park Golf Course are located south of West Pico Boulevard. Multifamily residential building footprints are located west of the project site along Fox Hills Drive. While there are recreational areas in the immediate vicinity, the area surrounding the Fox Studio Lot is completely urbanized and devoid of naturally occurring open space areas.

The property includes two multi-story above grade parking garages, numerous building footprints, driveways and private roads, pedestrian corridors, and general outdoor seating areas. It is enclosed by privacy fencing and walls that preclude visual access into or out of the majority of the site.

PROJECT SITE TREES

We inventoried and assessed 2,256 trees, palms, and other large monocots of 77 various species on and immediately adjacent to the 53-acre SP Area B property and the Pico Properties. Of those, 49 are public right of



way street trees, 83 are offsite private property trees whose protected zones overhang the project boundaries, and 2,124 are onsite, private property, Project Site trees. The following list provides additional details:

- **49 street trees** – all planted, all greater than 4” diameter, no palms
- **83 offsite private property trees**
 - 1 Protected coast live oak (likely natural, greater than 4 inches diameter)
 - 3 palms (all planted)
 - 79 non-protected ‘tree’ form trees (all planted)
 - 10 less than 4 inches diameter
 - 69 greater than 4 inches diameter
- **2,124 onsite, private property, Project Site trees**
 - 905 non-protected hedge/topiary form
 - 639 less than 4 inches diameter
 - 266 greater than 4 inches diameter
 - 267 palms or other monocots
 - 952 ‘tree’ form trees
 - 24 Protected tree species
 - 23 planted, greater that 4 inches diameter (21 western sycamores, 3 coast live oaks)
 - 1 planted, less than 4 inches diameter (western sycamore)
 - 928 non-protected trees
 - 222 less than 4 inches diameter
 - 46 natural volunteers
 - 176 planted
 - 706 greater than 4 inches diameter
 - 30 natural volunteers
 - 676 planted

No Southern California black walnut trees, California bay trees, Mexican elderberry, or toyon shrubs were observed on or in the immediate vicinity of the site. **Table 3** summarizes the 70 types of trees found, their onsite, offsite, or street tree status, and how many of each type are included in the inventory. **Table 4** summarizes the seven (7) species of palms and other tree-like monocots found, their onsite, offsite, or street tree status, and how many of each type are included in the inventory.

TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF INVENTORIED PROJECT SITE, IMMEDIATE OFFSITE, AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT STREET TREES⁶

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	TOTAL NO. ONSITE	TOTAL NO. OFFSITE PRIVATE	TOTAL NO. STREET TREE	TOTAL NO. TREE SPECIES
African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	33	2	18	53
Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	97	1	0	98
American arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	1	2	0	3
American sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	1	0	0	1

⁶ Palms and other monocots are listed in a separate table.



TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF INVENTORIED PROJECT SITE, IMMEDIATE OFFSITE, AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT STREET TREES⁶

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	TOTAL NO. ONSITE	TOTAL NO. OFFSITE PRIVATE	TOTAL NO. STREET TREE	TOTAL NO. TREE SPECIES
American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	2	0	0	2
Arizona ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	1	0	0	1
Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	124	0	0	124
Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	7	0	0	7
avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	7	0	0	7
Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	2	2	0	4
Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	32	13	0	45
camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	4	0	0	4
Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	75	0	0	75
carob	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	0	1	0	1
Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	392	0	0	392
carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	7	0	0	7
cedar of Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	2	0	0	2
Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	4	0	0	4
Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	12	0	0	12
Chinese juniper 'Sea Green'	<i>Juniper chinensis 'Sea Green'</i>	1	0	0	1
coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	3	1	0	4
crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	13	0	0	13
dwarf umbrella tree	<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	2	0	0	2
eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	1	0	0	1
edible fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	2	0	0	2
evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	16	0	0	16
floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	3	4	0	7
ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	9	0	0	9
Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	22	0	0	22
Illawarra flame tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	2	0	0	2
Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	394	28	0	422
Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	72	15	0	87
jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	8	0	0	8
Japanese loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	2	0	0	2



TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF INVENTORIED PROJECT SITE, IMMEDIATE OFFSITE, AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT STREET TREES⁶

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	TOTAL NO. ONSITE	TOTAL NO. OFFSITE PRIVATE	TOTAL NO. STREET TREE	TOTAL NO. TREE SPECIES
Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	1	0	0	1
Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	33	0	0	33
Laurel leaf snailseed	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	2	0	0	2
lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	2	0	0	2
lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	7	0	0	7
lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	11	0	0	11
London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	6	0	31	37
long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	5	0	0	5
mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	3	0	0	3
Moreton Bay fig	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	1	0	0	1
Nichol's willowleafed peppermint	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	1	0	0	1
olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	2	0	0	2
orange	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	1	0	0	1
paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	28	6	0	34
pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	14	0	0	14
Real yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	2	0	0	2
red flowering gum	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	1	0	0	1
red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	35	0	0	35
Rotundiloba sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua 'Rotundiloba'</i>	2	0	0	2
Rubber tree 'Emerald Green'	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	0	1	0	1
rusty-leaf fig	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	2	0	0	2
sausage tree	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	2	0	0	2
silver dollar gum	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	1	0	0	1
southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	1	1	0	2
Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>	0	1	0	1
strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	19	0	0	19
Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	5	0	0	5
tipu tree	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	2	0	0	2
Tupidanthus	<i>Heptapleurum calyptatum</i>	1	1	0	2
Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	3	0	0	3



TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF INVENTORIED PROJECT SITE, IMMEDIATE OFFSITE, AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT STREET TREES⁶

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	TOTAL NO. ONSITE	TOTAL NO. OFFSITE PRIVATE	TOTAL NO. STREET TREE	TOTAL NO. TREE SPECIES
wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	84	0	0	84
weeping bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	1	0	0	1
weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	202	1	0	203
western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	21	0	0	21
Wilson holly	<i>Ilex 'Wilsonii'</i>	3	0	0	3
yew pine	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	1	0	0	1
		1,858	79	49	1,986

TABLE 4 – SUMMARY OF INVENTORIED PROJECT SITE, IMMEDIATE OFFSITE, AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS (INCLUDING STREET TREES)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	TOTAL NO. ONSITE	TOTAL NO. OFFSITE PRIVATE	TOTAL NO. STREET TREE	TOTAL NO. TREE SPECIES
cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	16	0	0	16
date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	10	0	0	10
giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	25	1	0	26
king palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	4	0	0	4
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	154	2	0	156
pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	50	0	0	50
queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	8	0	0	8
		267	3	0	270

Exhibit C – Reduced Copy of the Tree Location Exhibit, starting on page 22 , provides an illustrative presentation of the existing trees. The full-sized, color copy of the Tree Location Exhibit (in 10, 36” x 48” sheets) is included in the back pocket(s) of this report.

Exhibit H of the appendices includes **Tables 11, 12, and 13 - Tree Inventory Field Data**, which comprises the complete field data spreadsheets for all inventoried trees. The Tree Photograph Exhibit, included as **Exhibit I**, provides captioned photographs of the trees, and provides an idea of site context, tree densities, conformation, and vigor.



The following **Tables 5 and 6** summarize the 25 Ordinance Protected Trees and the 49 Street Trees, respectively. Complete field data information on all other inventoried trees may be found in **Exhibit H**.

TABLE 5 – SUMMARY OF PROTECTED TREES

OFFSITE (OS)	TREE ID NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	DSH /DBH (IN.)	DSH < 4" OR SAPLING	HEIGHT (FT.)	CANOPY N (FT.)	CANOPY E (FT.)	CANOPY S (FT.)	CANOPY W (FT.)	HEALTH GRADE	STRUCTURE GRADE
	103	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	1.8	x	16	5	5	5	5	B	B
	104	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	23		40	7	16	33	10	B	C
	105	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	25.5		40	0	14	28	15	A-	B
	392	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.9		40	20	8	20	20	A-	B
	393	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.3		30	3	0	20	20	A	B-
	395	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	24.7		40	23	14	8	17	A	B
OS	456	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	10		20	10	15	10	10	C	C
	509	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.6		33	14	13	13	10	A	B+
	526	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	15.8		45	12	12	18	18	A-	A-
	527	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.8		32	12	10	9	9	B+	B+
	528	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	8.5		35	15	8	0	0	B	B
	529	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	12.8		30	12	6	11	13	A-	B+
	530	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.3		40	12	12	12	14	A-	A-
	532	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	12.1		40	20	20	20	20	A-	A-
	560	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	15.3		45	15	15	18	18	B	B
	564	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	10.3		30	6	8	17	12	B	B-



TABLE 5 – SUMMARY OF PROTECTED TREES

OFFSITE (OS)	TREE ID NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	DSH /DBH (IN.)	DSH < 4" OR SAPLING	HEIGHT (FT.)	CANOPY N (FT.)	CANOPY E (FT.)	CANOPY S (FT.)	CANOPY W (FT.)	HEALTH GRADE	STRUCTURE GRADE
	565	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	5.7		18	3	1	9	11	B	B-
	566	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.7		30	6	8	18	10	A	B
	789	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	9.8		30	11	13	17	8	A	A-
	792	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	8.5		22	10	12	12	12	B	C
	793	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	8.3		24	12	14	11	14	A	A-
	1376	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	28.5, 8.5		50	14	25	32	25	B	B-
	1399	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	19.9		32	16	14	16	16	A	B-
	1712	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.6		32	12	12	12	12	A	A
	1713	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	14.3, 13.6		42	10	11	23	11	A-	B

In our opinion, it is obvious that all of the onsite coast live oaks and western sycamores were planted into the landscape. The single offsite coast live oak is likely naturally occurring. Clear visual and physical access to see the offsite oak tree’s environmental condition was not possible. From a limited street view, the offsite oak tree appears to be growing in a hillside above a retaining wall associated with the adjacent hotel’s landscaping.

Exhibit O includes multiple aerial images of the property beginning in 1928. The 1928 image shows that the site was mostly clear of vegetation. The areas where the onsite Protected trees currently exist are bare. This supports the position that the onsite coast live oaks and western sycamore trees are not naturally occurring but planted as ornamentals in the landscape.



TABLE 6 – SUMMARY OF STREET TREES

STREET (ST)	TREE ID NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	DSH /DBH (IN.)	DSH < 4" OR SAPLING	HEIGHT (FT.)	CANOPY N (FT.)	CANOPY E (FT.)	CANOPY S (FT.)	CANOPY W (FT.)	HEALTH GRADE	STRUCTURE GRADE
ST	2160	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	3.8	x	10	8	8	5	3	B+	B+
ST	2161	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.2		12	7	8	7	6	B+	B+
ST	2162	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.3		14	7	7	7	7	B+	B+
ST	2163	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	4.4		12	7	7	6	6	B+	B+
ST	2164	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.1		15	7	8	7	6	B+	B+
ST	2165	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5		14	8	9	9	7	B+	B+
ST	2166	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.5		14	8	8	6	8	B+	B+
ST	2167	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	4.2		14	7	9	5	6	B+	B+
ST	2168	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.4		16	8	7	8	7	A-	B+
ST	2169	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7		16	10	10	9	10	A	B+
ST	2170	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.3		14	7	7	6	6	B+	B+
ST	2171	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.3		14	7	7	7	6	A-	B+
ST	2172	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.7		18	8	9	8	7	A-	B+
ST	2173	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8		20	10	10	9	8	A-	B+
ST	2174	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.6		20	10	9	8	8	A-	B+
ST	2175	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.6		18	11	10	9	11	A-	B+
ST	2176	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.7		20	10	10	10	6	A	B+



TABLE 6 – SUMMARY OF STREET TREES

STREET (ST)	TREE ID NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	DSH /DBH (IN.)	DSH < 4" OR SAPLING	HEIGHT (FT.)	CANOPY N (FT.)	CANOPY E (FT.)	CANOPY S (FT.)	CANOPY W (FT.)	HEALTH GRADE	STRUCTURE GRADE
ST	2177	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8.9		20	8	10	11	11	A	B+
ST	2178	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	16.4		32	12	14	15	14	B	B
ST	2179	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	16.7		30	19	18	15	17	B	B
ST	2180	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.9		25	5	4	4	3	C	C
ST	2181	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.9	x	15	6	5	5	4	A-	B+
ST	2182	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.4	x	16	5	4	4	4	A-	B+
ST	2183	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.2	x	16	4	4	4	4	A-	B+
ST	2184	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.2	x	15	4	4	4	5	A-	B+
ST	2185	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.7		20	6	8	15	9	B-	B-
ST	2186	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	10.7		22	9	9	12	7	B	B
ST	2187	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.7		28	10	0	4	9	B-	B-
ST	2188	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8		30	8	8	8	8	C-	C-
ST	2189	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	15.8		28	13	14	20	9	B	B
ST	2190	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.4		25	8	5	11	7	B	B
ST	2191	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.9		32	9	7	10	10	B	B
ST	2192	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.4		32	13	11	8	8	B	B
ST	2193	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	13.7		36	16	16	15	11	B	B



TABLE 6 – SUMMARY OF STREET TREES

STREET (ST)	TREE ID NO.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	DSH /DBH (IN.)	DSH < 4" OR SAPLING	HEIGHT (FT.)	CANOPY N (FT.)	CANOPY E (FT.)	CANOPY S (FT.)	CANOPY W (FT.)	HEALTH GRADE	STRUCTURE GRADE
ST	2194	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8		32	14	14	17	12	B	B
ST	2195	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.7		35	15	12	10	13	B	B
ST	2196	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.5	x	15	6	6	6	6	A	A-
ST	2197	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	15.4		32	14	10	12	7	B-	B-
ST	2198	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.7		30	12	9	8	16	B-	B-
ST	2199	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8		35	11	14	11	9	B-	B-
ST	2200	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.9		30	16	14	5	2	B-	B-
ST	2201	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	13.4		30	21	10	9	10	B-	B-
ST	2202	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	14.1		30	18	14	13	9	B-	B-
ST	2203	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	4.3		14	0	3	5	4	C	C
ST	2204	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.6	x	14	4	4	4	4	C	C
ST	2205	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	4.3		14	7	8	8	7	C	C
ST	2206	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.6	x	12	0	1	1	0	D	D
ST	2207	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	9.2		22	14	15	14	17	B-	B-
ST	2208	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	9.7		22	12	12	11	12	B-	B-

At the time of our inventory, the vast majority (~89%) of the assessed tree population was found to be in good to excellent health. A minor population (~10%) was found to be in fair condition, and only 1% of the population was found to be in poor to very poor health. Conditions were noted exclusively from the ground and limited to what we could outwardly observe with the naked eye, a jewelers loop, and binoculars.



In general, the landscape appears to be well maintained, with regular tree pruning and hedge trimming evident. Pests and diseases of note on a small population of trees (74 trees) included cypress canker, thrips, *Eugenia* psyllid, eucalyptus lerp psyllid, and invasive shot hole borer. Four (4) palms were noted to have infestations of diamond scale.

Thrips and psyllids are small, sap-feeding insects, usually found on leaves of infested plants (like *Ficus*, *Eucalyptus*, and *Eugenia spp.*). They can distort leaves and weaken or kill portions of the canopy when present in high numbers. They can easily spread to nearby hosts.

Cypress canker is limited to the cypress trees. It is a fungus that causes lesions on the twigs and branches of infected plants. As the lesions expand, they kill portions of the cambium and eventually girdle the twig or branch. The fungus can easily spread in splashing water, by wind, and on infected pruning tools.

Diamond scale is a relatively common foliar fungus that presents as black, diamond-shaped fruiting bodies (that can look like lesions) on the leaves of California fan palm and California fan palm-Mexican fan palm hybrids. Older leaves and petioles are usually more heavily infested and will yellow and die prematurely. The fungus can easily spread in splashing water, by wind, and on infected pruning tools.

Invasive shot hole borer (ISHB) refers to two species of tiny, wood-boring beetles that infest a wide variety of trees. They bore through the bark of the trunk and branches, creating galleries in the cambium and heartwood that are inoculated with several species of fungus. The fungus kills the tissue surrounding the beetle / larval galleries, leading to twig, branch, and sometimes, entire tree death.

These pests and diseases are generally manageable with conscientious cultural care, correct pruning practices to remove diseased portions of the canopy (where practical), and sometimes, chemical treatment.

Additional information on these pests and diseases, as well as management and treatment options, is included in **Appendix 1**.



EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (1/11, 11" x 17" page size)

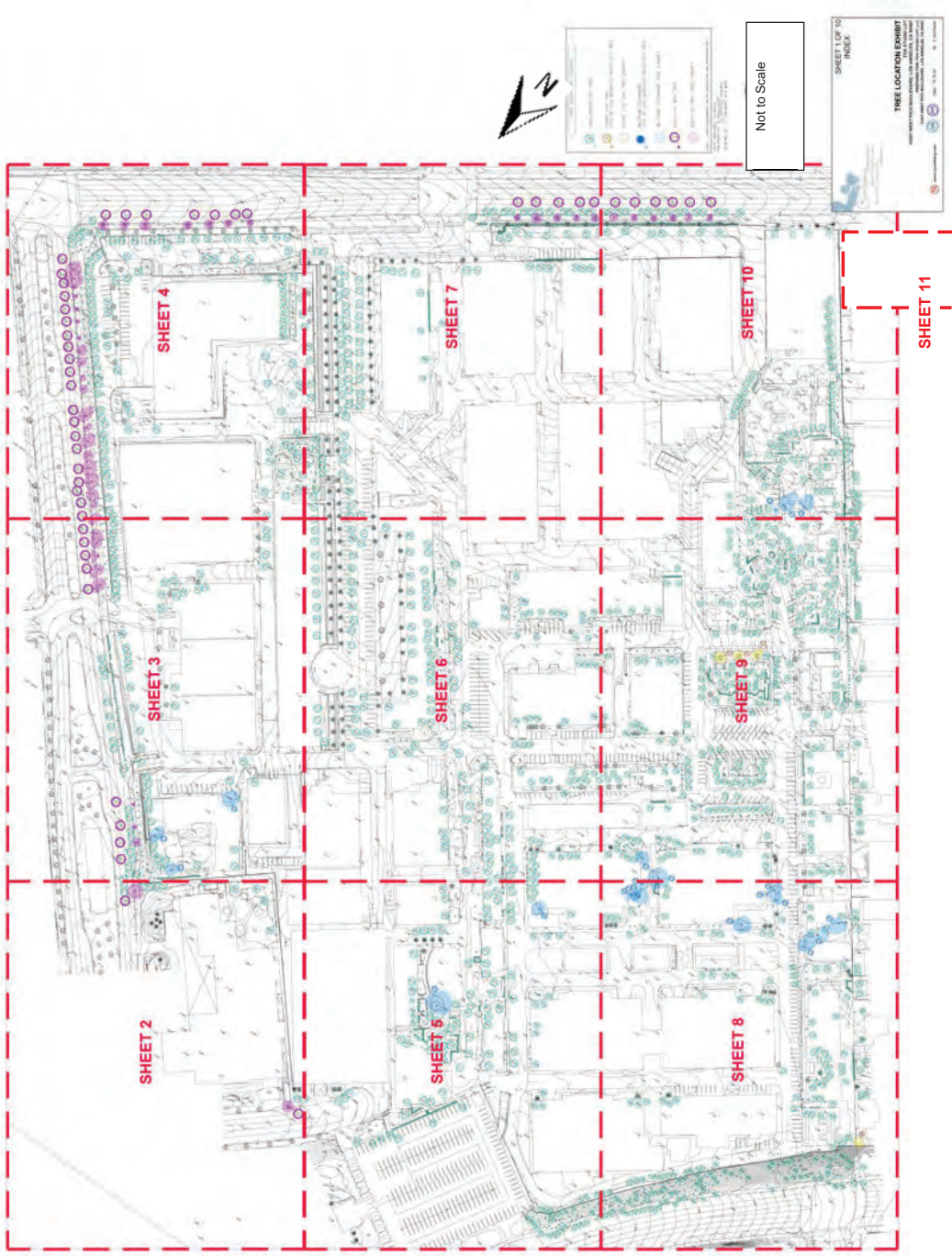


EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (Sheet 2/11, 11” x 17” page size)



EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (3/11, 11” x 17” page size)

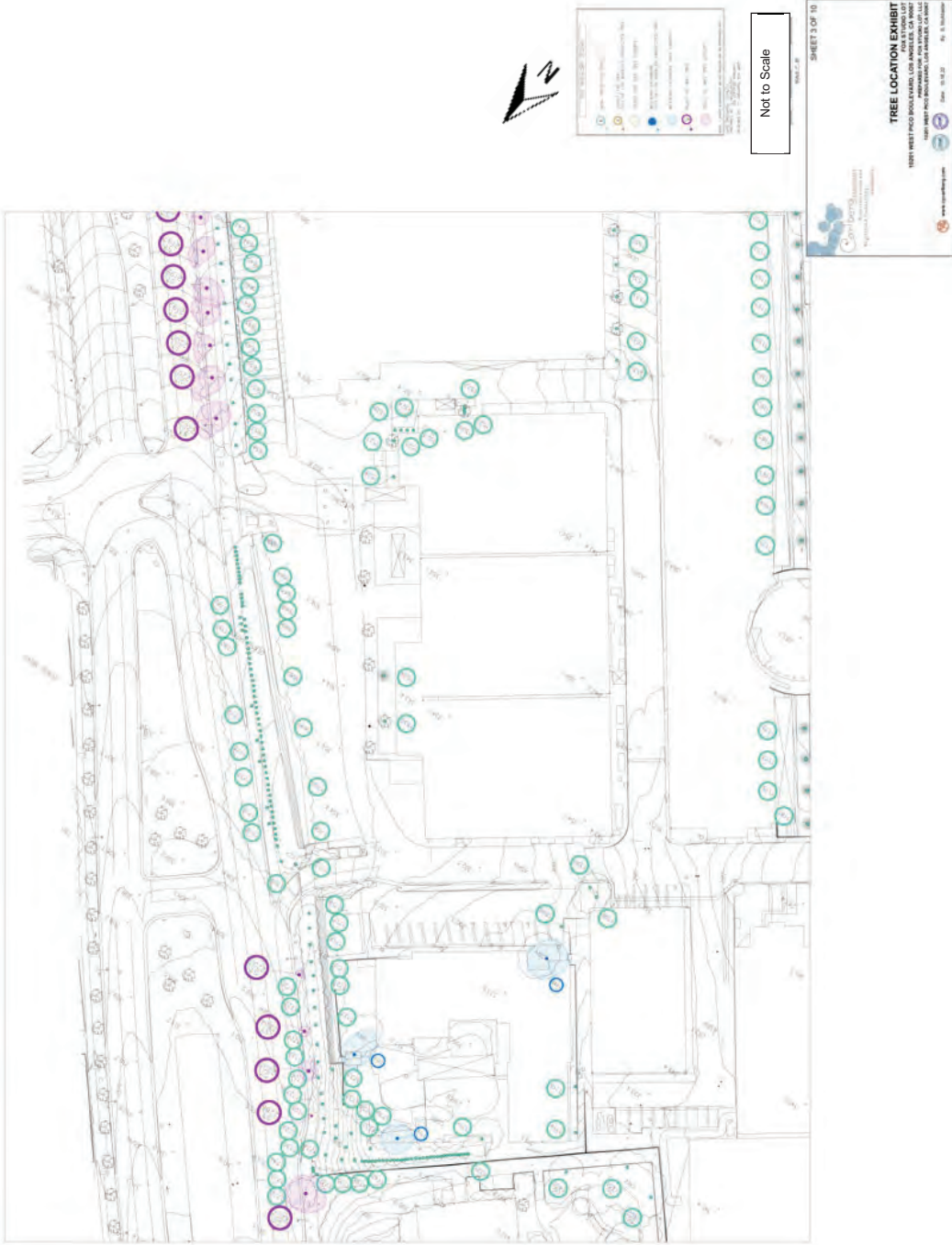


EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (4/11, 11" x 17" page size)

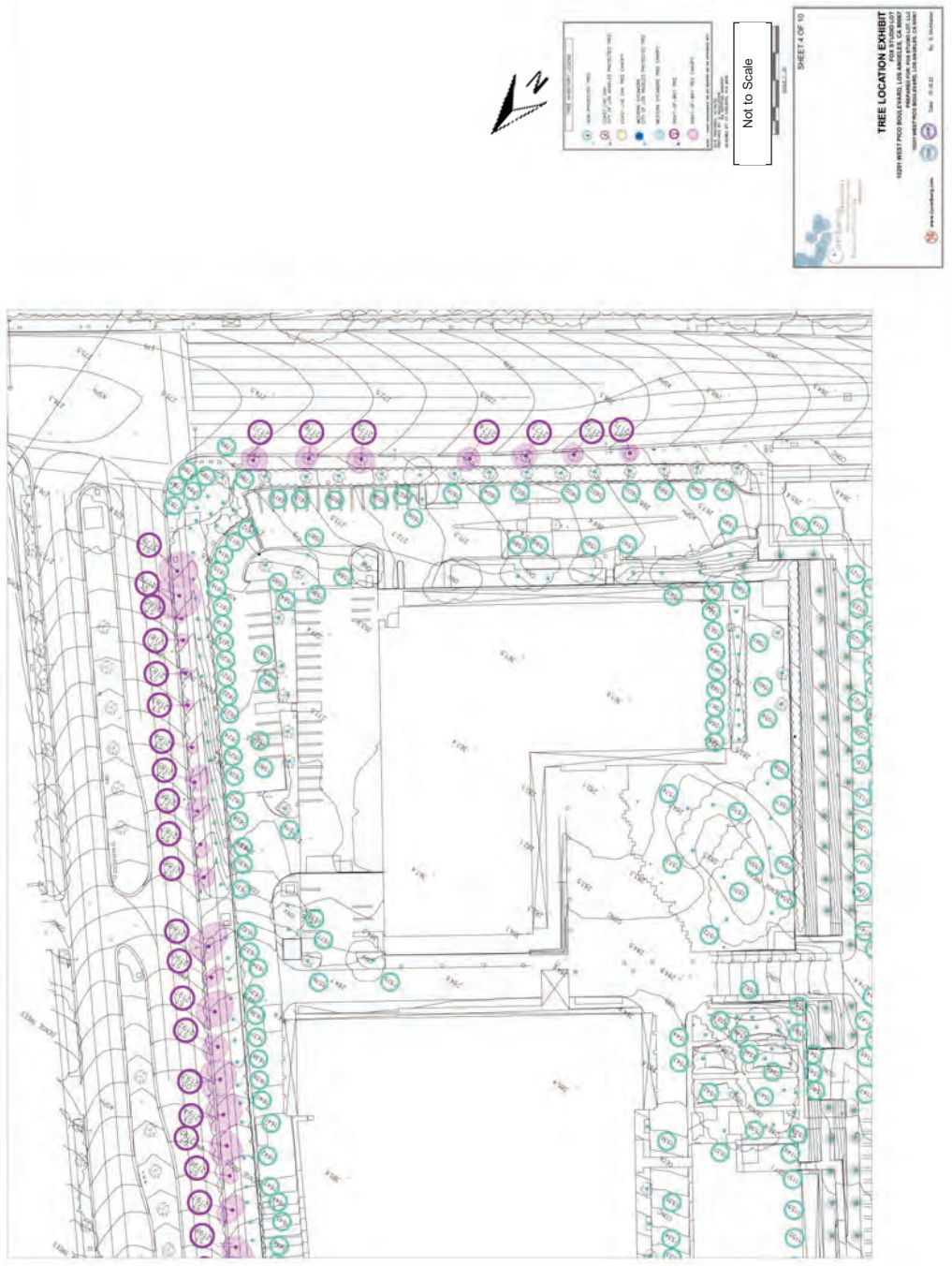
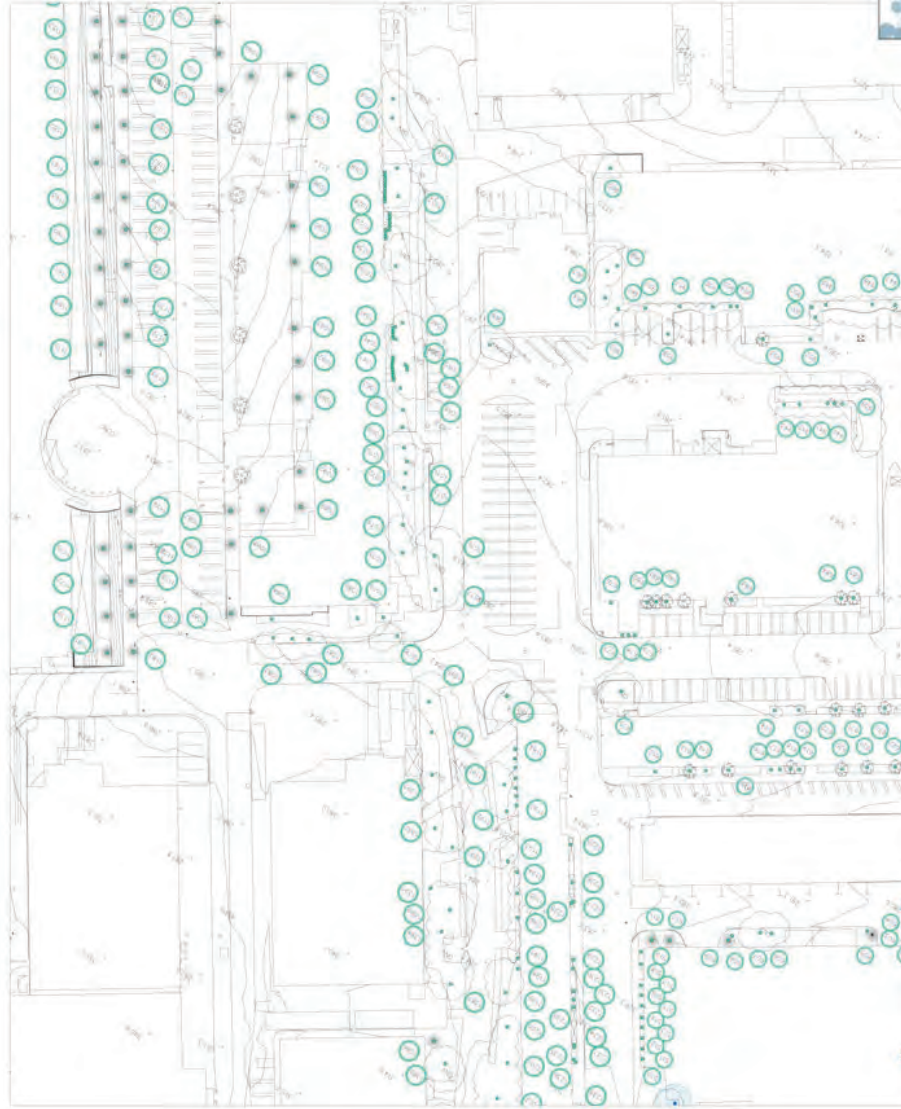


EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (6/11, 11” x 17” page size)



1	Tree Location Exhibit
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21	Tree Location Exhibit
22	Tree Location Exhibit
23	Tree Location Exhibit
24	Tree Location Exhibit
25	Tree Location Exhibit
26	Tree Location Exhibit
27	Tree Location Exhibit
28	Tree Location Exhibit
29	Tree Location Exhibit
30	Tree Location Exhibit

Not to Scale

SHEET 8 OF 10

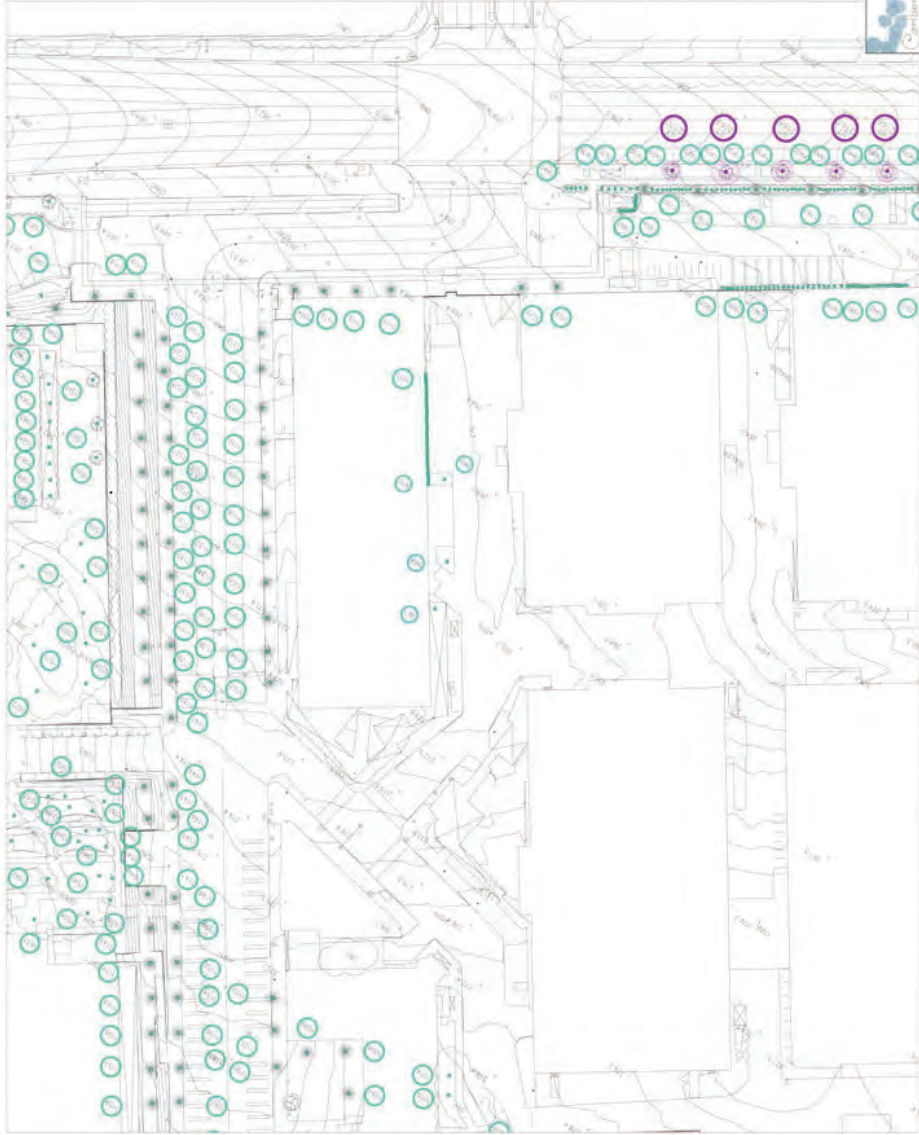
Carberg Associates
Professional Engineers

TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
1000 WEST PICO BOULEVARD
FOX STUDIO LOT
APPROVED FOR THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
APPROVED FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
APPROVED FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

www.carberg.com Date: 08.10.23 By: S. Williams



EXHIBIT C -- REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (7/11, 11" x 17" page size)



Symbol	Description
(Green Circle)	Tree to be Preserved
(Purple Circle)	Tree to be Planted
(Blue Circle)	Tree to be Removed
(Red Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Yellow Circle)	Tree to be Protected
(Black Circle)	Tree to be Replaced
(White Circle)	Tree to be Salvaged
(Grey Circle)	Tree to be Transplanted
(Light Blue Circle)	Tree to be Maintained
(Dark Blue Circle)	Tree to be Pruned
(Light Green Circle)	Tree to be Watered
(Dark Green Circle)	Tree to be Fertilized
(Light Purple Circle)	Tree to be Mulched
(Dark Purple Circle)	Tree to be Staked
(Light Yellow Circle)	Tree to be Shaded
(Dark Yellow Circle)	Tree to be Protected
(Light Red Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Dark Red Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Light Black Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Dark Black Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Light Grey Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Dark Grey Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Light White Circle)	Tree to be Relocated
(Dark White Circle)	Tree to be Relocated

Not to Scale

Carberg Associates
Professional Land Surveyors
1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015
1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015
www.carberg.com Date: 10.10.23 By: S. Williams

SHEET 7 OF 10

TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015
1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015



EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (8/11, 11” x 17” page size)

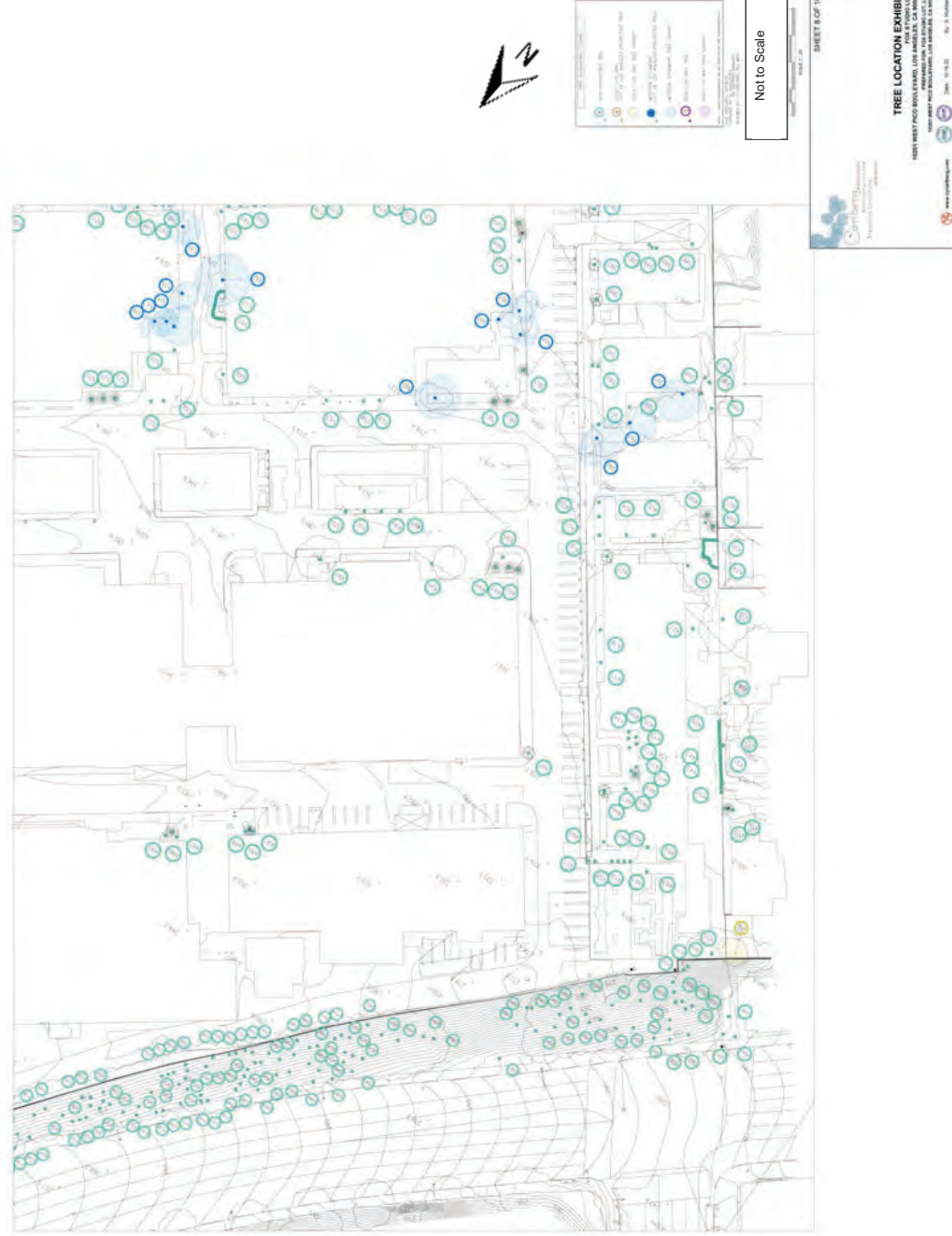


EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (9/11, 11” x 17” page size)



1	100' Tree
2	75' Tree
3	50' Tree
4	25' Tree
5	15' Tree
6	10' Tree
7	5' Tree
8	3' Tree
9	2' Tree
10	1' Tree

Not to Scale

DATE: 7/28/23
PROJECT: FOX STUDIO LOT, LLC
SHEET 8 OF 19

TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
FOX STUDIO LOT, LLC
10201 W. PICO BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CA 90064

www.cariberg.com
DATE: 7/28/23
DRAWN BY: [Name]
CHECKED BY: [Name]



EXHIBIT C – REDUCED COPY OF THE TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT (10/11, 11" x 17" page size)



DISCUSSION OF PROJECT IMPACTS

Potential consequences related to construction that may affect trees during and after a typical construction process are as follows:

- EXCAVATION - ROOT SEVERANCE
- SOIL COMPACTION (DURING AND POST-CONSTRUCTION)
- ALTERATION OF THE WATER TABLE/SITE DRAINAGE
- CHANGES IN GRADE – CUT OR FILL
- SUBSTANTIAL TRIMMING OF CANOPY OR ROOTS

A. Excavation/Trenching — Root Severance

Trenching can include excavation for irrigation, utility, or drainage lines. Trenching and excavation can also be required for foundations of structures and free-standing walls. Trenching and excavation removes soil and tree roots. When performed in the critical root zone (approximately 5x the trunk diameter of any tree) or within the dripline (outer edge of the natural canopy), there is the potential to remove large areas of root mass, and to shatter and tear roots that will remain connected to the tree(s). Torn and shattered roots cannot callous over or generate new roots in the manner of cleanly-cut roots. Torn and shattered roots are potentially unstable, are entry points for disease and decay organisms, and eventually die. Significant root loss and/or severance can be critical to the health and structure of trees to remain in a landscape.

B. Soil Compaction

Soil compaction is a complex set of physical, chemical, and biological constraints on tree growth. Principal components leading to limited growth are the loss of aeration and pore space, poor gas exchange with the atmosphere, lack of available water, and mechanical hindrance of root growth. Soil compaction is considered the largest single factor responsible for the decline of trees on construction sites.

C. Changes in Grade

Changes in grade, by the addition or removal of soil (filling or cutting), can be injurious. Lowering the grade around trees can have immediate and long-term effects on trees. The addition of soil and compaction for common engineering practices also results in long-term effects on trees. Typically, the vast majority of the root mass exists within the top three feet of soil, and most of the fine roots active in water and nutrient absorption are in the top 12 inches.

D. Alteration of the Water Table/Site Drainage

The water table is the upper surface of the zone in which soil macropores are saturated with water; water tables may vary seasonally. Rather than a flat, static surface, the water moves down a gradient. Its depth varies, depending on the structure of the soil and rocks through which it flows. A perched water table may form in soils that have impermeable strata. Swamps are created where the water table intersects level ground.

Structures such as footings, basements, subterranean building footprints, and retaining walls may intercept impermeable layers in the soil on which water perches. If adequate drainage is not provided, the water table uphill may gradually rise and interfere with tree roots. This type of damage usually takes a period of time to be recognized and diagnosed.⁷

⁷ Nelda Matheny and James R. Clark, Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development, (Champaign, Illinois: International Society of Arboriculture, 1998), pp. 88-89.



Numerous trees are particularly susceptible to root infections, such as *Armillaria* and *Phytophthora*. Both of these fungal diseases can progressively weaken a root system, resulting in dead branches in the canopy of the tree, loss of stability of the entire tree because of decaying roots, and premature death of the tree. Trees form roots in accordance with existing soil composition and water availability. Minor drainage changes in the winter and spring months are significant to the health of the trees.

E. Canopy and Root Pruning

Leaves perform vital functions for trees. Through photosynthesis, they manufacture sugars that feed the tree and are used to create the building blocks of wood. Leaves help to move water and nutrients up from the roots and around the tree through their vascular system and cool the tree down through transpiration.

Leaves moderate temperatures beneath the tree, lessen the drying action of winds, and intercept rainfall, which reduces erosion. On the ground, they moderate soil temperatures, retain moisture, and as they decompose, return their nutrients back to the soil to be recycled and reused by the tree. A healthy canopy of leaves is essential to ensure an adequate food supply for the roots to perform their important functions.

Typically, root systems extend outward past the dripline, two to four times the diameter of the average tree's crown. Main root functions include water and mineral conduction, food and water storage, and anchorage of the tree to the soil. Root systems consist of short-lived, fine-textured, feeder roots and larger, woody, perennial roots. Feeder roots, while averaging only 1/16 inch in diameter, constitute the major portion of the root system's surface area. Feeder roots act like sponges, growing predominantly outward and upward from the large roots near the soil surface where minerals, water, and oxygen are usually abundant. Larger, woody roots and their subordinates tend to annually increase in diameter and grow horizontally. Predominantly located in the top 6 to 24 inches of the soil, these structural and storage roots usually do not grow deeper than three to seven feet. Root growth is generally inhibited by soil compaction and temperature. As the depth increases, soil compaction increases, and the availability of water, minerals, oxygen, and soil temperature all decrease.

Removal of significant amounts of the canopy and/or root system can lead to both immediate and long-term detrimental effects on trees. Effects can be physiological, structural, or both.

Our impact analysis included review of the following documents:

- Topographical base maps provided by the Applicant
- Conceptual Development Plans from RIOS

When assessing the potential impacts to trees that exist immediately adjacent to construction areas, we used our judgement to call out a tree for preservation or removal. We generally applied a 10-foot offset from the limits of the proposed construction areas to assist our decision-making process. In areas where the 10-foot offset would cross a property line into adjacent private property or public right-of-way, we used our judgement regarding potential root zone and canopy impacts that may occur.

To provide a conservative analysis, we assumed that all trees within the blocked-out polygon areas will be removed. We also assumed that onsite trees whose trunks are located within a 10-foot off-set from the proposed edges of new development areas and access improvements may be removed. This accounts for demolition of existing buildings and hardscape/utilities, etc., and over excavation that may be required for foundations, retaining walls, non-retaining wall footings, sub-drain systems, "V"-ditches as required behind freeboard heights for slough protection at the rear of retaining walls, etc. It should be noted that actual over-excavation requirements may change during construction and/or upon review by the geotechnical and



structural engineers as part of the grading/building permit process. It is assumed that offsite private property trees and street trees within the 10-foot offset will be preserved.

Except for new entrance driveways proposed off of Avenue of the Stars and Olympic Boulevard, all project-related activity will be confined to the Project Site. No impacts to offsite trees beyond those included in the specific site inventory are anticipated. There are no street trees present along the project adjacent portion of Olympic Boulevard and none of the 49 street trees present are proposed for removal on Avenue of the Stars or West Pico Boulevard.

Table 1 in the Executive Summary and **Tables 7 – 13** on the following pages prove details of the trees proposed for preservation and removal. As summarized in the tables:

Project implementation could potentially result in the removal of the following 774 trees:

- 0 street trees
- 0 offsite, private property trees
- 7 onsite, private property, Protected species that were planted in the landscape
 - 3 greater than 4" diameter coast live oaks
 - 4 greater than 4" diameter western sycamores
- 767 onsite, private property, non-protected trees of various genera and species, most of which were planted in the landscape
 - 101 greater than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 131 less than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 51 palms or other monocot species (planted)
 - 30 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 353 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 43 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 58 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)

Project implementation would result in the preservation of the following 1,482 trees:

- 49 street trees (planted, no palms)
- 83 offsite, private property trees
 - 1 greater than 4" diameter Protected coast live oak (likely natural)
 - 3 non-protected palms or other monocot species
 - 69 greater than 4" diameter non-protected 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 10 less than 4" diameter non-protected 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
- 17 onsite, private property, Protected species that were planted in the landscape
 - 16 greater than 4" diameter western sycamores (planted)
 - 1 less than 4" diameter western sycamore (planted)
- 1,333 onsite, private property, non-protected trees of various genera and species, most of which were planted in the landscape
 - 165 greater than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 508 less than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 216 palms or other monocot species (planted)
 - 323 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 3 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 118 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)



Trees to be preserved or removed are illustrated on the reduced and full-sized copies of the Tree Impact Exhibit and Protection Plan. The reduced copies are included as **Exhibit D** beginning on page 234. Full-size copies of the Tree Impact Exhibit and Protection Plan (10 sheets) are included in pockets at the end of this report.

Removal of Protected private trees or street trees requires a Tree Removal Permit through the Department of Public Works, Urban Forestry Division, and replacement trees are required at a ratio that is consistent with the Tree Protection Ordinance. The current replacement ratio for permitted Protected tree removals is 4:1 and the replacement ratio for street tree removals is 2:1. The Tree Protection Ordinance does not regulate the removal of non-protected trees.

WOODLAND AND/OR GROVE DELINEATION AND HABITAT INTEGRITY ANALYSIS

Since this project site is located in a completely urban and ornamentally landscaped community, the coast live oak trees within and immediately adjacent to the site are not part of a naturally occurring woodland or grove community. Therefore, no woodland or grove delineation, or habitat integrity analysis is included in this report.



TABLE 7 -- 'PROTECTED' TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
103	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	1.8	x	16	5	5	5	5	B	B	p
104	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	23		40	7	16	33	10	B	C	p
105	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	25.5		40	0	14	28	15	A-	B	p
392	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.9		40	20	8	20	20	A-	B	P
393	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.3		30	3	0	20	20	A	B-	P
395	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	24.7		40	23	14	8	17	A	B	P
OS456	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	10		20	10	15	10	10	C	C	N
509	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.6		33	14	13	13	10	A	B+	P
526	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	15.8		45	12	12	18	18	A-	A-	P
527	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.8		32	12	10	9	9	B+	B+	P
528	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	8.5		35	15	8	0	0	B	B	P
529	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	12.8		30	12	6	11	13	A-	B+	P



TABLE 7 – ‘PROTECTED’ TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
530	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.3		40	12	12	12	14	A-	A-	P
532	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	12.1		40	20	20	20	20	A-	A-	P
560	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	15.3		45	15	15	18	18	B	B	P
564	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	10.3		30	6	8	17	12	B	B-	P
565	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	5.7		18	3	1	9	11	B	B-	P
566	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.7		30	6	8	18	10	A	B	P

As listed, 17 Ordinance ‘Protected species’ western sycamore trees and one (1) offsite ‘Protected species’ coast live oak tree are proposed for preservation within and immediately adjacent to the various redevelopment areas. In our opinion, these western sycamore trees have been planted in the landscape and the offsite coast live oak is likely a natural volunteer tree.



TABLE 8 – STREET TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Street or Parkway (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
ST	2160	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	3.8	x	10	8	8	5	3	B+	B+	P
ST	2161	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.2		12	7	8	7	6	B+	B+	P
ST	2162	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.3		14	7	7	7	7	B+	B+	P
ST	2163	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	4.4		12	7	7	6	6	B+	B+	P
ST	2164	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.1		15	7	8	7	6	B+	B+	P
ST	2165	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5		14	8	9	9	7	B+	B+	P
ST	2166	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.5		14	8	8	6	8	B+	B+	P
ST	2167	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	4.2		14	7	9	5	6	B+	B+	P
ST	2168	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.4		16	8	7	8	7	A-	B+	P
ST	2169	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7		16	10	10	9	10	A	B+	P
ST	2170	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.3		14	7	7	6	6	B+	B+	P
ST	2171	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.3		14	7	7	7	6	A-	B+	P



TABLE 8 – STREET TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Street or Parkway (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
ST	2172	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.7		18	8	9	8	7	A-	B+	P
ST	2173	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8		20	10	10	9	8	A-	B+	P
ST	2174	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.6		20	10	9	8	8	A-	B+	P
ST	2175	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.6		18	11	10	9	11	A-	B+	P
ST	2176	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.7		20	10	10	10	6	A	B+	P
ST	2177	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8.9		20	8	10	11	11	A	B+	P
ST	2178	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	16.4		32	12	14	15	14	B	B	P
ST	2179	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	16.7		30	19	18	15	17	B	B	P
ST	2180	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.9		25	5	4	4	3	C	C	P
ST	2181	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.9	x	15	6	5	5	4	A-	B+	P
ST	2182	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.4	x	16	5	4	4	4	A-	B+	P
ST	2183	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.2	x	16	4	4	4	4	A-	B+	P



TABLE 8 – STREET TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Street or Parkway (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
ST	2184	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.2	x	15	4	4	4	5	A-	B+	P
ST	2185	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.7		20	6	8	15	9	B-	B-	P
ST	2186	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	10.7		22	9	9	12	7	B	B	P
ST	2187	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.7		28	10	0	4	9	B-	B-	P
ST	2188	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8		30	8	8	8	8	C-	C-	P
ST	2189	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	15.8		28	13	14	20	9	B	B	P
ST	2190	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.4		25	8	5	11	7	B	B	P
ST	2191	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.9		32	9	7	10	10	B	B	P
ST	2192	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.4		32	13	11	8	8	B	B	P
ST	2193	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	13.7		36	16	16	15	11	B	B	P
ST	2194	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8		32	14	14	17	12	B	B	P
ST	2195	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.7		35	15	12	10	13	B	B	P

TABLE 8 – STREET TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Street or Parkway (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
ST	2196	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.5	x	15	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P
ST	2197	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	15.4		32	14	10	12	7	B-	B-	P
ST	2198	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.7		30	12	9	8	16	B-	B-	P
ST	2199	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8		35	11	14	11	9	B-	B-	P
ST	2200	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.9		30	16	14	5	2	B-	B-	P
ST	2201	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	13.4		30	21	10	9	10	B-	B-	P
ST	2202	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	14.1		30	18	14	13	9	B-	B-	P
ST	2203	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	4.3		14	0	3	5	4	C	C	P
ST	2204	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.6	x	14	4	4	4	4	C	C	P
ST	2205	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	4.3		14	7	8	8	7	C	C	P
ST	2206	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.6	x	12	0	1	1	0	D	D	P
ST	2207	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	9.2		22	14	15	14	17	B-	B-	P



TABLE 8 – STREET TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Street or Parkway (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
ST	2208	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	9.7		22	12	12	11	12	B-	B-	P

As listed, all 49 street trees are proposed for preservation immediately adjacent to the project site.



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
OS	5	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	6		30	7	7	8	8	A	A	p
OS	6	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3	x	30	8	5	5	6	A	B	p
OS	7	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4		30	4	4	5	6	A	A	p
OS	8	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4	x	30	5	5	5	5	A	A	p
OS	9	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	5		30	6	4	8	7	A	A	p
OS	10	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3	x	25	3	3	3	3	A	A	p
OS	11	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3.5	x	25	3	3	3	3	A	A	p
OS	12	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4	x	25	4	4	4	4	A	A	p
OS	13	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2	x	20	3	3	3	3	A	A	p
OS	14	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2	x	15	3	2	4	4	A	A	p
OS	15	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2	x	15	3	2	4	3	A	A	p
OS	16	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3	x	25	5	3	5	5	A	A	p



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					or Sapling	Sapling								
17	Brisbane box	<i>Lophosterman confertus</i>		3		x	25	5	3	6	6	A	A	p
96	mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	6.1, 10.6				20	12	13	9	2	B	B	p
97	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.2		x	16	3	3	5	9	6	B+	B	p
100	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	15.2			25	13	13	15	10	7	A	B	p
101	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7.4, 5.1, 8.7			25	12	12	15	13	10	C+	C+	p
102	eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	1.8		x	12	5	5	5	5	5	A	A	p
106	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1,1,1, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5,		x	7	3	3	4	4	2	B	B	p
107	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .5, .5		x	7	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	p
108	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.75, .5, .5, .5, .5		x	7	3	3	3	3	3	C	B	p
109	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .5, .5		x	6	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	p
110	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.75, .5, .25, .25, .25		x	6	5	5	5	1	1	C	C	p
111	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .25		x	5	3	3	3	3	3	C	C	p

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	112	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.75, .5, .25, .25	x	6	3	3	3	3	B-	B-	p
	113	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.25, .25, .25	x	5	3	3	3	3	C	C	p
	114	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1, 1, 1, .5, .5	x	5.5	2	2	3	2	C	C	p
	115	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1, 1, .5, .25	x	8	4	4	4	4	B-	B-	p
	116	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .5, .5, .25, .25, .25	x	4	3	3	3	3	C	C	p
	117	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1, 1, .25, .25, .25	x	5	3	3	3	3	B-	B-	p
	118	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1, 1, 1, .5, .5	x	5	2	2	2	2	C	C	p
OS	131	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	9		25	6	10	13	9	B	B	p
OS	132	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9		25	3	20	8	0	B	B	p
OS	133	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12		32	9	12	12	10	B+	B	p
OS	134	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11, 12		28	0	14	10	10	C	C	p
OS	135	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	14		30	5	8	11	9	B+	B	p

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
OS	136	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10, 11		28	0	15	15	0	C	C	p
OS	137	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	18, 14		35	22	23	20	15	B	B	p
OS	138	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12, 14		38	18	10	8	10	B	B	p
OS	139	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.6	x	10	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
OS	140	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3	x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	p
OS	141	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.5	x	8	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
OS	142	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3	x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	p
OS	143	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3	x	11	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
OS	144	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1	x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	p
OS	145	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2	x	11	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
OS	146	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2	x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	p
OS	147	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3	x	12	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	148	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3	x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	p
	149	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2	x	12	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
	150	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.8		25	15	11	14	14	B	B	p
OS	151	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8		20	2	2	2	2	A	A	P
OS	152	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12		32	2	2	2	2	A	A	P
	153	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1	x	8	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
	154	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3	x	10	2	2	2	2	B	B	p
	155	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2	x	10	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
	156	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.1	x	10	2	2	2	2	B	B	p
	157	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	0.8	x	8	2	2	2	2	B-	B-	p
	158	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	10		25	0	15	8	8	C	B	p
OS	159	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8.5		35	9	8	14	10	B-	B	p



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					Sapling	x								
	160	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1			7	2	1	0	0	C	C	p
OS	161	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	20			30	9	7	15	15	A	B+	p
	162	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.8, 2, 4.8, 4.1			22	10	14	15	7	B	B	p
	163	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.6			28	7	13	20	8	B	B	p
	164	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.3, 3.7, 4.8			22	6	13	5	0	C	C	p
	165	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5			22	7	12	0	0	B-	C	p
	166	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.2			25	10	12	13	16	B	B	p
	167	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.5			30	18	13	10	25	B+	B	p
	168	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 1.5, 1.5, 1, 1, 1, .5, .5			16	4	4	4	4	A-	A	p
	169	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	37.6			55	19	21	31	33	A	B+	p
	170	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			9	2	2	6	2	A	B	p
	171	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	17.5			42	6	9	30	21	A-	B-	p

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	172	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.5		8	2	2	5	5	A	B	p
	173	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	33.1		40	29	25	20	16	A-	B	p
	190	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	40		60	32	28	32	28	A	B-	p
	191	tipu tree	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	6.4		20	13	12	12	13	A	B	p
	192	tipu tree	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	7		24	9	13	12	12	A	B	p
	231	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			4	4	4	4	4	A	A	p
OS	232	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12		18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	P
OS	233	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10		18	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
OS	234	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12		18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	P
OS	235	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12		20	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
OS	236	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12		18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	P
OS	237	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10		20	3	3	3	3	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
OS	238	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	12		18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	P
OS	239	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	12		20	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
OS	240	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	12		18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	P
OS	241	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8		18	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
OS	242	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	12		18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	P
OS	243	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8		18	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
OS	244	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	12		18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	P
OS	256	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	10	8	B-	B-	p
OS	257	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	258	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	6	4	10	10	B-	B-	p
OS	259	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	260	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	6	5	10	10	B-	B-	p



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OS	261	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	262	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	6	6	10	10	B-	B-	p
OS	263	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	264	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	8	6	10	10	B-	B-	p
OS	265	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	266	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		25	3	8	3	10	B-	B-	p
OS	267	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	268	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	10	10	10	10	B	B	p
OS	269	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	270	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	4	4	6	6	B-	B-	p
OS	271	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-	p
OS	274	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus</i> 'Marina'	3.6, 1.5, 1		10	6	5	5	5	A-	A-	p

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Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
275	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	1.9, 3.9		15	5	5	5	7	A-	B+	p
OS 276	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	12	10	6	6	A-	B	p
OS 277	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	4	4	4	4	A-	B	p
OS 278	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	18	6	6	6	A-	B	p
OS 279	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	6	6	6	6	A-	B	p
OS 280	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	0	6	6	6	A-	B	p
OS 281	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	6	8	4	4	A-	B	p
OS 282	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	0	0	0	8	A-	B	p
OS 283	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		25	5	5	5	5	A-	B	p
OS 284	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		30	10	6	8	15	A-	B	p
285	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	6.2, 8.4		28	15	14	12	14	A-	B+	p
286	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B	p

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Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	or								
287	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	p
288	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	B	B	p
289	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	p
290	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	B	B	p
291	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A-	p
292	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	B	B	p
293	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A-	p
294	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	B	B	p
295	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A-	p
296	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	B	B	p
297	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A-	p
298	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	B	B	p



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	299	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A-	p
	300	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.2, 8.1, 7.5, 9.7, 17.5		30	18	18	18	18	A	A	p
	301	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	7.7, 4.4, 9.6		30	7	5	10	9	A-	B-	p
	302	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.7		22	5	8	5	8	A	B	p
	306	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	6.2		18	12	8	12	10	A	A	p
	307	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	13.9		25	13	12	13	11	A	B+	p
	308	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.9		20	10	10	10	10	A	A	p
	309	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	12.9		28	12	11	14	15	B+	B+	p
	311	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	15		40	10	20	21	15	B	B	p
OS	312	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	12, 14, 14, 8, 8, 8		40	22	20	24	22	A	B	p
	313	rusty-leaf fig	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	8		20	7	8	8	8	A	B	p
OS	314	American arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10		22	6	6	6	6	B	B	p

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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					Sapling	Sapling								
	315	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	16			30	6	6	6	6	B+	B	P
OS	316	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12			20	8	8	8	8	B	A	P
	317	orange	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	7			18	5	5	5	5	A	B	P
	318	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	15.8			25	16	16	10	10	A-	B	P
	319	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 1.3	x		14	5	5	5	7	A	B+	P
	320	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		3	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
	321	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
	322	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
	323	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
	324	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
	325	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
	326	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	or								
327	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
328	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
329	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
330	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
331	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
332	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
333	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
334	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
335	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
336	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
337	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
338	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"			Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	x									
339	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
340	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
341	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
342	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
343	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
344	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
345	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
346	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
347	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
348	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
349	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
350	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
351	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
352	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
353	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
354	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
355	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
356	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
357	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
358	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
359	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
360	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
361	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
362	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	or								
363	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
364	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
365	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
366	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
367	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
368	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
369	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
370	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
371	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
372	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
373	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
374	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		4	1	1	1	1	A	A	p



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
375	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
376	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
377	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	4	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	p
378	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	8.5		20	15	14	7	7	7	B	B	p
379	edible fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	2.3, 1.4, 2.8		14	8	7	0	0	0	A-	B+	p
380	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	4.3, 3.8		18	10	10	6	6	6	B	B	p
381	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1.3, .7, 1.5	x	10	4	0	2	0	0	C	C-	p
382	Tupidanthus	<i>Heptapleurum calypttratu m</i>	7.5, 4.1, 2.5, 5.1		18	12	12	5	5	5	A	B	p
383	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	1	x	5	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	N
384	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	2.5	x	17	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	B	B	N
385	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	2.2	x	20	2	4	5	4	4	A	B	N
386	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	9.5, 12.5		24	15	20	25	16	16	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
387	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	10.5, 6.5		24	9	10	7	6	A	B+	P
388	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	9.6, 10.5		22	14	12	7	7	B	B	P
389	yew pine	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	4.3		10	2	2	2	2	D	D	P
390	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	12		6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A-	B	P
391	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	22		30	26	24	17	6	B	B-	P
394	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	4.5		20	2 and 12nw	2 and 12 ne	12	6	A	B	P
396	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	4.6, 7.6, 8.5		25	12	10	16	17	B	B	P
397	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	4.9		18	3	3	3	3	B	B	P
398	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	8.2		35	14	20	20	12	B	B	P
399	Nichol's willowleafed peppermint	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	22.6		40	6	14	23	18	B	B	P
400	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	3.5	x	12	6	6	6	6	B	B	P
401	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	4.3		16	7	7	7	11	A	B+	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
402	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	4.4		12	10	12	10	10	B	B	P
403	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	16, 7		20	6	6	6	6	A	B+	P
404	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	5.3		15	12	12	12	12	B	B	P
405	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	4.9		16	9	8	9	9	A	B+	P
409	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
410	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
411	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4		9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
412	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4		9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
413	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
414	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
415	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
416	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	417	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.5	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	418	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.5	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	419	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.1	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	420	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.2	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	421	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.3	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	422	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.6	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	423	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.2	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	424	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9	x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	425	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	35.6		50	25	24	16	17	A	B+	P
OS	426	rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica</i> 'Emerald Green'	12, 12		25	18	18	18	18	A	B	P
OS	428	American arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12		16	8	6	6	6	B	B	P
	429	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.5	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
430	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.3	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
431	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.4	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
432	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.2	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
433	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.3	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
434	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
435	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.4	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
436	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.7	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
437	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.5	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
438	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
439	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
440	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
441	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.4	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	442	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	443	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.5	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	444	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	445	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	446	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	447	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.4	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	448	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.8	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	449	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.2	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	450	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
	451	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B	P
OS	452	Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>			16	8	8	8	8	B	B	P
OS	454	Tupidanthus	<i>Heptapleurum calyptratu</i> <i>m</i>	10		20	15	10	12	12	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy				Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
						N (Ft.)	E (Ft.)	S (Ft.)	W (Ft.)			
477	long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	3.2, 1.5, 1.5		12	5	5	4	4	A	A-	P
478	long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>			14	7	4	3	4	A	A	P
482	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torul osa'</i>	8.3		28	14	10	1	1	B	B	P
483	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torul osa'</i>	4.1		18	4	5	3	1	A-	B-	P
484	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torul osa'</i>	6.1		20	6	6	1	1	B	B	P
491	American arbovitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11.8, 8.8		28	6	0	13	19	B	B-	P
496	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>			22	10	10	12	12	A-	B	P
497	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18.5		28	10	15	14	6	B	B-	P
498	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	6.3		12	2	1	2	2	B	B	P
499	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2.8, 5, 1.8		11	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
500	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.6, 3.2		12	2.5	1	2	2	B	B	P
501	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2, 1.8, 1.8, 3.4, 7.2		11	3	3	3	3	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
502	rusty-leaf fig	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	17.8		22	18	20	20	20	A	B	P
506	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	22		50	34	12	18	24	C	C	P
507	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	27		50	28	25	21	25	A	B+	P
508	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.5	x	32	6	6	8	8	B	B	P
510	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.3	x	25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	A-	A	P
511	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	2.3, .5	x	18	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P
512	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.5	x	26	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A	P
513	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3	x	18	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P
514	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3	x	26	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A	P
515	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		20	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P
516	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3	x	25	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A	P
517	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.7	x	18	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
518	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	4		27	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A	P
519	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	3.7	x	20	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P
523	cedar of Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	26		32	25	30	24	23	A-	B+	P
524	cedar of Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	9		35	6	8	10	10	A-	B	P
531	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8.8		20	9	10	9	10	A	A-	P
533	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.6	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
534	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
535	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.9	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
536	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.1	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
537	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
538	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
539	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.5	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
540	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.3	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
541	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
542	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
543	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.4	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
544	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
545	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
546	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.1	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
547	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
548	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
549	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
550	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.2	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
551	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
552	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
553	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
554	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
555	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
556	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8.5		18	6	5	5	5	A	A-	P
557	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.1		10	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
558	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.1, 1.7		9	2	1	4	1	B	B	P
559	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	5.5		11	4	3	3	3	B	B-	P
567	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	3	x	7	1	2	5	5	B	C	P
570	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	16.9		22	4	22	14	14	C	B	P
572	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.4		12	4	4	4	4	A	B	P
573	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1, 1, 1, 1, 1		5	3	2	3	2	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	574	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	.5, 2, 1, 1, 1.5, 1.5, .5, 1		7	1	2.5	1	2.5	B	B	P
	575	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1, .5, .5, .5, .5, .5	x	4	2	2	2	2	A	B+	P
	576	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2	x	3	0.5	0.5	1	1	B	B	P
	601	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	27.6		50	25	27	30	28	A	B+	P
	606	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	10		40	10	10	16	14	B	B	P
	607	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.9		40	10	12	12	12	B	B	P
	611	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16		50	10	13	10	12	A	A	P
	861	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	862	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	863	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	864	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	865	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
866	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
867	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
868	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
869	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
870	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
871	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
872	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
873	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
874	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
875	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
876	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
877	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
878	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
879	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
880	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
881	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
882	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
883	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
884	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
885	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
886	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
887	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
888	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
889	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
890	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
891	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
892	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
893	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
894	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
895	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
896	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
897	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
898	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
899	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
900	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
901	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
902	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
903	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
904	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
905	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
906	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
907	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
908	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
909	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
910	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
911	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
912	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
913	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling		Height (Ft.)	Canopy			Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	
				Sapling	Sapling		N (Ft.)	E (Ft.)	S (Ft.)				W (Ft.)
914	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
966	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	13.1			20	14	15	15	16	A	B	P
1014	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	24.9, 15.6, 9.3			30	7	18	18	6	A	B	P
1015	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	21.2			38	6	6	25	24	A	B+	P
1016	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	5.5, 9.7, 5.3			26	5	7	15	10	A	B	P
1017	sausage tree	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	23.4			25	10	15	20	20	A-	B	P
1018	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1019	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1020	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1021	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1022	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1023	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	or								
1024	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1025	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1026	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1027	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1028	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		7	0	0	1	1	A	A	P
1029	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		9	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1030	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1031	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1032	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		9	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1033	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		9	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1034	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		9	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1035	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		9	1	1	1	1	A	A	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				DSH/ DBH (in.)	Sapling								
1036	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	9	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1037	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	9	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1038	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	9	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1039	sausage tree	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	18.5, 17.4		25	10	10	21	20	20	A	B+	P
1040	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	4.6, 10.9, 5, 4.5		17	3	5	14	14	14	A-	B	P
1041	Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	4.1, 7.5		8	4	1	4	4	4	A-	B	P
1042	Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	7		8	4	1	4	4	4	A-	B	P
1043	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	P
1044	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	1	A-	A	P
1045	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	3	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
1046	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	3	3	3	3	3	A	B	P
1047	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	5	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					Sapling	or								
	1048	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1049	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1050	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1051	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1052	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1053	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1054	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1055	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1056	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1057	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1058	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1059	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x		5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1060	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1061	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1062	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1063	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1064	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1, 1	x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1065	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2	x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1066	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	36.2		35	15	18	24	25	A-	B-	P
	1067	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torul osa'</i>	7.4, 2.8		16	10	5	5	12	A-	B	P
	1068	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torul osa'</i>	5.1, 6.3, 5.4, 3.6, 4.1		18	10	5	10	10	A	B	P
	1069	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torul osa'</i>	3.5, 3.8, 5.7, 6.1, 5, 4		18	7	12	12	12	A-	B	P
	1070	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torul osa'</i>	3.9, 3.5, 2.5, 1.5, 1.5, 2, 1, 1		10	0	10	11	8	A	B-	P
	1071	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	34		40	21	25	20	20	A	B+	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1072	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	2.9, 3.9, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5	2.5	12	8	8	8	12	B-	B	P
	1073	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	10.3, 4.9, 3.2, 3.5, 2.3, 2.5, 1.5, 3.8, 2.7, 3		18	14	7	10	12	A-	B-	P
	1074	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	2.8, 3.4, 13.5		20	6	6	13	7	A-	B	P
	1075	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	6.7, 4.3		16	7	9	10	13	A-	B-	P
	1076	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	19.8, 14.6, 19.3		40	25	30	33	13	A-	B	P
	1077	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	14, 8.8, 16, 14, 15.5, 13.2, 22		40	30	15	33	28	A	B	P
	1078	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.5, 4, 5.8, 4.7, 4.1		20	12	10	12	10	A-	B	P
	1079	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	1, 1.3, 1.5, 1		12	4	4	4	4	B	B	P
	1080	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.2		20	10	10	10	10	B	B	P
	1081	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	6.6, 5.5, 5.6, 6		26	10	12	14	12	B-	B-	P
	1082	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	4.8, 3.5, 5.3, 4.8, 4.2		24	7	10	12	14	B-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1083	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.5, 5.6, 4.9, 4.9, 4		24	11	11	10	11	B-	B-	P
	1084	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	3.8, 4.4, 3.7, 5		24	15	8	17	16	B	B	P
	1183	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	8.7, 12.2, 28, 14.1, 27.4		35	28	33	30	27	A-	B	P
	1184	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 3, 4		8	2	2	4	0	A-	B	P
	1185	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	6		8	2	2	4	0	B+	B	P
	1186	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4.5		8	2	2	4	0	A-	B	P
	1187	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	7		8	2	2	4	0	B+	B	P
	1188	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1,2,3		8	2	2	4	0	A-	B	P
	1189	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	6		8	2	2	4	0	B+	B	P
	1190	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4.5		8	2	2	4	0	A-	B	P
	1191	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	9.6, 11.8		25	15	17	16	1	A-	B+	P
	1192	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	5.5, 8.1, 14.5		22	15	17	15	14	A	A	P

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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1193	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	9.9, 15		20	15	15	14	12	A-	B	P
	1194	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	6.4, 2.3		18	16	5	8	0	B	B	P
	1195	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	10.6		18	13	15	5	5	B+	B	P
	1196	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	7.3		20	10	13	0	8	B	B	P
	1197	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	7.3		20	8	9	11	6	B+	B	P
	1198	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	3.7, 4.6		20	8	8	8	0	B	B	P
	1199	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	23.2, 23.8, 6.8, 22.6		30	28	25	30	25	A-	B	P
	1200	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	4, 5, 5.5, 7		12	14	10	11	10	A	A	P
	1201	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	5.3, 4.2, 5, 3, 3, 2.8, 5.2,		16	10	10	13	12	A	B+	P
	1202	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	6.4, 6.4, 6.4, 8.8		14	12	9	13	15	A	A	P
	1203	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	7.8, 8.7, 8.2, 7		18	16	13	13	14	A	B+	P
	1204	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	3.9, 9.4, 8.8, 9.7		16	18	16	15	14	A	A	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1205	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	16, 25, 19.4, 5.5		38	24	20	23	18	A	B	P
	1206	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1207	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1208	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 1	x	7	2	2	1	1	A	B	P
	1209	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x	7	2	2	1	1	A	B	P
	1210	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	2	2	1	1	A	B	P
	1211	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 2, 2		7	2	2	1	1	A	B	P
	1212	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 1.5, 2		7	2	2	1	1	A	B	P
	1213	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2.5		7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1214	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1215	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1216	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1217	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1218	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1219	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1220	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1221	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1222	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B	P
	1223	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	24.3, 23.5, 15		40	27	21	21	12	A	B	P
	1224	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	27.7		60	30	20	26	26	A	B	P
	1241	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 3.5, 3.5, 2.2		12	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1242	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 2.2, 2.6		12	1	2	1	1	D	D	P
	1243	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 2.2, 1		12	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1244	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.3, 3.5, 2.1, 2.5		12	5	3	3	3	B	B	P



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1245	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.7, 2.2, 3.7		12	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1246	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.1, 2.9, 3.3, 2.6		12	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1247	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.3, 3.7, 2.7		12	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1248	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.8, 2.9		12	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1249	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.8, 1.6, 2.2		12	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1250	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.6, 2.4, 2.5		12	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1251	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.3, 2.7, 1.5		12	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1255	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18.1		35	15	16	19	20	A	B	P
	1256	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	17.1		50	25	25	25	25	A-	B	P
	1257	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	9.3, 9.1		16	20	17	13	6	B	B	P
	1258	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1259	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P

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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					Sapling	x								
	1260	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1261	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1262	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1263	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1264	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1265	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1266	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1267	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B	P
	1268	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	11, 6.7, 7.1			22	18	18	15	18	A	B	P
	1269	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	7.2, 7.2, 11.3			18	13	15	12	15	A	B	P
	1270	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	3.5, 8.8, 9.5			22	16	16	10	6	A	B	P
	1271	Moreton Bay fig	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	45.7			35	36	27	42	35	B-	B-	P



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"			Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					or Sapling	Sapling	Sapling								
	1272	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1273	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1274	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1275	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1276	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1277	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1278	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1279	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1280	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1281	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1282	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1283	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x		9	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P

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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					Sapling	x								
	1284	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1		x	9	1	0	1	1	B	B	P
	1285	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1286	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2		x	9	1	0	1	1	B	B	P
	1287	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1288	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7.3			9	2	1	2	6	B	B	P
	1289	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.6			9	1	1	4	4	B	B	P
	1290	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5			9	2	1	1	5	B	B	P
	1291	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.8			9	1	2	4	4	B	B	P
	1292	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.8			9	2	1	1	3	B	B	P
	1293	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.1			9	2	1	2	2	B	B	P
	1294	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.3			9	2	1	1	2	B	B	P
	1295	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.1			4	1	1	1	1	C	C	P

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	1296	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	9	0	0	3	0	B	C	P
	1297	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18		30	15	16	16	15	A	B	P
	1298	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.3, 3.1, 4.9		9	1	3	3	5	B	B	P
	1299	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2		9	1	0	2	2	B	B	P
	1300	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5		9	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1301	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2	x	9	1	0	2	2	B	B	P
	1302	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.1		9	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1303	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	6.5, 8.5, 5, 8.5		9	16	18	14	12	B	B	P
	1304	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B	P
	1305	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	2	2	1	B	B	P
	1306	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B	P
	1307	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	7	1	2	2	1	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					Sapling	x								
	1308	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B	P
	1309	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	7	1	2	2	1	B	B	P
	1310	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B	P
	1311	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	22.2			32	0	16	19	12	A-	B	P
	1312	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	24.1			50	12	15	15	12	A-	B	P
	1313	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	21.9			50	20	18	21	20	A	B	P
	1314	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	17.6, 15.8			50	18	24	8	14	A-	B	P
	1315	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1316	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1317	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1318	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1319	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					or Sapling	Sapling								
	1320	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1321	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.5	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1322	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1323	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1324	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1325	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.5	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1326	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.3	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1327	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1328	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1329	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.1			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1330	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.3	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1331	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.2	x		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					Sapling	x								
	1332	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1333	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.4			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1334	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1335	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1336	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1337	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1338	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.6		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1339	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.6			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1340	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1341	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.8			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1342	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1343	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.7		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1344	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.6	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1345	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.8		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1346	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1347	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.2		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1348	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.3		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1349	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1350	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.1		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1351	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.5		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1352	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.5		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1353	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.2		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1354	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.3		10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P
	1355	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1356	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5, 5.4, 2.6		7	2	2	2	2	B	C	P
	1357	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8, 4.1, 4.7		20	6	8	13	22	B	B	P
	1384	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	6.3, 15, 11.2		22	16	18	18	18	A-	B	P
	1385	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	24.1		35	22	22	22	22	A-	B	P
	1387	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	24, 18, 8.7, 16.5, 27, 14		38	30	16	27	33	A	B	P
	1388	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	18.6, 16.4, 8.6, 5.8, 11.5, 5.8		22	22	25	25	22	A-	B	P
	1389	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	6.5, 6.3, 12.2		15	0	15	15	8	B-	B-	P
	1390	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	5.8, 6.5, 10.5		16	6	12	18	15	B-	B	P
	1391	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	8.7, 10.2, 5.8		15	13	6	15	13	B	B	P
	1392	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	15, 24, 16.5, 9, 10.8, 10.6,		40	20	22	28	33	A-	B	P
	1393	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	10.7, 15.6, 14.8, 9.7,		35	22	25	28	28	A	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1394	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina coffra</i>	14.7, 9, 8.3, 10.1, 7.7, 8.4, 11.1, 12.2, 11.3		35	22	25	22	28	A-	B-	P
	1395	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina coffra</i>	9.7, 24.3, 13.5, 6.6, 13.4		35	18	21	30	18	A	B	P
OS	1400	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	14		35	12	12	12	12	B	B	P
OS	1401	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	15		40	15	15	15	15	A	B+	P
OS	1402	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	16		35	16	16	16	16	A	A	P
OS	1403	carob	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	8, 12		20	12	12	12	12	A	B+	P
	1404	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	5.5		18	6	5	11	12	B-	B-	P
	1405	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1406	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1407	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1408	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1409	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1410	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1411	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1412	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1413	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.4	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1414	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.4	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1415	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1416	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1417	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1418	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1419	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.8	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1420	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1421	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1422	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1423	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1424	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5, 1.5		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1425	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1426	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1427	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1428	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1429	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1430	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1431	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1432	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1433	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1434	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 2, 1, 1.5		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1435	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 2		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1436	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1437	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 1, 2, 2		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1438	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 5, 5, 3.5		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1439	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 1, 1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1440	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 1	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1441	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1.5, 1.5		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1442	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 1	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1443	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1, 1, 1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1444	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 1.5		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1445	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, .5, .5	x	17	0	2	2	1	B	B	P
	1446	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1447	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1448	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1449	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1450	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1451	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1452	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1453	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1454	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1455	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1456	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1457	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1458	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1459	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1460	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1461	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1462	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1463	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1464	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	14	2	2	2	2	C	C	P
	1465	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1466	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1467	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1468	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1469	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1470	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1471	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1472	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1473	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1474	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1475	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.2	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1476	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1477	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1478	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1479	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1480	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1481	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1482	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1483	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1484	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2	x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1485	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1486	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1487	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1488	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1489	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1, 1, 1.5		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1490	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1, 2.8	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1491	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P

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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1492	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1493	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1494	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2	x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1495	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.5		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1496	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.2, 3.5		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1497	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1498	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1499	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1500	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1501	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.2		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1502	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1503	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1504	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.2		12	1	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1505	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8, 4		12	2	1	1	1	B	B	P
	1506	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B	P
	1507	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8	x	12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B	P
	1508	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B	P
	1509	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.8		12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B	P
	1510	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.8		12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B	P
OS	1516	southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	13.8		28	17	16	15	17	A-	B	P
OS	1517	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	13.2		24	14	11	2	14	A	B+	P
OS	1518	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	18.2		24	14	17	18	20	B	B	P
OS	1519	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	13.5		22	12	8	12	12	A	B+	P
	1520	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.7		24	0	10	0	10	D	D	P



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Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
1521	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.5		25	12	6	6	11	B	B	P
1522	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.6		16	6	5	5	8	D	D	P
1523	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 6.3, 2.4, 2.3, 2.4, 5.4		18	5	8	7	4	A	B+	P
1524	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.8		18	0	4	4	4	A-	A-	P
1525	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 3.8, 4.2		18	5	8	7	5	A	B+	P
1531	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.4	x	12	5	3	3	4	A	B	P
1532	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.5, 1.9		14	6	5	5	4	A	A-	P
1533	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.8	x	16	8	4	4	4	A	B	P
1534	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.1		18	8	5	8	5	A	B-	P
1535	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3.2	x	18	5	6	6	5	A	B	P
1536	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4		20	7	7	6	6	A-	A-	P
1537	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	4.5		16	9	8	8	8	B+	B+	P

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Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
1538	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	4.3		18	8	8	8	8	A-	A	P
1539	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4		18	7	8	5	5	A-	B+	P
1540	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4		20	5	5	5	5	B	B	P
1541	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3.8	x	16	8	8	8	9	A	A-	P
1542	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	5		18	8	8	8	8	A-	A-	P
1543	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	6.4		18	12	12	11	14	A	A-	P
1544	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	5.9		20	8	8	8	8	B	B	P
1545	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	1.2	x	9	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
1546	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4		22	6	6	6	6	A-	A-	P
1547	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4		16	6	5	7	5	A	A-	P
1548	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.8		17	6	5	5	5	A-	A-	P
1549	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4		18	7	6	6	5	A	A-	P



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1550	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.7		18	4	6	4	4	A-	A-	P
	1551	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.9		16	4	7	5	4	A	A-	P
	1552	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	1	x	12	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1553	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.8	x	14	5	5	5	5	A	A-	P
	1554	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	11		26	18	21	18	18	B	B	P
	1555	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	11.4		26	24	16	21	18	A-	A-	P
	1556	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	4.2, 7.1, 7.4, 11.8		28	18	21	16	15	A	B	P
	1557	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	11.9		30	24	25	21	18	A	B	P
	1558	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	12		30	24	21	18	20	A	B	P
	1559	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	8.3		30	16	12	15	16	A	B	P
	1560	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	8		28	16	10	18	16	A	B	P
	1561	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	7.3		25	12	10	15	15	A	B	P



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1570	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	8.9, 12.3, 7.6, 8		30	18	21	17	21	A	B	P
	1571	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	8.7, 10.6, 12.4		35	22	25	18	15	A	B	P
	1572	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	2.3, 5.1, 13.8, 9.1		30	18	21	17	22	A	B	P
	1573	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	6.3, 7, 10.1, 12.1, 11, 3.8		32	24	27	21	25	A	B	P
	1574	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	6.6, 8.3, 11, 11.7		30	15	18	21	27	A	B	P
	1575	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	13.3		32	21	20	16	18	A	B	P
	1576	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	2.5	x	12	6	5	5	5	A	A	P
	1577	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9		32	7	12	13	8	A	B	P
	1578	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9.5		32	10	12	12	7	A	B	P
	1579	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	6.5		18	12	9	12	6	C	C	P
	1580	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9.3		28	10	13	10	10	B-	B	P
	1581	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	8.2		28	6	10	9	11	B	B	P



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1582	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	7		28	11	10	7	10	B	B	P
1583	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	6.9		22	8	10	13	7	B-	B	P
1584	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	7.3		22	8	9	11	9	B-	B	P
1585	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	9.6		20	13	15	15	15	A-	A-	P
1586	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.9	x	12	4	4	5	5	A	A	P
1587	California ash	<i>Fraxinus dipetala</i>	1.9	x	8	4	3	4	4	C	A	P
1588	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	13.3		28	15	15	17	16	A	B	P
1589	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.6, 6.5, 3.4, 6.5		20	11	14	15	14	A	B+	P
1590	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.4, 6, 6.8, 6.5, 4.1		18	8	14	17	8	B	B	P
1591	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	7, 7.8, 2.5, 4.7		18	14	15	15	15	A	B+	P
1592	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.7, 5.8, 4.6, 3.5, 5.6		18	8	18	18	14	B	B	P
1593	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.2, 5.9, 3.2, 4.7, 8.4		20	14	18	18	20	A	B+	P



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	1594	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.4, 6.8, 6.7, 5, 3.5, 3.6		18	14	17	17	16	A-	B	P
	1595	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	6.2, 5.7, 6		16	7	12	18	18	B+	B+	P
	1597	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	11.8		32	15	15	15	17	B	B	P
	1598	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	11		28	12	16	14	10	B	B	P
	1599	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.9		20	12	13	14	12	B	B	P
	1600	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	10.3		28	14	15	12	15	B	B-	P
	1601	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7		20	10	14	14	8	B	B	P
	1602	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	9.7		24	10	12	12	12	B	B	P
	1603	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	10.8		24	12	13	15	13	B	B	P
	1604	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	9.2		22	12	12	12	12	B	B	P
	1605	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	16.5		35	14	15	15	13	A	B	P
	1606	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9.7		20	8	6	13	13	B	B-	P

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1607	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	13.8		30	13	16	16	8	B+	B	P
1608	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	10		20	12	14	10	15	A-	A-	P
1609	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	15.5		26	15	15	13	13	A	B	P
1610	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8.5		16	10	14	13	12	B	B	P
1611	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	9.5		24	10	14	10	11	B+	B	P
1612	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.1		18	12	8	12	11	A	A	P
1613	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.5, 1	x	15	5	5	5	5	A-	B+	P
1614	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.5		24	10	8	10	8	B	C	P
1615	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12.2		35	8	8	8	10	B	B	P
1616	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.1		35	8	8	10	12	B	B-	P
1617	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.7		28	8	8	8	8	B	B	P
1618	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.9		35	10	10	10	10	B	B-	P



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1619	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12.6		40	10	10	10	12	B	B	P
1620	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.8		45	10	10	10	10	B	B	P
1621	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12		35	12	8	10	10	B	B	P
1622	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.2		40	8	8	10	8	B	B	P
1623	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.5		38	11	8	8	8	B	B	P
1624	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.9		40	8	8	6	10	B	B	P
1625	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11		35	9	7	9	8	B	B	P
1626	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.1		45	12	10	12	10	B	B	P
1627	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.7		35	10	10	10	10	B	B	P
1628	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.3		42	8	8	8	8	B	B	P
1629	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.5		36	12	9	9	11	B	B	P
1630	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12.4		45	6	6	6	6	B	B	P



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1631	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13		44	11	10	9	10	B	B	P
1632	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.8		45	12	6	12	6	B	B	P
1633	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.1		40	10	12	12	9	B	B	P
1634	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.5		40	12	12	12	14	B	B	P
1635	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2		42	12	13	12	13	B	B	P
1636	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.7		35	6	6	8	6	B	B	P
1637	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.5		42	11	10	12	12	B	B	P
1638	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14		40	10	10	10	10	B	B-	P
1639	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.4		32	9	9	8	9	B	B	P
1640	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.2		45	10	8	8	8	B	B	P
1641	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.8		40	10	9	8	10	B	B	P
1642	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	22.3		45	12	8	8	12	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
1643	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2		35	10	10	13	15	B	B	P
1644	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2		45	14	10	14	12	B	C	P
1645	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.6		40	12	12	11	13	B	B	P
1646	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.6		45	8	8	8	8	B	B	P
1647	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14		32	11	11	13	11	B	B	P
1648	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.7		40	10	10	10	10	B	B	P
1649	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.6		40	13	12	13	15	B	B	P
1650	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.6		40	10	10	10	8	B	B	P
1651	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.5		30	11	10	11	12	B	B-	P
1652	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.2		35	8	8	12	12	B	B	P
1653	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	18		40	13	13	14	13	B	B	P
1654	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	15.9		30	12	12	12	12	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1655	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	34.9		45	38	35	38	10	B	B	P
	1656	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	26.2		45	10	30	8	30	B	B	P
	1657	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	25.5		45	10	30	10	30	B	B	P
	1658	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	22.7		45	10	30	10	30	B	B	P
	1659	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	18.1		45	10	30	10	0	B	B	P
	1660	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	17.2		45	5	30	5	30	B	B	P
	1661	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	10, 16.1		45	5	30	5	30	B	B	P
	1662	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	16		45	5	30	5	30	B	B	P
	1663	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	8.9		35	0	0	0	20	B	C	P
	1664	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	15.6		45	8	7	17	17	B	B	P
	1665	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	22.7		45	28	35	18	20	B	B	P
	1666	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	24.5		45	5	35	15	30	B	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1667	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	24.2		45	20	32	6	24	B-	B	P
	1668	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	18.2		35	22	25	0	38	B	B-	P
	1669	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	18		25	20	28	0	0	B	C	P
	1670	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	10.1		30	10	10	14	24	C	C	P
	1671	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	9.2		30	5	12	15	12	C	C	P
	1672	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	8.6		30	0	15	14	18	C	C	P
	1673	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	8.4		25	0	20	0	20	C	C	P
	1674	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	10.6		25	0	20	6	12	C	C	P
	1675	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	9.3		25	8	18	8	8	C	C	P
	1676	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	9.5		25	18	0	0	0	C	C	P
	1677	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	9.4		35	0	14	14	0	C	C	P
	1678	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	10.4		30	10	12	0	0	C	C	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1679	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7.5, 11		35	8	0	32	18	C	C	P
	1680	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.6, 9		30	0	28	0	24	C	C	P
	1681	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.9, 9.5		30	0	24	8	0	C	C	P
	1682	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	8.9		35	5	0	10	10	C	C	P
	1683	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.5, 8, 8.9		30	22 ne	22	18	28sw	C	C	P
	1684	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7, 7.6		35	0	28	5	12 sw	C	C	P
	1685	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7.1		30	0	8	0	12	C	C	P
	1686	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	9.7		30	15	6	12	0	C	C	P
	1687	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	11.4		40	0	10	18	5	B-	B-	P
	1688	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	11.5		40	27	9	14	10	B	B-	P
	1689	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.6, 9.1		40	7	0	12	8	B	B-	P
	1690	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	9.4		40	10	15	16	14	B	B-	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
1691	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	12.2		40	0	0	25	0	B	C	P
1692	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	13.3		35	0	34	24	0	B	C	P
1693	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	16.3		40	0	28	25	0	B	B	P
1694	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	17.5		40	0	23	19	6	B	B	P
1695	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	23.7		40	0	35	25	0	B	B	P
1696	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	18.8		40	44	24	18	15	B	B	P
1697	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	16.9		40	0	0	15	15	B	B	P
1698	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	12.9		35	0	23	17	0	B	C	P
1699	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	11.6, 14.2		40	0	30	0	15	B	C	P
1700	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	11.5		40	0	14	20	0	B	B	P
1701	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	10.6		40	0	15	15	0	B	C	P
1702	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7.4		15	0	0	23	7	B	C	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1703	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	20.3		40	0	18	25	12	B	B	P
	1704	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	19.4		40	0	45	6	6	B	C	P
	1705	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18.9		40	40	30	28	6	B	B	P
	1706	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	23.3		40	0	0	33	27	B	B	P
	1707	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	23.1		40	55	45	27	0	B	C	P
	1708	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	30.4		40	43	35	30	17	B	C	P
	1709	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	4.5		24	7	3	5	10	A	B	P
	1775	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	10.5		50	12	16	19	19	C	C	P
	1776	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	10		28	0	6	24	0	B-	C-	P
	1777	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	16		60	12	16	22	25	B	B	P
	1778	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	12.7		60	12	12	18	30	B	B	P
	1779	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	14.3		40	12	26	30	15	B	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1780	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	18		60	16	8	28	28	B	B	P
	1781	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	9.8		40	29	31	0	0	A-	B-	P
	1782	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	19.4		60	0	28	30	30	B	B	P
	1787	Rotundiloba sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Rotundiloba'	9.1		25	13	13	12	12	A-	B+	P
	1788	Rotundiloba sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Rotundiloba'	9.3		30	12	12	12	12	A	B	P
	1789	American sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	8.3		25	12	10	8	8	A-	B+	P
	1802	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2,2		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1803	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 2		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1804	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1805	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.2, 1, 1		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1806	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1807	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, 1, 1.8	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1808	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1809	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, 1	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1810	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8, 1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1811	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.5, 1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1812	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1813	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1814	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1815	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1816	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1817	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1818	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1819	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P

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Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1820	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1821	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1822	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1823	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1824	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1825	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1826	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1827	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1828	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1829	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1830	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1831	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1832	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1833	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1834	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, 1, 1.2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1835	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1836	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1837	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1838	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1839	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1840	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1841	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1842	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1843	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1844	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1845	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1846	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1847	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5, 2.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1848	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1849	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1850	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1851	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1852	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1853	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1854	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1855	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1856	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1857	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1858	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 1.8		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1859	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, .5, 1.5, 2		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1860	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1861	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1862	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1863	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5, 1, 2		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1864	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1865	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1866	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
	1867	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1868	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1869	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1870	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1871	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1872	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1873	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1874	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 2.8			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1875	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1876	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1877	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1878	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1879	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1880	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1881	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.2, 2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1882	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1883	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1884	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1885	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1886	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1887	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8, 2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1888	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1889	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8, 1.8, 1.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1890	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1891	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	x								
1892	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1893	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, .75, .5, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1894	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1895	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1896	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1897	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1898	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1899	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1900	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	0.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1901	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5, 1.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1902	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1903	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1904	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1905	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1906	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.5, 2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1907	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1908	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1909	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1910	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1911	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1912	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1913	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1914	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1915	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1916	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1917	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1918	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1919	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1920	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1921	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1922	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1923	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1924	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1925	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1926	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1927	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1928	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1929	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1930	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1931	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1932	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1933	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1934	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2,2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1935	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.5, .5, 2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1936	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1937	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1938	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1939	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
1940	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1941	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1942	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1943	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1944	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1945	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.5, 1.2	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1946	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1947	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1948	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1949	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1950	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1951	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1952	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1953	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1954	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1955	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1956	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1957	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1958	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1959	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1960	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1961	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1962	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1963	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
1964	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1965	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1966	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1967	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1968	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1969	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1970	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1971	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1972	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1973	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1974	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1975	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	x								
1976	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1977	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1978	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1979	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1980	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1981	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1982	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1983	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1984	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1985	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1986	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P
1987	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	8	1	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				Sapling	X								
1988	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1989	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1990	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1991	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1992	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1993	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1994	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1995	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1996	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1997	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1998	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
1999	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH/ DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
				or Sapling	Sapling								
2000	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2001	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2002	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2003	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2004	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2005	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2006	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2007	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2008	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2009	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2010	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P
2011	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8	x		8	1	2	1	2	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
OS	2156	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.2		55	15	15	15	15	A-	B	P
	2224	lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	3.7, 4.4		16	8	9	6	2	B	B	P
	2225	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.2, 6		10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2226	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 4.8		10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2227	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 4.5		10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2228	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.7	x	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2229	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.7, 1, 1, 1.4, 2, 1.8		10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2230	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.6	x	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2231	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.7	x	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2232	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.1, 1.2	x	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2233	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.2, 1, 3	x	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2234	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	6		12	3	3	3	3	A-	B	P



TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4"		Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
					or Sapling	Sapling								
	2235	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4, 6			12	3	3	3	3	A-	B	P
	2236	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5, 1, .75, 2			12	3	3	3	3	A-	B	P
	2237	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	10.5			5	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P
	2238	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	9.7			5	1	1	3	3	A-	B	P
	2239	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	2.5, 2.5, 6.5			11	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
	2240	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	1	x		7	1	1	1	1	A-	B+	P
	2241	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	1	x		7	1	1	1	1	A-	B+	P
	2242	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	1	x		7	1	1	1	1	A-	B+	P
	2243	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8.5			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
	2244	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8.5			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
	2245	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
	2246	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10.5			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P

TABLE 9 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
2247	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	9		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2248	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2249	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	9		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2250	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	7		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2251	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2252	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8.5		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2253	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8.5		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2254	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	9		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2255	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P
2256	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P
2257	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>var. stricta</i>	8.5		15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+	P

As listed, 1,196 non-protected trees will be preserved. This includes private property, on- and offsite, non-protected hedge form and tree form trees of all diameters, regardless of planted or naturally occurring status. It excludes street trees, palms and other monocots, and 'Protected' trees.



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			36	7	7	7	7	B	A-	P
	2	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			38	7	7	7	7	B	A	P
	3	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			34	6	6	6	6	B	A-	P
	4	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			38	7	7	7	7	B	A	P
OS	18	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			55	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	174	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			8	4	4	4	4	A	A	P
	175	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			5	2	2	2	2	A	A	P
	176	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	A	B	P
	177	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			7	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	178	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			9	3	3	3	7	A	B	P
	179	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			12	5	5	5	5	A	B+	P
	180	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			10	3	3	3	5	A	B	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	181	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			12	5	5	5	5	A	A	p
	182	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			8	3	3	3	5	A	B	p
	183	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			9	5	4	4	2	A	B+	p
	184	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			8	3	3	2	3	A	B	p
	185	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			4	2	2	2	2	A	A	p
	186	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			6	4	4	0	4	A	B	p
	187	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			3	2	2	2	2	A	A-	p
	188	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			10	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A	A	p
	189	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			8	3	3	3	3	A	A	p
	231	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			4	4	4	4	4	A	A	p
OS	310	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			65	8	8	8	8	A	A	p
	406	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	6	6	6	6	A	A	P

TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	407	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	6	5	6	5	A	A-	P
	408	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			53	6	6	6	6	A	A	P
	427	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			46	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P
OS	453	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			24	9	6	9	6	A	B+	P
	469	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			28	8	0	8	2	A	A-	P
	470	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			6	3	3	3	3	B	B	P
	471	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			12	7	4	4	2	A	B+	P
	472	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			9	4	9	0	2	A	B	P
	473	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			11	6	6	1	1	A	B	P
	474	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			7	5	5	2	2	A	B	P
	475	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			8	4	5	0	0	A	B	P
	476	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			9	7	0	0	2	A	B	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	492	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	4	4	8	A	A	P
	493	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			46	7	7	7	7	A	A-	P
	494	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	495	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			46	7	7	7	7	A	A-	P
	503	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			10	1	2	3	2	A-	B+	P
	504	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			4	0	0	7	1	A	B	P
	505	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			26	5	5	5	5	A	A-	P
	520	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			42	6	6	6	6	A	A	P
	521	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	7	7	7	7	A	A-	P
	522	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			40	6	6	6	6	A	A	P
	525	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			36	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P
	561	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			46	6	6	6	6	A	B+	P

TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	562	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			52	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	563	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	6	6	6	6	A	B+	P
	568	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	569	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			46	7	7	7	7	A	B+	P
	571	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			70	6	6	6	6	A	B+	P
	590	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			25	6	6	6	4	A	A	P
	591	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			24	7	11	9	12	A	A-	P
	592	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			25	2	6	6	8	A	A	P
	593	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			22	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	594	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			24	10	10	10	10	A	A	P
	595	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			25	10	12	11	4	A	A-	P
	596	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	2	8	8	12	A	A	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	597	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			16	4	0	0	9	A	A-	P
	598	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			18	2	8	2	8	A	A	P
	599	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			18	7	0	7	0	A	B+	P
	600	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			18	3	8	2	8	A	A	P
	602	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			6	3	2	3	2	A	A	P
	603	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			2	0	3	3	0	A	B	P
	604	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			30	8	4	10	8	A	A	P
	605	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			40	10	10	10	10	A	A	P
	608	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			28	5	5	5	5	B	B	P
	609	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			20	6	6	6	6	B	B	P
	610	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>			25	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1012	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			35	10	10	10	10	A-	A-	P

TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1013	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			35	10	10	10	10	A-	A-	P
	1085	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1086	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1087	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1088	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	B	B	P
	1089	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1090	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A-	A	P
	1091	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1092	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1093	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1094	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1095	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	B	B+	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1096	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1097	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1098	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1099	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	B+	B+	P
	1100	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1101	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1102	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			58	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1103	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1104	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1105	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1106	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1107	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1108	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1109	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1110	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1111	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1112	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1113	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1118	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			32	9	9	9	9	A	A	P
	1119	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			32	9	9	9	9	A	A-	P
	1120	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1121	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1122	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1123	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1124	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1125	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1126	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1127	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1128	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1129	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1130	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1131	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1132	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1133	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1134	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1135	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1136	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1137	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1138	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1139	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1140	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1141	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1142	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1143	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1144	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1145	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1146	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1147	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1148	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1149	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1150	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1151	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1152	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1153	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1154	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1155	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1156	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1157	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1158	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1159	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1160	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1161	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1162	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1163	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1164	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1165	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1166	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1167	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1168	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1169	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1170	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1171	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P

TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1172	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1173	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1174	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1175	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1176	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1177	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1178	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1179	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1180	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1181	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A-	P
	1182	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1225	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			12	0	2	7	6	A	B+	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1226	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			12	0	3	8	4	A	B	P
	1227	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			6	0	0	2	4	B	B	P
	1228	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			9	0	2	7	6	A	B	P
	1229	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			8	0	1	3	3	A-	B	P
	1230	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			10.5	0	0	9	9	A	B	P
	1231	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			7	1	2	2	3	A	B	P
	1232	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			8	0	0	8	6	A	B	P
	1233	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			7	0	0	4	4	A-	B	P
	1234	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			6	0	1	4	4	A-	B	P
	1235	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			10	3	4	4	4	A	B+	P
	1236	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			7	1	2	4	2	A-	B	P
	1237	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			7	0	3	5	3	A	B	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Canopy Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1238	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			10	1	2	7	6	A	B	P
	1239	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			10	2	0	4	5	A	B	P
	1240	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			6	1	1	1	4	A-	B	P
	1252	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			14	5	2	5	2	A	B	P
	1253	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			16	7	7	6	6	A	B+	P
	1254	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			16	9	4	7	3	A	B	P
	1386	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			22	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1511	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1512	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			43	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1513	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1514	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			43	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1515	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			43	8	8	8	8	A	A	P

TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1526	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>			10	2	4	0	0	B	B	P
	1527	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			26	6	6	6	6	A	A	P
	1562	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			6	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1563	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			7	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1564	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			7	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1565	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			8	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1566	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			6	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1567	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			3	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1568	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			5	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1569	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			4	3	3	3	3	A	A	P
	1596	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			30	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1783	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			13	2	2	2	2	B	B	P

TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
	1784	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			10	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1785	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P
	1786	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			11	2	2	2	2	A	A	P
	1790	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			55	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1791	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P
	1792	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1793	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P
	1794	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1795	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P
	1796	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	8	8	8	8	A	A	P
	1797	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P
	1798	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	8	8	8	8	A	B	P



TABLE 10 – NON-PROTECTED, ON- AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE PRESERVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy			Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)
							N (Ft.)	E (Ft.)	S (Ft.)			
	1799	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	6	6	6	A	A-	P
	1800	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	8	8	8	A	B	P
	1801	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	6	6	6	A	A-	P

As listed, 219 non-protected, palms and other tree-like monocots will be preserved.

TABLE 11 – ‘PROTECTED’ TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy			Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Replacement Ratio		
							N (Ft.)	E (Ft.)	S (Ft.)						
	789	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	9.8		30	11	13	17	8	A	A-	P	development area	4:1
	792	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	8.5		22	10	12	12	12	B	C	P	development area	4:1
	793	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	8.3		24	12	14	11	14	A	A-	P	development area	4:1
	1376	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	28.5, 8.5		50	14	25	32	25	B	B-	P	development area	4:1
	1399	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	19.9		32	16	14	16	16	A	B-	P	development area	4:1

1712	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.6	32	12	12	12	12	12	A	A	P	development area	4:1
1713	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	14.3, 13.6	42	10	11	23	11	11	A-	B	P	development area	4:1

As listed, seven (7) Protected trees may be removed within the project site. It is our opinion that these trees were planted as ornamentals in the landscape.

No street trees are proposed for removal, therefore there is no table for removal street trees.

TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	19	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	11.7, 13.2, 7, 9.5, 13.3, 12.8		30	15	16	15	12	A	B+	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	20	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.5, 9.4, 5.6, 11.3, 11.3, 7, 3.8, 6.5		30	25	25	20	20	A	A	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	21	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.1, 6.4, 4.2, 8.5, 10.4, 9.1		30	14	15	15	13	A	B+	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	22	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7.4, 6, 12.6, 7.3, 4.7, 7.8		30	20	20	20	20	A	A	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	23	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7, 7.4, 10.3, 8, 7, 5, 7.5		30	12	12	15	14	A	B+	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	24	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	8.2, 8.9, 9.5, 11, 9.4		30	15	15	18	18	A	A	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	25	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	9.8, 7.2, 8.1, 7.5, 9.8, 8.2, 9.3		30	13	13	12	12	A	B+	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	26	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	13.1, 8.1, 7.6, 8.8, 5, 4, 9.3, 10.9, 8.5		30	15	10	12	12	A	A	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	27	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	5.7		16	2	2	2	2	A-	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	28	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6.2		20	0	2	2	2	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	29	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	7		18	2	2	2	2	A-	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	30	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	9.3		22	1	2	2	2	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	31	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.8, 2.8, 2.8, 1.8		18	7	6	0	6	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	32	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.7, 3.7, 4.3		30	5	12	8	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	33	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 4, 4.2		30	5	4	5	4	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	34	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4, 3, 7, 6.9		30	3	8	10	6	C	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	35	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5, 2.4, 5.9		30	5	5	5	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	36	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.4, 2.8, 4.6, 6.5		30	5	10	10	12	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	37	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.7, 3.6, 3.7		30	6	6	6	6	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	38	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5, 6, 3,		30	12	15	20	18	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	39	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.9, 4.5, 3.1		30	5	5	5	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	40	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.5, 4.5,		30	5	5	6	6	B-	B-	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	41	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.5		30	5	5	5	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	42	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.4, 5		30	5	5	5	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
43	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4, 7, 8		30	9	8	6	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
44	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.4, 9.4		40	20	12	22	20	C	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
45	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.8, 5.9, 13.2		35	15	17	15	16	A-	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
46	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.3, 4.4, 12.5		35	25	20	0	0	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
47	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.6, 3.3, 2.9		18	6	6	6	6	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
48	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2	x	18	5	0	6	10	C	C	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
49	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5, 3.7, 2		20	6	7	7	6	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
50	silver dollar gum	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	31.6		45	20	25	25	25	B	C	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
51	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	3.1, 2, 2.8		15	5	4	5	6	C	C	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	52	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 3.8		30	8	8	8	8	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	53	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 2.7, 4.4		30	5	5	5	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	54	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.1, 2.2, 2.7		30	3	8	8	4	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	55	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 3.8		30	7	5	7	5	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	56	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 4.1, 4.4		30	10	10	8	8	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	57	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2, 3.1, 3.3		30	6	6	6	6	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	58	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.1, 4.4		30	9	15	8	10	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	59	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.6, 3.6		30	5	3	4	5	C	C	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	60	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 2.9, 3.3		20	5	6	6	0	C	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
61	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 3.3, 2.6		20	2	2	2	2	D	D	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
62	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4, 3.4, 3.1		25	7	9	8	10	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
63	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.8		30	9	9	8	10	B	B-	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
64	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.9, 4.2, 4.8		25	8	6	12	12	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
65	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	19.3		50	13	15	16	15	A	B+	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
66	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	33.6		45	28	18	24	30	A	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
67	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	23.8		55	14	13	13	13	A	B+	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
68	canary island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.3		45	8	10	12	3	A	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
69	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	19		50	11	15	16	12	A	B+	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	70	canary island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	26		50	14	15	18	12	A	A	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	71	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.7, 3, 3.8, 3.7, 2.3		20	5	6	6	5	C+	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	72	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.6, 3.7, 4.5		20	8	5	6	6	C	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	73	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4, 4, 3.6		20	8	7	9	7	C+	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	74	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.6, 2.7, 2		20	0	0	8	0	C	C	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	75	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 5, 2, 2, 2.3		20	10	5	10	8	C+	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	76	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 4.2, 3.2, 3		20	14	15	13	12	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	77	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 3.1, 7, 5.1		20	10	10	14	8	B	B	p	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	78	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 4.5, 4.7, 5.3		22	11	17	17	10	B	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	79	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2, 2.1, 3, 3.8		20	6	8	8	7	A-	B	p	Driveway work	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	80	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.6, 4.4, 6.6		22	12	14	12	10	A	A	p	Driveway work	N/A
	81	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.8, 16.2		20	16	17	12	8	B+	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	82	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12		13	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	83	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10		13	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	84	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	11.5		13	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	85	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.3		13	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	86	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	13		12	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	87	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	11		12	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	88	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.5		12	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	89	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	11.7		12	3	1	3	1	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	90	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	1	x	8	3	3	3	3	A	A	p	Driveway work	N/A
	91	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	0.5	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	p	Driveway work	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	92	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.7	x	15	8	8	12	12	A	A-	p	Driveway work	N/A
	93	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3	x	16	7	8	9	8	C-	C	p	Driveway work	N/A
	94	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.5	x	18	4	4	8	10	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	95	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	4.3		20	7	3	4	9	B	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	98	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.2	x	2.6	7	6	6	5	A	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	99	ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3, 2, 2		15	4	5	5	5	A-	B+	p	Driveway work	N/A
	123	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18		18	9	11	11	12	A	B+	p	development area	N/A
	124	dwarf umbrella tree	<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	3.2, 2.1, 2.3		8	5	8	7	6	B	B	p	development area	N/A
	125	olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	4, 2.8, 3.8, 5.1, 3.2, 4		20	10	10	10	10	A-	B	p	development area	N/A
	126	olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	2.8, 3.3, 3.8, 3.2, 3.3, 2, 1.7, 4.5, 2.1		25	10	8	10	17	B	A	p	development area	N/A
	127	Illawarra flame tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	19.3		22	3	13	11	4	C	C-	p	development area	N/A
	129	Illawarra flame tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	19.7		25	12	8	8	7	D	D	p	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree Name	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
130	weeping fig		<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8, 7.4, 7.5, 10.5, 10.3		22	12	12	12	12	A-	B	p	development area	N/A
193	Canary Island pine		<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	26.9		50	22	14	20	23	A	B+	p	development area	N/A
195	Canary Island pine		<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	37.5		50	22	22	20	17	A	B+	p	development area	N/A
196	weeping fig		<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7.2, 6, 9		25	13	13	4	4	B	B	p	development area	N/A
197	Laurel leaf snailseed		<i>Coccolus laurif olius</i>	19, 16.6		28	21	18	7	18	B+	B-	p	development area	N/A
198	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10		8	4	3	6	6	A	B	p	development area	N/A
199	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10		10	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
200	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
201	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
202	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
203	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
204	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A



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205	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
206	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.8		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
207	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
208	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.7		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
209	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.3		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
210	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.7		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
211	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.6		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
212	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
213	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.4		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
214	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.2		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
215	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.3		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
216	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.1		8	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
217	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
218	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
219	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.7	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
220	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
221	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.6		8	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
222	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.1		10	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
223	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.4		8	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
224	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10.1, 9.8		24	13	9	7	12	12	A	B	p	development area	N/A
227	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.3		25	14	14	13	13	13	A	B+	p	development area	N/A
228	long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus h enkelii</i>	2.7	x	12	5	5	5	5	5	B	B	p	development area	N/A
229	long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus h enkelii</i>	2	x	11	4	3	4	4	4	A	B+	p	development area	N/A
230	long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus h enkelii</i>	2	x	12	4	4	4	4	4	B	B	p	development area	N/A

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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.) 5, 4, 3, 6, 2	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	245	Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>			25	14	14	10	15	B-	B-	p	development area	N/A
	247	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10.2		20	8	8	8	8	A	B+	p	development area	N/A
	248	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.8		13	5	2	6	2	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	249	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8		13	7	3	7	3	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	250	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.2		13	5	2	6	2	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	251	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6		13	7	3	7	3	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	252	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7		13	5	2	6	2	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	253	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.5		13	5	3	5	3	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	254	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.4		13	5	2	5	5	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	255	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.3		13	5	3	5	3	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	272	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>eucalyptus globulus</i>	38.3		55	18	20	20	20	B	B	p	development area	N/A
	273	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	39.8		55	17	24	19	20	B+	B-	p	development area	N/A

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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	303	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	16.2		30	12	13	15	13	A-	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	304	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	7		18	10	4	3	10	B	C	p	Driveway work	N/A
	305	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12.5, 8.9		30	7	6	7	5	A-	B	p	Driveway work	N/A
	455	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	35.8		40	22	24	24	7	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	457	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 1.8	x	14	6	5	4	0	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	459	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.4		14	3	6	6	3	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	460	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.2		14	3	6	6	3	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	461	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	13.2		14	3	6	6	3	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	462	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18		14	3	6	6	3	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	463	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	11.7		12	5	5	5	5	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	464	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12		20	12	3	12	12	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	465	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	10.9		16	11	11	5	5	A	B+	P	development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree Name	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
466	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'	10.9		16	11	11	11	5	5	A	B+	P	DWP area	N/A
467	Chinese juniper 'Sea Green'	Juniper chinensis 'Sea Green'	8.5		12	6	6	6	8	3	A	A-	P	DWP area	N/A
577	Indian laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'	18		22	10	10	10	12	12	A	B+	P	driveway work	N/A
578	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	3.7	x	7	2	1	1	2	1	B	B	P	driveway work	N/A
579	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	4.4		10	2	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	driveway work	N/A
580	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	4.5		8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
581	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	5		10	2	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
582	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	4.7		8	1	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
583	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	5.3		8	2	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
584	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	6.4		8	1	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
585	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	3	x	7	2	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
586	Australian brush cherry	Syzygium australe	4.5		8	1	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A

TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
587	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	6		7	2	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
588	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.5, 1, 1, 1		2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	A	B	P	development area	N/A
589	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	7		3	0	3	3	0	0	A	B	P	development area	N/A
612	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4		12	5	2	2	5	5	B	B	P	development area	N/A
613	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	5		13	3	3	3	3	3	B	B	P	development area	N/A
614	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2.8, 2.2		12	4	1	1	4	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
615	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1, 4, 4.8, 3		15	4	1	1	4	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
616	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	3, 3.8		12	4	1	1	4	4	B	C	P	development area	N/A
617	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.5 at 2		17	12	8	6	10	10	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
618	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7 at 2		17	12	8	6	8	8	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
619	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2	x	9	2	0	0	5	5	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
620	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10.5 at 6"		17	8	2	2	8	8	A-	B	P	development area	N/A

TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
621	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7.7	17	7	4	4	4	8	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
622	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8 at 1'	17	8	2	2	2	8	A-	B	P	development area	N/A	
623	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	7.1	28	9	8	8	8	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A	
624	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.2	28	12	8	12	14	14	A-	B	P	development area	N/A	
625	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	9.4, 1.8	17	9	5	5	5	9	B	B	P	development area	N/A	
626	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	7.2, 3.5	17	2	2	2	8	8	B	B	P	development area	N/A	
627	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	8.8	10	4	4	4	4	3	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
628	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	11.3 at base	8	1	1	1	4	5	B	B	P	development area	N/A	
629	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
630	mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	6.5, 2.5, 4	5	1	1	1	6	3	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
631	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10	16	2	4	4	4	2	A	B+	P	development area	N/A	
632	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A	



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
633	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
634	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
635	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
636	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
637	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
638	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
639	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
640	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
641	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
642	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
643	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
644	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	645	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	646	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.8, 5.5		10	1	5	5	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	647	Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	2, 2-1, 3-5		7	2	3	2	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	648	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5	x	8	1	2	2	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	649	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3	x	8	2	2	2	2	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	650	Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	22.3		35	26	26	26	26	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	651	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	6.3		9	4	5	4	4	B+	B	P	development area	N/A
	652	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4.3 at base		8	2	3	3	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	653	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.3		10	1	4	4	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	654	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.7		8	1	2	2	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	655	lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	1	x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	656	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1	x	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
657		Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	17.3		30	33	29	28	22	B	B	P	development area	N/A
658		Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3	x	8	0	2	2	0	B	B	P	development area	N/A
660		Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	8	1	1	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
661		Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8		10	2	5	6	3	A	B	P	development area	N/A
662		Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	17		30	3	13	12	13	B	C	P	development area	N/A
663		dwarf umbrella tree	<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	1	x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
664		Real yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus la tifolius</i>	5.3		6	1	2	2	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
665		Real yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus la tifolius</i>	8.1		6	3	4	4	3	A	B	P	development area	N/A
666		Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	4.2		8	2	4	4	4	A	A	P	development area	N/A
667		Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	3.4, 3, 3.5, 1		10	2	3	2	2	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
668		weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.6		28	2	8	8	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
669		Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	13.2, 16.7		26	10	15	16	11	A-	B	P	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	670	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8.2		16	4	6	8	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	671	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	5.9		15	4	7	7	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	672	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	4.7		14	4	4	4	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	673	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10.4		20	5	8	8	5	B+	B	P	development area	N/A
	674	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.2, 9.5		20	8	10	10	8	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	675	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.1, 7.6, 8		18	10	8	8	10	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
	676	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2.7, 1.1, 1.1		10	4	2	2	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	680	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6.4		36	2	1	1	2	B-	B	P	development area	N/A
	681	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	7		36	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	development area	N/A
	682	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	7.3		36	2	1	1	2	B-	B	P	development area	N/A
	683	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.8		25	9	3	3	10	A-	B-	P	development area	N/A
	684	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.2		26	2	1	1	3	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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685	Italian cypress	weeping fig	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.7		24	3	2	2	3	B	B	P	development area	N/A
693	weeping fig		<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.6		15	6	5	8	8	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
694	southern magnolia		<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	5.4		20	12	12	10	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A
695	Wilson holly		<i>Ilex 'Wilsonii'</i>	5.2		14	4	1	5	6	C	C	P	development area	N/A
696	Wilson holly		<i>Ilex 'Wilsonii'</i>	4.2		11	3	4	2	2	C	C	P	development area	N/A
697	African fern pine		<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	36		50	28	30	32	30	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
698	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
699	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.2		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
700	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
701	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.4		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
702	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.1		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
703	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5	x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A

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	704	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.9	x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	705	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.7	x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	706	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	707	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.3		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	708	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.2		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	709	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.5	x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	710	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		4	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	711	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5.2		3	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	712	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4		5	1	1	1	1	C	B-	P	development area	N/A
	713	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.2		5	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	development area	N/A
	714	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7		5	1	1	1	1	C	B	P	development area	N/A
	715	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7		7	1	1	1	1	B+	B	P	development area	N/A



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	716	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.6		4	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	717	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4		5	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	development area	N/A
	718	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5		4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	719	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.3		4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	720	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5		4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	721	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.2		4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	722	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.4		4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	723	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	724	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	725	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5		4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	726	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	727	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A

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728	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.7	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
729	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5		4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
730	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
731	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
732	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
733	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
734	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1	x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
735	Chinese weeping elm	Chinese weeping elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	19.7		42	24	30	24	24	B+	B-	P	development area	N/A
736	weeping fig	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 1, 4 less than 1		14	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	C	C	P	development area	N/A
737	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
738	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.6	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
739	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.1		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A

TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	740	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.4		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	741	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	742	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.2	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	743	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.4	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	744	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4 less than 1, 3.4		14	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	745	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	746	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	6.9		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	747	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 1.5	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	748	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.8, 2, many less than 1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	749	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.3, 2.4		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	750	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 2.5, 2, many less than 1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	751	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A

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Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree Name	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
752	weeping fig		<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 2.3, 2.7, 1.5, 1.5, many less than 1	14	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
753	weeping fig		<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.2, 1, 1.5, 1.5, 1, 1	14	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
754	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.2, 1, 1, 1, 1, several less than 1	14	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
755	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9, 5.1, 3.3	14	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
756	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8, 3.3, 2.3	14	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
757	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.1, 3.1	14	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
758	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.5, 2.5, 4.8	14	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
759	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9, 5.5	14	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
760	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	7.3, 1, 1.6, 5.4	14	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
761	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.6, 5.4	14	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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762	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	1.8, 3.1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
763	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.5	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
764	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.9	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
765	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	5		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
766	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8, 8.2, 3.6		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
767	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
768	weeping fig	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 4, 1.5, many less than 1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
769	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.2, 2.6		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
770	mock orange	mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	2.5, 3, 1.8, 1.2		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
771	weeping fig	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.5, 1.6		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
772	weeping fig	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.4, 1.5, many less than 1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
773	Indian laurel fig	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5, 1.8		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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	774	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.9	x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	775	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.6, 3.2		14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	776	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.1		14	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	777	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	778	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	779	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1.8	x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	780	African fern pine	<i>Afracarpus falcatus</i>	35.1		50	30	30	30	30	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	781	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base	x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	782	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base	x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	783	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base	x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	784	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base	x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	785	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base	x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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786	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.5		22	10	6	6	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A
787	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	28.6		22	15	15	10	16	A	B	P	development area	N/A
788	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	15.1		20	12	12	12	8	B	B	P	development area	N/A
790	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	3.3, 5.2, 4.4, 5.3, 1.1		15	8	8	8	6	C-	C	P	development area	N/A
791	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		14	4	4	3	3	A	B	P	development area	N/A
794	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.3		12	2	2	2	2	B	B-	P	development area	N/A
795	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2		16	3	3	3	3	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
796	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.8		12	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
797	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.2	x	15	4	4	4	4	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
798	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.3, 1.8, many less than 1		10	2	2	2	2	C	B	P	development area	N/A
799	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 1.5, 2		9	5	1	5	1	A-	B+	P	development area	N/A
800	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2		10	2	5	5	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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801	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.1	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
802	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3	x	8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
803	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.8		8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
804	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.6	x	8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
805	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.4	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
806	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.2		8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
807	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4		8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
808	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.8	x	8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
809	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.7	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
810	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.4	x	8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
811	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.6		8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
812	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.5	x	8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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813	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
814	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4		8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
815	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.5	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
816	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.2	x	8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
817	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	3.3	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
818	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	4.5		8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
819	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.6	x	8	1	1	1	1	1	B	B	P	development area	N/A
820	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'nitida'	2.7	x	8	2	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
821	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	22.1		25	11	14	9	11	11	B	B-	P	development area	N/A
822	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	21.2, 23.6		20	28	24	6	28	28	B-	B-	P	development area	N/A
823	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	33.7		50	26	24	28	30	30	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
824	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14		30	12	15	12	10	10	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A

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825	weeping fig		<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.9	32	14	14	12	15	16	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
826	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.5	6	2	2	1	2	2	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
827	Indian laurel fig		<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.9	6	3	3	3	3	3	A	B	P	development area	N/A
828	Wilson holly		<i>Ilex 'Wilsonii'</i>	1.7, 1.5, 2.5, 2.9, 2.7	14	8	4	4	6	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
829	African fern pine		<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	33.7	48	28	25	25	26	25	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
830	Laurel leaf snailseed		<i>Coccolus laurif olius</i>	13.8, 14.5	24	15	8	8	16	24	C	C	P	development area	N/A
831	crape myrtle		<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	4.7	20	7	10	8	8	10	A	A-	P	development area	N/A
832	strawberry tree 'Marina'		<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.4, 1.8, 2.6, 1.5, 1.7, 1.5, 1, 3	7	2	5	5	5	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
833	strawberry tree 'Marina'		<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3.3, 2.7, 3.1, 3.6	7	2	4	4	4	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
834	strawberry tree 'Marina'		<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3, 2.4, 1.7, 3.3	7	4	4	4	4	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A
835	strawberry tree 'Marina'		<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.1, 2.4, 1.6, 1.5	7	2	4	4	4	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
836	strawberry tree 'Marina'		<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.2, 1.5, 2.7, 7.1	7	4	5	5	5	4	B	B	P	development area	N/A

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	837	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.4, 1.7, 3.2		7	2	4	4	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	838	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3.5, 3.1, 3.5, 4.1, 2.6		7	2	0	6	2	B-	B	P	development area	N/A
	839	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	840	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	841	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	842	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	843	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	844	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	845	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	846	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	847	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	848	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A



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	849	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	850	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	851	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	852	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	853	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	development area	N/A
	854	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	855	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	856	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	857	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	858	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	859	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3	x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	860	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4		3	1	1	1	1	A	B	P	development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
915		Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	40.6		60	27	17	12	24	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
916		weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.9, 9.6, 7.1, 6		30	8	14	12	8	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
917		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	0.5	x	6	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
918		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
919		Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	5.1		18	4	5	7	5	A	B	P	driveway work	N/A
920		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
921		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
922		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
923		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
924		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
925		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
926		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A



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927		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
928		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
929		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
930		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
931		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
932		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5	x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
933		Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	9	1	1	1	1	B-	B-	P	driveway work	N/A
934		paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	5.8, 7, 7.4, 10.5, 14		22	10	10	10	12	A	B	P	driveway work	N/A
935		paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.9, 11, 4.4, 14		26	12	12	11	15	A-	B	P	driveway work	N/A
936		paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.2, 6.5, 6.6, 6.8, 7.1, 10.7		25	12	12	12	12	A	B	P	development area	N/A
937		paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	5.9, 4.9, 5.8, 9.5, 3.7, 8.6, 4.1, 4.3, 10.7		20	16	11	12	12	A-	B	P	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
938	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	3.8, 7.5, 8.3, 10.3, 10	25	12	12	12	12	14	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
939	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12.3, 13.1	40	8	9	8	8	8	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
940	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.2, 9.2, 7.7	35	5	0	2	6	6	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
941	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.3, 9.6, 6.1, 8.3	35	9	7	9	9	9	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
942	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12.2, 9.5, 9.5	35	3	6	6	6	6	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
943	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.5, 8.5, 12.6	35	9	8	10	8	8	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
944	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.3, 8.9, 13	35	9	12	10	10	10	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
945	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	17.4	35	10	12	10	4	4	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
946	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.1, 9.4, 9.1, 10.6	30	10	12	9	8	8	A	C	P	development area	N/A	
947	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	7.8, 23.6, 21.5	35	18	12	10	10	10	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
948	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.5, 11.7, 11.2	35	20	12	5	10	10	A	B	P	development area	N/A	
949	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	24.7	38	12	12	10	10	10	A	B	P	development area	N/A	



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Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree Name	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
950	evergreen pear	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	4.3		15	5	1	3	3	B	B-	P	development area	N/A
951	evergreen pear	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8		18	9	2	7	14	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
952	evergreen pear	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	6.5		16	5	7	7	5	B	B	P	development area	N/A
953	evergreen pear	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	10.3		22	9	11	12	11	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
954	paperbark	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12.9, 16.8		38	15	3	3	10	A	B	P	development area	N/A
955	Brisbane box	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.3, 1	x	10	5	4	4	5	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
956	paperbark	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	6.7, 10.3		25	16	9	0	7	B	B	P	development area	N/A
957	paperbark	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10.3, 9.3, 9.3		30	10	8	9	10	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
958	crape myrtle	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	9.3		22	15	12	12	12	B	B	P	development area	N/A
959	paperbark	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	6.5, 7.5, 8.2		32	8	8	10	10	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
960	evergreen pear	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	9.7		18	10	10	10	8	B	B	P	development area	N/A
961	evergreen pear	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8.8		20	9	9	5	9	A	B+	P	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
962	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	7.2		22	14	14	10	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A
963	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.1		16	7	13	12	10	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
964	crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	4.4		14	8	8	6	6	A	B	P	development area	N/A
965	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	7.2		24	6	7	8	7	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
967	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	6.6		18	12	9	11	12	B-	B-	P	development area	N/A
968	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	7.3		18	10	12	10	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A
969	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	8.1		22	8	11	12	14	B	B	P	development area	N/A
970	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
971	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
972	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
973	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
974	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A



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975	975	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
976	976	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
977	977	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
978	978	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
979	979	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
980	980	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
981	981	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
982	982	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
983	983	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
984	984	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
985	985	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
986	986	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A

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987	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
988	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
989	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
990	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
991	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
992	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
993	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
994	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
995	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
996	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
997	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
998	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A



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999	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1000	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1001	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1002	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1003	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1004	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1005	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1006	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1007	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1008	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1009	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1010	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A



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1011	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5	x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1358	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A	P	development area	N/A
1359	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1360	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A
1361	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1362	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A
1363	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1364	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A
1365	weeping bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	9.5		18	14	13	12	13	B+	B	P	development area	N/A
1366	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A
1367	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1368	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A



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1369	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1370	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A
1371	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1372	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A
1373	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1374	Carolina cherry	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1	x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-	P	development area	N/A
1375	red flowering gum	red flowering gum	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	23.7		30	26	23	15	25	B	B	P	development area	N/A
1377	Kaffirboom coral tree	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	6, 4, 4, 5, 3, 4.7		14	12	11	13	12	A	B	P	development area	N/A
1378	Kaffirboom coral tree	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	5, 6, 2, 4, 4, 5, 4, 9, 4.2		16	10	10	10	10	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
1379	Kaffirboom coral tree	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	2, 7, 4, 8, 6, 7, 7, 4		15	11	9	10	9	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
1396	American sycamore	American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	11.1		35	8	16	8	16	B	B	P	development area	N/A
1397	American sycamore	American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	13.8		35	12	15	16	16	B	B	P	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	1398	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3.5	x	15	5	5	5	5	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1710	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citri odora</i>	3.3, 5, 5.4		28	4	4	12	8	A	C	P	development area	N/A
	1711	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bi pinnata</i>	10.2		18	15	14	15	16	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
	1714	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	3	x	14	2	2	4	3	B-	C	P	development area	N/A
	1715	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	6, 6, 6		20	13	12	11	13	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1716	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.1		32	12	10	12	12	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	1717	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.4		35	10	10	9	9	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1718	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.6		28	12	12	12	12	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1719	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.2		24	8	10	10	11	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1720	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.3		32	10	13	12	12	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	1721	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.1		35	9	10	9	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1722	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.5		32	14	12	11	13	A	B	P	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	1723	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	8.7		28	12	12	9	9	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1724	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.2		30	10	10	10	10	A	C	P	development area	N/A
	1725	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.5		16	10	11	12	12	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	1726	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.7		30	8	8	8	8	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1727	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.7		30	12	13	12	10	A	B-	P	development area	N/A
	1728	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.3		25	8	8	8	8	B	C	P	development area	N/A
	1729	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	6.9		25	7	8	8	8	B-	B-	P	development area	N/A
	1730	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	7.3		20	14	12	12	12	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1731	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12		40	14	12	14	12	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1733	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus glo bulus</i>	10.7, 12.5		44	12	28	20	9	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1734	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus glo bulus</i>	7.5, 9.4, 13.8, 15.4, 10.8		30	16	16	25	30	A-	B	P	development area	N/A
	1735	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parvifl ora</i>	6.5		18	11	11	12	12	B+	B	P	development area	N/A



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	1736	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	5.2		20	4	3	15	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1737	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	2.7	x	12	7	8	9	8	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1738	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	4.2		16	0	3	12	3	B	C	P	development area	N/A
	1739	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	3.3, 4.3, 2.1, 3.4, 1		20	2	10	16	7	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1740	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1741	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		15	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1742	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1743	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.5		16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1744	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1745	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		20	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1746	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1747	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4.4		18	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A



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	1748	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1749	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5		15	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1750	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1751	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5		18	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1752	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1753	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.5		16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1754	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1755	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1756	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1757	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3	x	16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1758	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1759	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.5	x	16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A



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	1760	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1761	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1762	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1763	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1764	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1765	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3	x	18	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1766	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1767	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		18	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1768	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1769	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4		16	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	1770	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6		16	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	1771	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3	x	15	2	2	2	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A

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	2012	Japanese loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	4.6		18	8	8	8	8	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2013	Japanese loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	1	x	3	2	2	2	2	A	A	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2014	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1.4	x	14	0	3	6	5	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2015	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	0	4	0	0	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2016	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	0	0	5	0	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2017	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	0	0	3	0	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2018	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	3	0	0	0	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2019	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	1	1	1	1	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2020	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	1	1	1	1	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A



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	2021	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	0	0	6	0	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2022	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4 to 6	2	0	4	4	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2023	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.25, .5	x	3	2	0	2	1	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2024	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.25, .25, .5	x	4	1	0	0	3	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2025	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	9.4		28	3	4	22	12	C	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2027	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	5	0	1	2	2	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2028	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	5	0	2	2	0	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2029	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	5	0	2	3	1	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2030	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	5	0	0	2	0	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A



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2031	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	5	2	0	0	2	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2032	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	5	1	1	1	1	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2033	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.5-.75	x	6	2	0	1	5	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2034	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	6	1	0	0	2	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2035	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4	0	0	0	1	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2036	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4	0	0	0	1	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2037	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4.5	1	0	0	0	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2038	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1	x	5	5	2	1	2	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2039	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4	1	0	3	3	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A



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	2040	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1, 1	x	6	4	0	5	3	C	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2044	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	5	0	1	1	1	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2045	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	6	2	2	2	0	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2046	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.5, .5	x	4	4	1	2	2	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2047	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	7	2	2	0	0	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2048	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1	x	4	0	2	2	3	D	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2049	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	9, 9.5, 15.2		35	30	12	0	40	C	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2050	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2		50	15	23	15	12	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2051	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1.2	x	16	4	2	0	3	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A



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	2052	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.7, 12.2		30	22	23	30	18	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2053	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	18.2		60	15	15	18	15	A	A	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2054	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.6		40	16	0	17	16	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2055	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.1		55	16	6	20	16	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2056	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.5, .75	x	10	0	2	4	2	C	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2057	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.1		35	10	13	22	12	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2058	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.2		45	10	10	15	8	B	C-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2059	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	18.1		35	18	5	8	14	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2060	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	23.6		70	23	27	28	28	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



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	2061	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.4		35	8	15	18	5	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2062	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	22.2		55	15	15	15	15	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2063	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1	x	12	4	4	4	4	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2065	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	18.4		45	0	20	25	0	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2066	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	21.1		55	15	15	15	15	A	A	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2067	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	21.3		35	21	10	15	18	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2068	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	21.2		55	16	8	16	16	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2069	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.8		45	14	18	22	8	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2070	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	23.4		55	20	20	20	20	A	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS) ID No.	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2071	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.2		38	0	14	12	12	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2072	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.1		35	0	14	14	12	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2073	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	21.4		45	0	12	12	12	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2074	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10		35	0	12	15	10	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2075	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5		25	0	16	12	5	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2076	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	23.9		55	20	22	23	18	A	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2077	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.1		30	17	8	3	8	A	A	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2078	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6		30	8	8	8	8	A	A	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
2079	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.4		30	10	5	6	14	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2080	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.6		30	12	0	0	18	A-	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2081	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.7		32	10	0	0	15	A	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2082	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.2		40	0	10	10	0	A	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2083	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7		40	5	8	14	8	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2084	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.1		40	10	10	16	5	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2085	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	24.9		60	30	28	25	30	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2086	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.2		30	10	8	8	10	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2087	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5		30	8	0	0	8	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2088	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.8		32	8	8	6	12	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2089	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.3		35	14	0	0	12	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2090	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.5		40	14	14	0	14	A-	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2091	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.9		40	10	25	5	12	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2092	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9		22	8	22	15	10	B-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2093	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.5, 7.5		40	20	12	0	10	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2094	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5		35	5	8	2	5	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2095	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.9		35	3	8	3	8	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2096	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.1		35	3	3	0	3	C	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2097	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.2		38	5	5	5	8	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2098	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.3		45	12	8	8	8	B	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2099	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.4		45	13	13	13	13	C	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2100	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	29.1		60	17	18	22	22	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2101	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.9		30	5	10	18	7	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2102	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.7		35	3	18	20	0	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2103	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.1		35	3	15	15	0	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2104	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.3		35	5	13	15	3	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2105	edible fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	2.2, 2.8, 2, 3.2, 1.5, 1.4, 1, 1, 1, many < 1		20	14	14	5	8	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2106	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	42.5		60	35	15	31	27	A-	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2107	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.5		30	0	6	6	0	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2108	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	13.5		40	8	14	16	0	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2109	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.3		40	8	8	8	8	A-	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2110	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.3		45	8	18	0	4	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2111	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.1		35	6	10	12	7	B	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2112	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5		32	10	6	3	5	B-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2113	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.9		32	27	0	0	6	B	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2114	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	5	1	0	0	0	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2115	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	5	1	0	0	0	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2116	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	5	1	0	0	0	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2117	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	6	2	0	0	0	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2118	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	7	3	1	0	2	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2119	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	6	2	0	2	2	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2120	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	5	1	0	0	2	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2121	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1	x	6	1	0	0	2	A	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2122	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.6		50	17	12	12	12	A-	A-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2123	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9		50	14	12	15	14	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2124	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	21.2		65	22	22	22	35	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2125	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	26.1		50	28	32	28	20	A-	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2126	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.9		40	5	8	14	8	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2127	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.3		40	10	6	12	15, 18nw	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2128	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.6		40	5	8	13	9	B	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2129	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	3.2	x	28	6	14	10	0	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2130	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	35.3		30	26	22	32	36	A-	B-	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2131	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.7		35	17	13	3	10	B	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2132	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.7		18	15	0	0	0	C	D	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2133	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.4		30	16	7	0	13	B	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2134	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.9		55	15	0	0	7	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2135	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	17.7		60	15	12	17	15	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2136	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.1, 20.3, 10		60	25	10	13	40	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2137	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	43.2		10	3	3	1	3	A	A	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2138	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.6		8	3	2	1	3	A	A-	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2139	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.3		10	5	3	2	4	A	A	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2140	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.6		10	3	1	2	3	A	A-	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2141	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5		9	3	0	3	3	A	A-	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2142	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.6		60	32	24	32	38sw, 14	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2143	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.5		32	3	4	8	9	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2144	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5		30	3	4	12	5	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2145	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.6		40	5	12	15	3	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2146	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.9		20	12	3	3	10	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2147	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.1		22	15	3	0	10	A-	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2148	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.5		38	25	0	0	0	A	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2149	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	15.3		60	15	22	17	8	A	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2150	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<1	x	6	2	2	2	2	A	A	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2151	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	13.4		55	18	0	0	10	A	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2152	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	13.3		55	24	12	0	0	D	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2153	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.7		30	0	9 ne	0	0	D	D	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2154	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.4		50	12	15	0	0	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2155	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.6		50	7	12	8	5	B	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2157	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.6		40	0	15	18	0	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2158	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.4		40	15	13	10	0	A-	C	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2159	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	16.6		50	12	20	13	8	A-	B	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2209	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2210	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2211	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A



TABLE 12 – NON-PROTECTED, ONSITE AND OFFSITE, PRIVATE PROPERTY TREES TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2212	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2213	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2214	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2215	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2216	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2217	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2218	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2219	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2220	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2221	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2222	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
	2223	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		7	2	2	2	2	B	B	P	development area demolition for new play area	N/A



As listed, 723 non-protected, tree form and hedge form trees of any diameter, planted or naturally occurring, are proposed for removal within the project site. No non-protected, offsite, private property trees are proposed for removal.

TABLE 13 – NON-PROTECTED PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Canopy Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	119	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	0	7	6	4	B	B	p	development area	N/A
	120	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	6	10	12	12	B	B	p	development area	N/A
	121	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	0	4	6	3	B	B	p	development area	N/A
	122	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			25	5	8	10	5	B	B	p	development area	N/A
	128	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	8	13	8	12	A	A-	p	development area	N/A
	194	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			7	1	3	3	1	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	225	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			8	3	3	3	3	A	A	p	development area	N/A
	226	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A	B	p	development area	N/A
	246	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A	A	p	development area	N/A
	458	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	8	6	8	6	B	B	P	development area	N/A



TABLE 13 – NON-PROTECTED PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	468	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			5.5	1.5	1	1	1	C	C	P	development area	N/A
	479	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			28	5	7	7	5	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	480	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	481	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			28	5	7	7	5	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	485	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			18	3	7	7	3	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	486	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	8	8	8	8	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	487	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			16	3	7	7	3	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	488	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			32	8	8	8	8	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	489	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			46	6	6	6	6	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	490	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			38	8	8	8	8	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	659	cabbage palm	<i>Cordyline australis</i>			12	0	0	7	2	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	677	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			12	4	5	4	5	A	B+	P	development area	N/A



TABLE 13 – NON-PROTECTED PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	678	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			10	6	3	10	10	B	B	P	development area	N/A
	679	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			10	5	5	6	5	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
	686	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	8	8	14	12	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	687	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			6	0	0	0	6	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	688	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebe lenii</i>			12	12	0	2	12	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	689	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			15	0	0	9	7	A-	B+	P	development area	N/A
	690	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			20	6	2	8	8	A	B	P	development area	N/A
	691	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			14	4	5	2	5	A-	B+	P	development area	N/A
	692	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>			4	2	2	2	2	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	1114	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactyl ifera</i>			32	9	9	9	9	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	1115	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactyl ifera</i>			32	9	9	9	9	A	A-	P	development area	N/A
	1116	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactyl ifera</i>			32	9	9	9	9	A	A	P	development area	N/A



TABLE 13 – NON-PROTECTED PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	1117	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			32	9	9	9	9	A	A-	P	development area	N/A
	1380	king palm	<i>Archontophoe nix cunninghamiana</i>			23	8	8	8	8	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	1381	king palm	<i>Archontophoe nix cunninghamiana</i>			20	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P	development area	N/A
	1382	king palm	<i>Archontophoe nix cunninghamiana</i>			21	6	6	6	6	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	1383	king palm	<i>Archontophoe nix cunninghamiana</i>			20	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P	development area	N/A
	1528	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			28	6	6	6	6	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	1529	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			50	7	7	7	7	A	B+	P	development area	N/A
	1530	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			48	6	6	6	6	A	A	P	development area	N/A
	1732	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			7	8	8	8	8	A	A	N	development area	N/A
	1772	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			32	8	10	8	10	A	A	N	development area	N/A
	1773	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			25	6	6	6	6	A	A-	P	development area	N/A
	1774	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			8	5	5	5	5	A	A	N	development area	N/A

TABLE 13 – NON-PROTECTED PALMS AND OTHER TREE-LIKE MONOCOTS TO BE REMOVED

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (Ft.)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (Ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
	2026	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			2	0	3	0	0	C	C	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2041	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			4	2	2	2	2	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2042	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			6	2	2	2	0	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2043	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			7	4	4	4	4	B	B	N	grading footprint /development area	N/A
	2064	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>			18	12	12	12	12	A	A	P	grading footprint /development area	N/A

As listed, 51 onsite, private property, non-protected palms and other tree-like monocots will be removed.



EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (1/11, this page 11" X 17")



EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (2/11, this page 11" X 17")

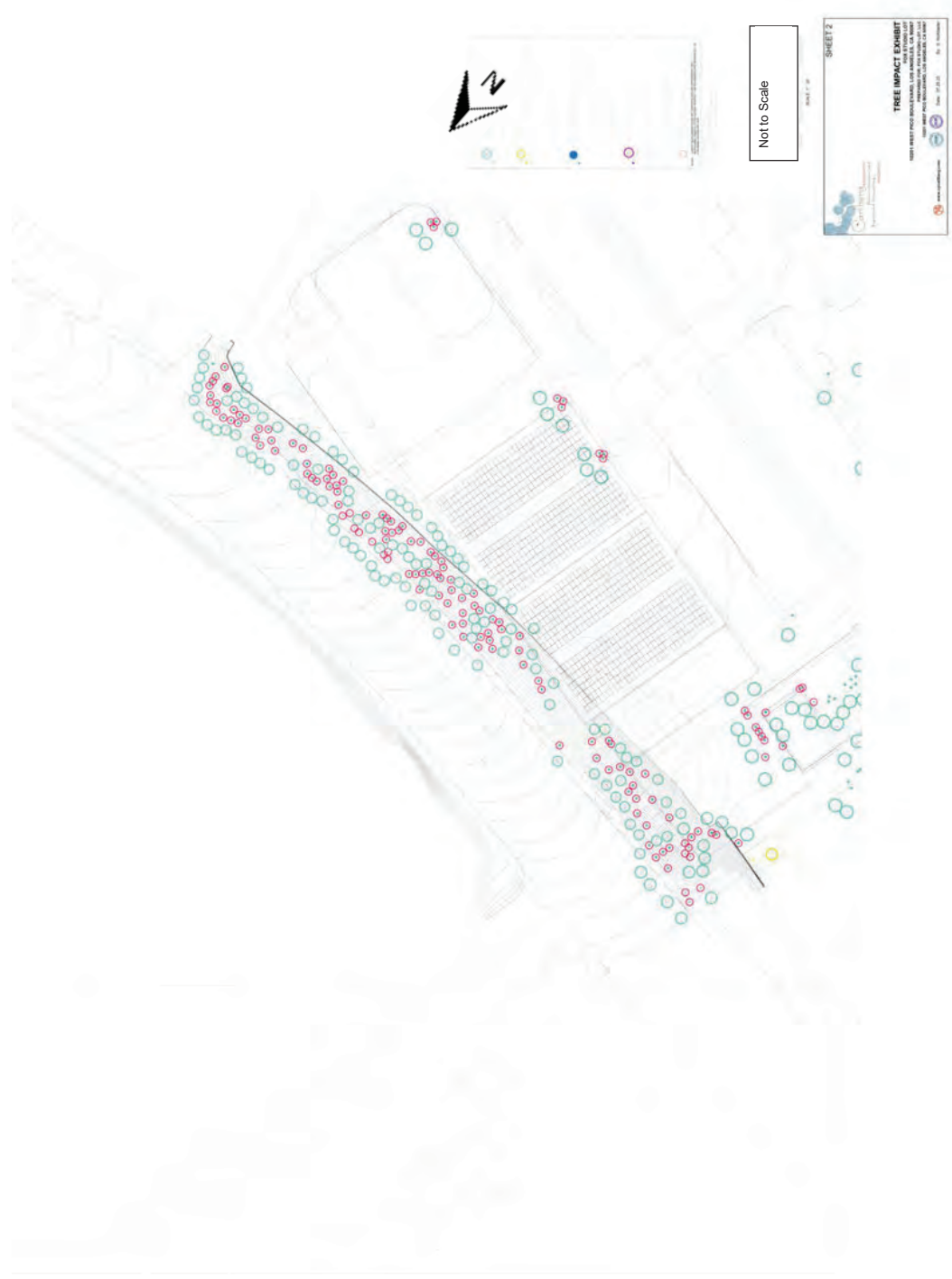


EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (3/11, this page 11" X 17")

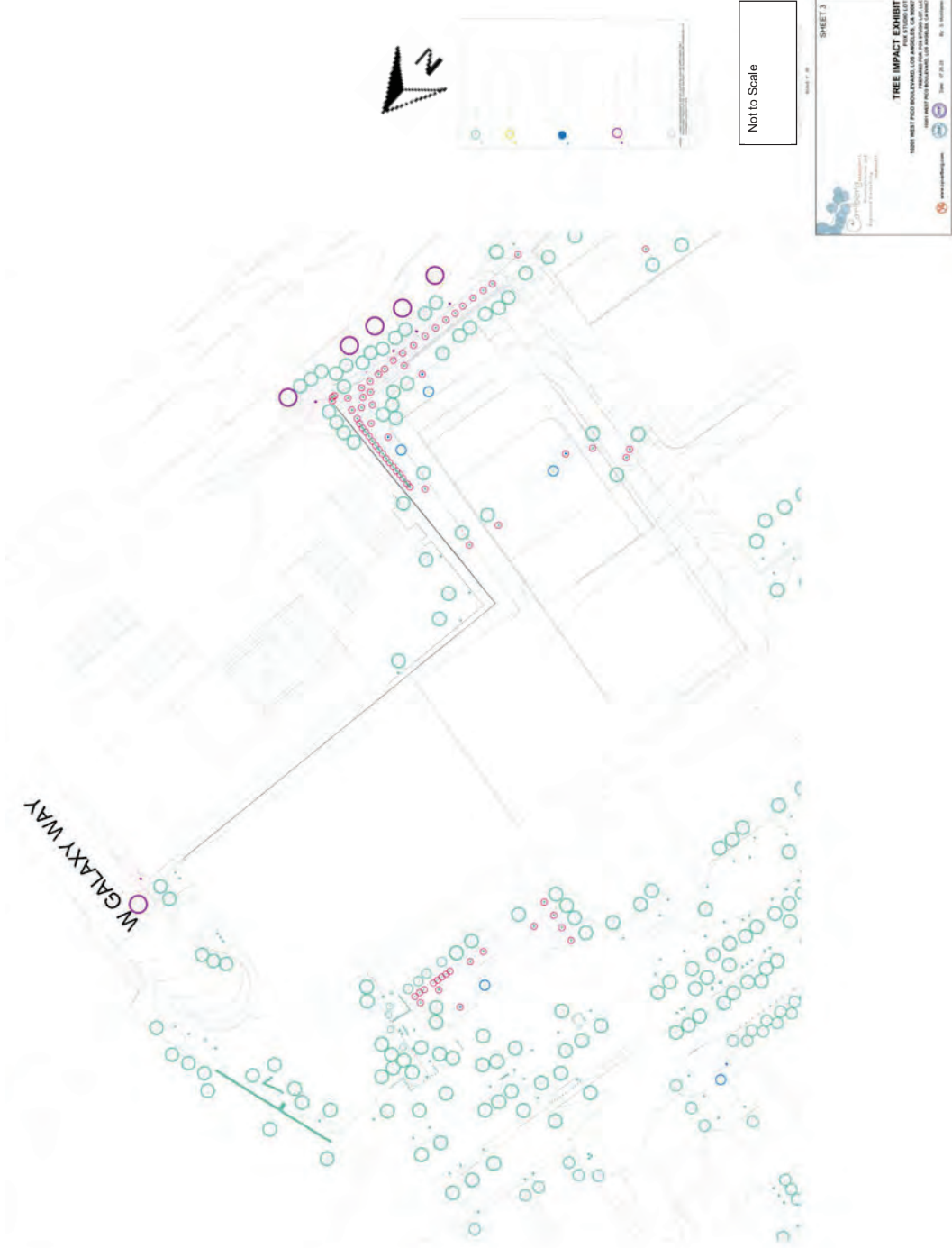


EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (4/11, this page 11” X 17”)

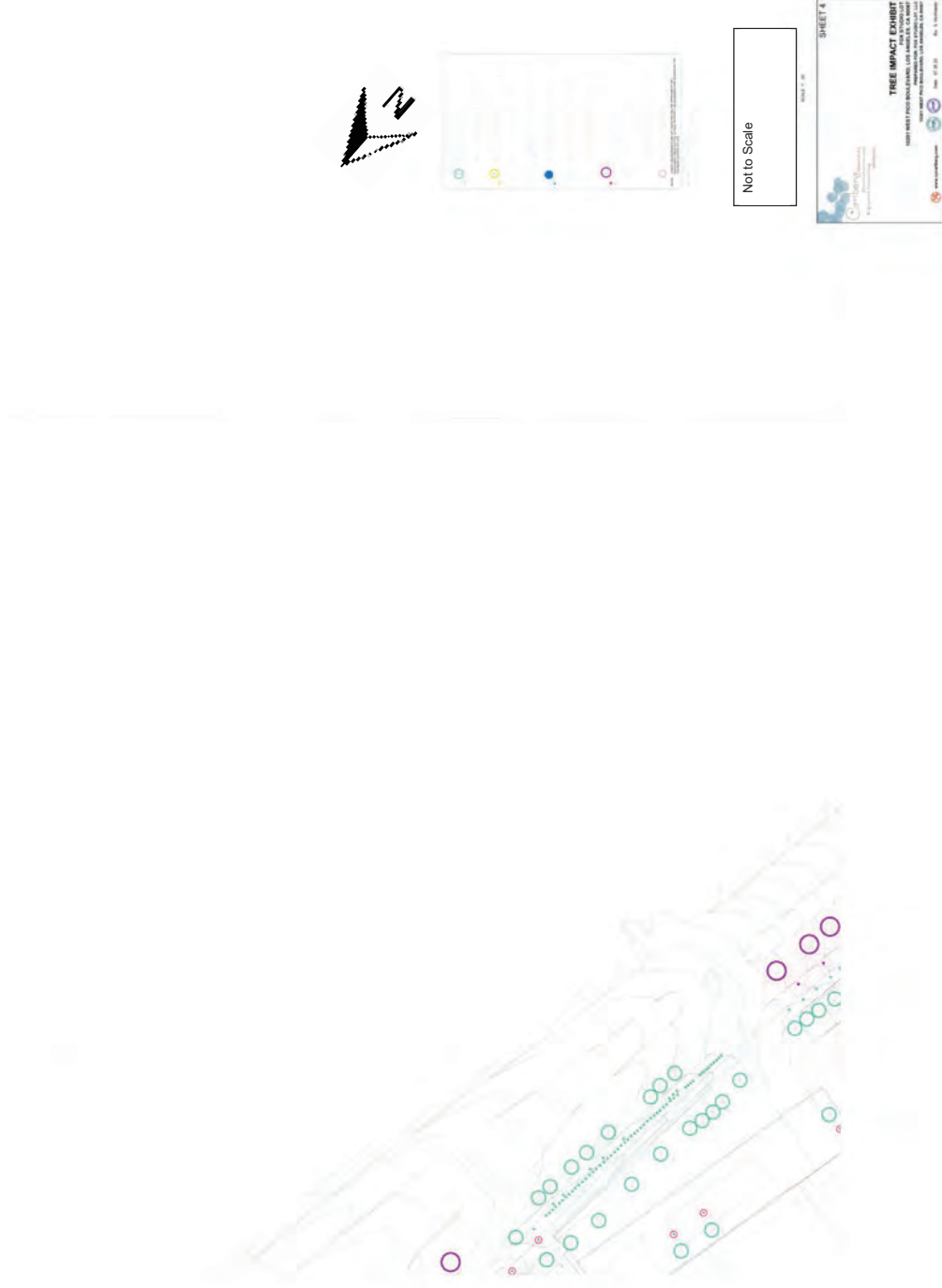


EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (5/11, this page 11" X 17")

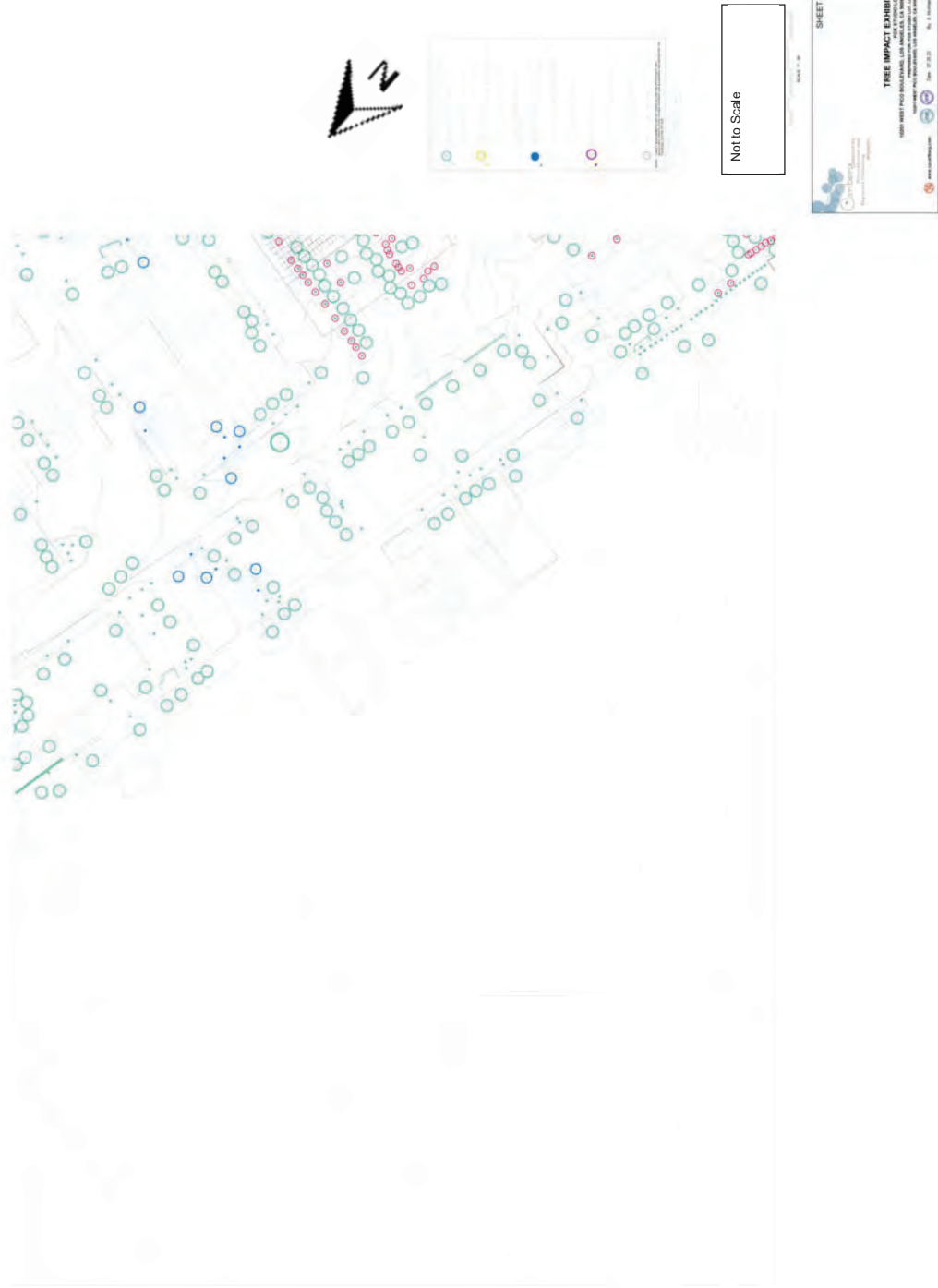


EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (6/11, this page 11" X 17")

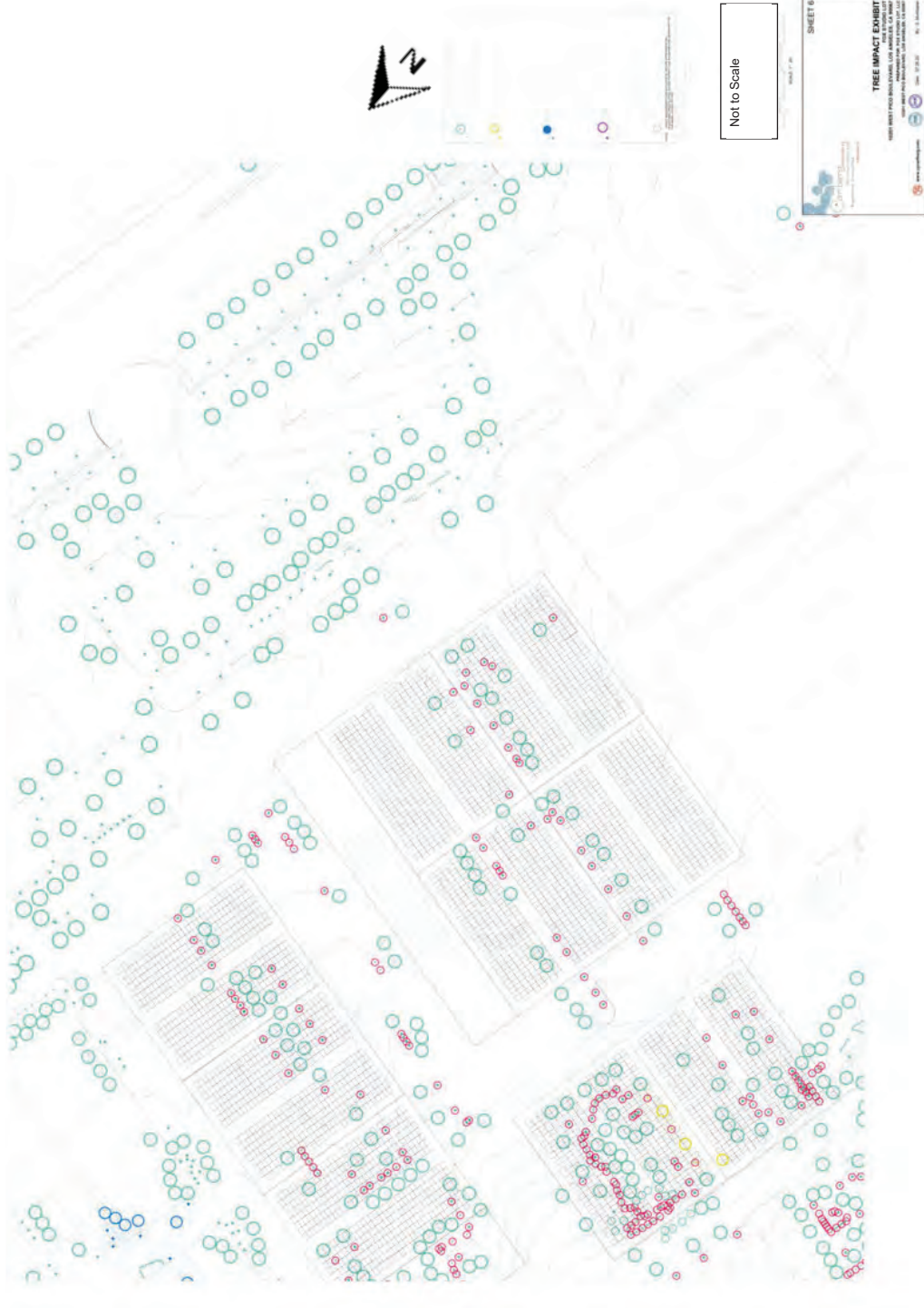


EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (7/11, this page 11" X 17")

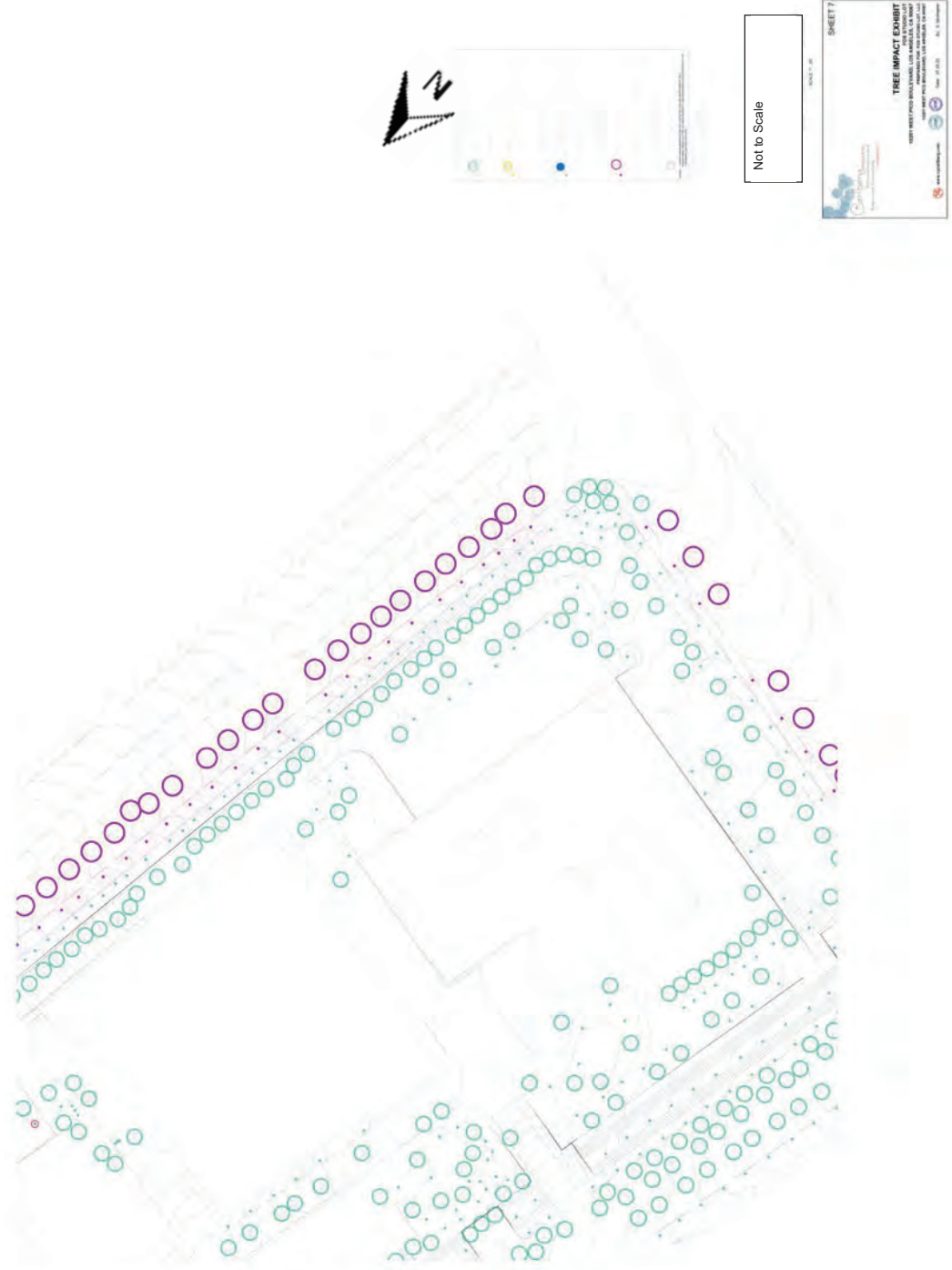


EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (8/11, this page 11" X 17")

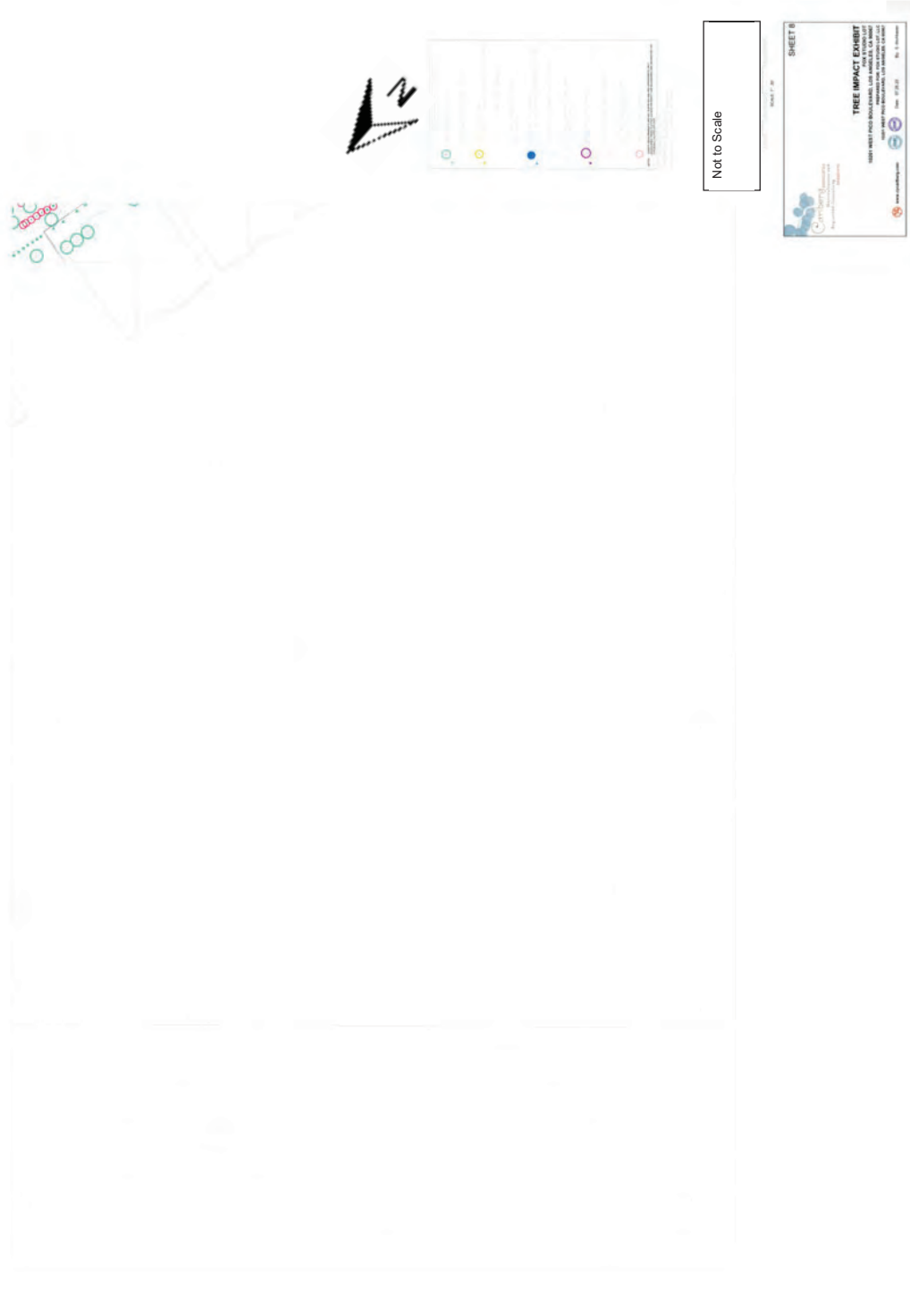


EXHIBIT D – TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (9/11, this page 11" X 17")



EXHIBIT D – REDUCED COPY OF TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT AND PROTECTION PLAN (10/11, this page 11" X 17")



CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Implementation of the FOX FUTURE project, including demolition, grading, and construction of the proposed parking structures, new entry driveway off of Olympic Boulevard, circulation improvements, and building footprints will likely result in the following:

Project implementation could potentially result in the **removal** of the following 774 trees:

- 0 street trees
- 0 offsite, private property trees
- 7 onsite, private property, Protected species that were planted in the landscape
 - 3 greater than 4" diameter coast live oaks
 - 4 greater than 4" diameter western sycamores
- 767 onsite, private property, non-protected trees of various genera and species, most of which were planted in the landscape
 - 101 greater than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 131 less than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 51 palms or other monocot species (planted)
 - 30 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 353 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 43 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 58 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)

As indicated in Table 1, Project implementation would result in the **preservation** of the following 1,482 trees:

- 49 street trees (planted, no palms)
- 83 offsite, private property trees
 - 1 greater than 4" diameter Protected coast live oak (likely natural)
 - 3 non-protected palms or other monocot species
 - 69 greater than 4" diameter non-protected 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 10 less than 4" diameter non-protected 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
- 17 onsite, private property, Protected species that were planted in the landscape
 - 16 greater than 4" diameter western sycamores (planted)
 - 1 less than 4" diameter western sycamore (planted)
- 1,333 onsite, private property, non-protected trees of various genera and species, most of which were planted in the landscape
 - 165 greater than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 508 less than 4" diameter hedge or topiary form (planted)
 - 216 palms or other monocot species (planted)
 - 323 greater than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)
 - 3 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (natural volunteers)
 - 118 less than 4" diameter 'tree' form trees (planted)

Removal of Protected private trees or street trees requires a Tree Removal Permit through the Department of Public Works, Urban Forestry Division, and replacement trees are required at a ratio that is consistent with the Tree Protection Ordinance. The current replacement ratio for permitted Protected tree removals is 4:1 and the replacement ratio for street tree removals is 2:1. The Tree Protection Ordinance does not regulate the removal of non-protected trees.



In our opinion, the enclosed 1928 historical aerial photograph clearly illustrates that the project site was cleared of vegetation for the development of the studios. We believe that the existing coast live oaks and western sycamore trees on the interior of the project site are not naturally occurring but were planted as the landscape evolved. If the City of Los Angeles Urban Forestry Division concurs with our opinion, removal of seven of those trees may not require mitigation as outlined in the Tree Protection Ordinance.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) and recommendations for tree replacement (if required) and tree protection during the development process are as follows:

'Protected' and Street Tree Removals:

1. Removal of Protected trees will be mitigated in accordance with the City of Los Angeles Tree Preservation Ordinance.
2. If the onsite coast live oaks and western sycamores are deemed 'Protected' by the Urban Forestry Division, removal of 7 'Protected' trees will require replacement tree plantings in accordance with the ratios set forth in the Tree Preservation Ordinance at the time that the Tree Removal Permit application is approved. Under the current ratio of 4:1, which equals 28 trees.
3. Replacements for 'Protected' trees should consist of *Quercus agrifolia*, *Platanus racemosa*, *Juglans californica* var. *californica*, or *Umbellularia californica*.
4. Replacement trees should be planted on-site in the natural or manufactured landscape areas of the lots, or in other locations as approved by the Urban Forestry Division.
5. No street trees are proposed for removal.
6. If Street tree removals become necessary, street trees that are in the public streets rights-of-way will be replaced in accordance with the ratios set forth in the Tree Preservation Ordinance at the time that the Tree Removal Permit application is approved. The current ratio is 2:1.
7. The City of Los Angeles' Urban Forestry Division generally requires 24-inch box trees to be planted for replacement of street trees or Protected trees.
8. Replacement trees should be planted in natural groupings, as well as individually, as space allows.
9. If needed, the project landscape architect will incorporate replacement trees into the landscape plans for the FOX FUTURE project. Color-coded replacement trees will be required on the landscape and irrigation plans and establishment irrigation will be provided for all replacement trees to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division as outlined in the final Protected Tree Removal Permit.
10. The City of Los Angeles will make the final determination in the tree removal permit as to the final number of replacement trees required, the container sizes, and the species to be planted.
11. Replacements for the authorized removal of public street trees or 'protected' trees shall be guaranteed under a bond for a period of three years, or as necessary in accordance with the requirements of the Tree Preservation Ordinance at the time that tree removals are approved. The bond amount will be determined through negotiations between the applicant team and the Urban Forestry Division prior to issuance of a grading permit. The bond will be posted prior to issuance of a grading permit.
12. Replacement trees that are planted in private property will be protected by project Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) or another legal instrument. The CC&Rs or other legal



instrument will ensure access for reasonable monitoring, as required by the project's conditions of approval.

13. Where applicable, the Urban Forestry Division shall be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the approved Protected tree removals. The applicant's Tree Expert (project arborist) shall be on-site for the duration of the tree removals to ensure that the proper trees are removed. A post-tree removal site meeting with an Urban Forestry Division arborist will be required one day after the removals are complete.
14. Where applicable, the Urban Forestry Division shall be notified no later than five days after completion of the tree replacement planting.
15. The applicant, along with the project arborist and landscape architect, shall be responsible to ensure that the tree removal permit tree replacement conditions are met. Monitoring and compliance documentation will be required as outlined in the General Recommendations below.
16. If required, the replacement tree bond will be released upon satisfactory compliance with the Protected Tree Removal Permit and all associated conditions.
17. The City Planning Department will make the final determination in the CEQA document and /or other conditions of approval as to the final number of replacement trees required, the container sizes, and the species to be planted on-site.

General Recommendations and Best Management Practices for 'Protected Trees and Street Trees:

18. Any demolition, digging, excavating, or trenching within the protected zone of Protected / Street trees to remain shall be monitored by the project arborist.
19. Exposed roots to remain should be covered with burlap, carpet remnants or other material that may be kept moist until soil can be replaced.
20. This report shall be part of the set of plans given to the contractors. Contractors should be familiar with the specific instructions and responsibilities pertaining to Protected trees. It is recommended that a professional arborist be retained and meet with the contractor and his personnel prior to commencement of the project.
21. If canopy pruning is found to be necessary for trees to remain, it should only be performed by a qualified ISA Certified Arborist or ISA Certified Tree Worker. Climbing "gaffs" (spikes) shall not be used by any tree climber except in an emergency to reach an injured climber or when removing a tree.
22. Protected trees shall not be removed until/unless approval is granted by the City of Los Angeles' Urban Forestry Division.
23. Pruning or Removals shall occur outside of the nesting bird season as defined by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or other jurisdictional agencies. If removals must occur in nesting bird season, biological monitoring should be required.
24. If Protected trees are impacted, construction monitoring reports will be submitted to the Urban Forestry Division at appropriate intervals. Intervals may vary depending on the level of activity on-site. A monitoring and reporting program will be developed by the project arborist for various phases of the development process. This program will be submitted to the Urban Forestry Division prior to



issuance of grubbing, grading, or demolition permits. A final compliance report will be prepared for submission to Urban Forestry upon completion of the project.

25. If Protected trees are removed, a maintenance and monitoring program for replacement trees will be included in the monitoring and reporting program that will be developed by the project arborist. This program will be developed in coordination with the project landscape architect. At least three (3) years of monitoring for replacement trees is recommended. The Urban Forestry Division will dictate the actual monitoring period for replacement trees.
26. Equipment, materials, and vehicles shall not be stored, parked, or operated within the protected zone of Protected or Street trees to remain unless there is current hardscape within the protected zone.
27. Equipment with overhead exhaust shall not be placed in such a manner as to scorch overhanging branches or foliage. Smaller equipment shall be used in such areas as deemed necessary by the monitoring arborist.
28. Five (5) foot high chain link fencing shall be installed around 'Protected' trees to remain prior to submission of the tree report to the Urban Forestry (UF) Division of the City of Los Angeles when/if applying for a Protected Tree Removal Permit. Photographs of the fencing should be submitted with the Tree Report when it is submitted to the UF Division with the application for a Protected Tree Removal Permit. The Protected Tree Removal application is usually submitted after the entitlement and CEQA process is complete as part of the grading/building permit process.
29. Where fencing is installed, weather-proof, minimum 8.5 x 10 inches, signage shall be applied to the fencing (with zip-ties or other fasteners) on all sides. The sign will be a minimum of 8.5 inches x 11 inches and clearly state the following:

**Tree Protection Fencing
Do Not Remove Without Authorization From
The City of Los Angeles**

Questions - call Project Arborist: Carlberg Associates
Christy Cuba (626) 428-5072 or Cy Carlberg (310) 451-4804

30. Because of the close proximity of construction to protected and non-protected trees, a professional arborist with construction monitoring experience should be retained to monitor and report on various phases of the project.
31. The Urban Forestry Division shall be notified immediately if any Protected Tree Removal Permit conditions have been violated or cannot be fulfilled.
32. If additional 'Protected', native trees that are not currently "of-size" but grow to 'protected' size during the course of the build-out need to be removed, the UF Division will be advised in writing and the trees will be mitigated at the replacement ratio required in the project's final conditions of approval and the tree removal permit. The as-built landscape plans will reflect any additional replacement trees.



General Recommendations and Best Management Practices for all trees to remain:

The following guidelines are intended to minimize damage to the canopies and root systems of trees to remain in the project area (regardless of protected or non-protected status from ordinance or code restrictions).

1. Construction activity shall be diverted from the Tree Protection Zone, as practical to the space and as permitted for encroachments.
2. A Project Arborist shall be retained by the Applicant / Developer to monitor the trees and inspect the tree protection measures during development activities. The Project Arborist shall monitor all work that must be performed in the Tree Protection Zone. The Project Arborist should be experienced in construction monitoring and shall be an ISA Certified Arborist and/or an ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist®.
3. Some encroachments into the Tree Protection Zone may be unavoidable. Encroachments may only be allowed by permit. It is incumbent on the Applicant to apply for and obtain the necessary tree removal and/or encroachment permits from the appropriate jurisdiction. Copies of the removal/encroachment permit (where necessary) shall be maintained onsite with a copy of this plan.
4. Protective chain-link fencing, at least five feet in height, with an access gate of minimal width, shall be installed at the limits of the Tree Protection Zone (or as drawn on the Tree Protection Plan) and approved in place by the Project Arborist prior to commencement of any demolition, grubbing, grading or construction.
5. When chain link fencing cannot be placed to the limits of the Tree Protection Zone due to approved encroachments, the Project Arborist may require that orange snow fencing be placed at the limits of the Tree Protection Zone as a temporary protection measure until the encroachment work is performed. This will be determined at a pre-demo/pre-construction job site meeting with the contractor and/or applicant.
6. The Tree Protection Zone should be sufficiently irrigated with clean potable water to keep the tree in good health and vigor before, during, and after construction. This may include occasional deep-watering treatments. Installation of layers of sandbags or other material to create a watering well, or berm, may be necessary. The Project Arborist will recommend this activity, if necessary.
7. No construction staging or disposal of construction materials or byproducts, including but not limited to, paint, plaster, or chemical solutions is allowed in the Tree Protection Zone.
8. The Tree Protection Zone shall not be subjected to flooding or runoff incidental to the construction work.
9. Unless otherwise stated in the project's conditions of approval and/or the tree encroachment permit, all work conducted in the ground within the Tree Protection Zone should be accomplished with hand tools or other small equipment that is approved by the Project Arborist.
10. Permitted / approved trenches in the Tree Protection Zone should be tunneled, dug by hand, or completed with an air-spade to minimize damage to roots. Information regarding air-spades is available from the Project Arborist.
11. Permitted / approved trenches should be routed in such a manner as to minimize root damage. Radial trenching (radial to the tree trunk) is preferred since it is less harmful than tangential trenching. Cutting of roots should be avoided by, for example, placing pipes and cables below uncut roots.



Wherever possible and in accordance with applicable code requirements, the same trench should be used for multiple utilities.

12. Except as permitted to the limits of an encroachment, “natural” or pre-construction grade shall be maintained in the Tree Protection Zone. At no time during or after construction should excess soil be in contact with the base of the trunk.
13. In areas where the grade around the protected tree is permitted for excavation, some root cutting may be unavoidable. Encroachment permits may be required for this work. Cuts should be clean and made at right angles to the roots. When practical, cut roots back to a branching lateral root. The Project Arborist shall monitor all protected root zone excavation and pruning.
14. When removing existing pavement, foundations, utilities, etc. in the Tree Protection Zone, avoid the use of heavy equipment, which may compact and damage the root system. The Project Arborist shall monitor all demolition activities in the Tree Protection Zones.
15. If the Project Arborist requires mulch in the Tree Protection Zone, the mulch materials and location will be shown on the plan or discussed during inspections.
16. Root damage and soil compaction may be mitigated in some cases by using plywood, mulch, or mulch overlain with plywood in the Tree Protection Zone. The Project Arborist may require this action at any point during demolition and construction as the project progresses.
17. Canopy tie-backs – canopy ties may be recommended instead of pruning. The Project Arborist may require this action at any point during demolition and construction as the project progresses.
18. Weather-proof, minimum 8.5 x 10 inches, signage shall be applied to the fencing (with zip-ties or other fasteners) on all sides. It will state:

**Tree Protection Fencing
Do Not Remove Without Authorization From
The City of Los Angeles**

Questions - call Project Arborist: Carlberg Associates
Christy Cuba (626) 428-5072 or Cy Carlberg (310) 451-4804

Pruning

1. Pruning may require a permit. It is incumbent on the Applicant or Developer to contact the appropriate agencies for pruning permits, pay necessary application & permit fees, etc.
2. To maintain tree integrity, pruning shall be monitored by the Project Arborist.
3. Pruning should be in accordance with the most recent editions of the International Society of Arboriculture Best Management Practices and ANSI A300 Pruning Standard.
4. Pruning of oaks should be limited to the removal of dead wood and the correction of potentially hazardous conditions, as evaluated by the Project Arborist. Excessive pruning is harmful to oaks and many other trees. Removal or reduction of major structural limbs should be done only as required for actual building clearance or safety, and only at the recommendation of the Project Arborist. 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.
5. Pruning of trees other than oaks should be limited to the removal or reduction of major structural limbs and should be done only as required for actual building clearance or safety, and only at the recommendation of the Project Arborist. If limbs must be removed, cuts should be made

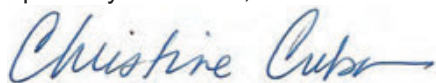
perpendicular to the branch, to limit the size of the cut face. The branch bark collar should be preserved (i.e. no “flush cuts”), and cuts should be made in such a way as to prevent the tearing of bark from the tree.

Inspections

1. Inspection of Protective Fencing - The Project Arborist shall inspect the tree protection fencing prior to demolition, grubbing, grading, or construction. City staff may also inspect fencing to verify placement and approval of materials prior to the commencement of demolition, grading, or construction.
2. Pre-construction meeting - City staff may require an on-site pre-construction meeting with the contractor and or applicant to discuss tree protection with the site supervisor, grading equipment contractors, and demolition crew. The Project Arborist shall be present at that meeting.
3. Inspection during rough grading - City staff may require inspection to ensure protected trees will not be injured by compaction, cut or fill, drainage and trenching activities.
4. Special Activity in the Tree Protection Zone - The Project Arborist shall provide direct on-site supervision of work in the tree protection zone, as they deem appropriate, or as directed in the project's tree permit and/conditions of approval.
5. Periodic Inspections - City staff may require inspections verifying adherence to tree protection measures during the on-going construction process. Allow a minimum of 48-72 hours for scheduling inspections.
6. The Project Arborist shall report discrepancies or deficiencies in Tree Protection to the site superintendent / Applicant for corrective action. If corrective actions are not taken in a reasonable time frame, the Project Arborist may notify City staff for enforcement action.
7. Final inspection shall occur after all work is completed for the project, including landscape installments.

Please feel welcome to contact me at our Sierra Madre office (626.428.5072) if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,



Christy Cuba, Registered Consulting Arborist
Senior Arborist, Carlberg Associates
Sierra Madre Office
christy@cyCarlberg.com



Conditions represented in this report are limited to the inventory dates and times. Formal risk assessments were not performed for the purposes of this report. Ratings for health, aesthetics, and structure do not constitute a health or structural guarantee beyond that date and time.



CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE

I, Christine Cuba, certify:

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

I further certify that I am a Registered Consulting Arborist and member of the American Society of Consulting Arborists, and that I acknowledge, accept, and adhere to the ASCA Standards of Professional Practice. I am an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist and Qualified Tree Risk Assessor and have been involved in the practice of arboriculture and the study of trees for over twenty-five years.

Signed: 

Date: August 8, 2023

Christy Cuba
Registered Consulting Arborist, #502
Certified Arborist, WE-1982A
Qualified Tree Risk Assessor



ARBORIST DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

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

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

Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

Trees contribute greatly to our enjoyment and appreciation of life. Nonetheless, they are subject to the laws of gravity and physiological decline. Therefore, neither arborists nor tree owners can be reasonably expected to warrant unfailing predictability or elimination of risk.

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



LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS AND RESUMES OF KEY STAFF

Ms. Cy Carlberg, Principal
Ms. Christy Cuba, Senior Arborist
Mr. Scott McAllaster, Staff Arborist and AutoCAD Master
Mr. Daniel Cowell, Staff Arborist, Biologist
Mr. Robert Fessler, Field Technician



**CY CARLBERG
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Education B.S., Landscape Architecture, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, 1985
Graduate, Arboricultural Consulting Academy, American Society of Consulting Arborists, Chicago, Illinois, February 2002
Graduate, Municipal Forestry Institute, Lied, Nebraska, 2012

Experience Consulting Arborist, Carlberg Associates, 1998-present
Manager of Grounds Services, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, 1992-1998
Director of Grounds, Scripps College, Claremont, 1988-1992

Certificates Certified Arborist (#WE-0575A), International Society of Arboriculture, 1990
Registered Consulting Arborist (#405), American Society of Consulting Arborists, 2002
Certified Urban Forester (#013), California Urban Forests Council, 2004
Qualified Tree Risk Assessor, International Society of Arboriculture, 2011

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Ms. Carlberg is experienced in the following areas of tree management and preservation:

- Tree health and risk assessment
- Master Planning
- Historic landscape assessments, preservation plans, reports
- Tree inventories and reports to satisfy jurisdictional requirements
- Expert Testimony
- Post-fire assessment, valuation, and mitigation for trees and native plant communities
- Value assessments for native and non-native trees
- Pest and disease identification
- Guidelines for oak preservation
- Selection of appropriate tree species
- Planting, pruning, and maintenance specifications
- Tree and landscape resource mapping – GPS, GIS, and AutoCAD
- Planning Commission, City Council, and community meetings representation

PREVIOUS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

Ms. Carlberg has overseen residential and commercial construction projects to prevent damage to protected and specimen trees. She has thirty-five years of experience in arboriculture and horticulture and has performed tree health evaluation, value and risk assessment, and expert testimony for private clients, government agencies, cities, school districts, and colleges. Representative clients include:

The Huntington Library and Botanical Gardens	The City of Claremont
The Los Angeles Zoo and Botanical Gardens	The City of Beverly Hills
The Rose Bowl and Brookside Golf Course, Pasadena	The City of Pasadena
Walt Disney Concert Hall and Gardens	The City of Los Angeles
The Art Center College of Design, Pasadena	The City of Santa Monica
Pepperdine University	Santa Monica/Malibu Unified School District
Loyola Marymount University	San Diego Gas & Electric
The Claremont Colleges (Pomona, Scripps, CMC, Harvey Mudd,	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
Claremont Graduate University, Pitzer, Claremont University Center)	Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont
Quinn, Emanuel, Urquhart and Sullivan (attorneys at law)	Latham & Watkins, LLP (attorneys at law)
Getty Trust – Eames House	Architectural Resources Group
Historic Resources Group	AHBE Landscape Architects
Mia Lehrer + Associates	Moule and Polyzoides, Architects and Urbanists

AFFILIATIONS

Ms. Carlberg serves with the following national, state, and community professional organizations:

- California Urban Forests Council, Board Member, 1995-2006
- Street Tree Seminar, Past President, 2000-present
- American Society of Consulting Arborists Academy, Faculty Member, 2003-2005; 2014
- American Society of Consulting Arborists, Board of Directors, 2013-2015
- Member, Los Angeles Oak Woodland Habitat Conservation Strategic Alliance, 2010-present



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Education B.A., Environmental Analysis & Design, Cum Laude, University of California, Irvine, 1993
Graduate, International Society of Arboriculture Certification Study Program, April 1998
Graduate, Consulting Academy, American Society of Consulting Arborists, February 2008

Experience Senior Arborist/Associate, Carlberg Associates, 2011 - Present
Director of Environmental Services & Senior Arborist, Land Design Consultants, Pasadena, 1994 – 2011
Park Specialist/Naturalist, City of Monrovia, 1988-1996

Certificates Certified Arborist, WE-1982A, International Society of Arboriculture, 1998
Registered Consulting Arborist, #502, American Society of Consulting Arborists, 2011
Qualified Tree Risk Assessor, International Society of Arboriculture, 2013

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Ms. Cuba is experienced in the following areas of tree management and preservation:

- Tree health & risk assessments
- Inventories & reports for native and non-native trees
- Master planning
- Evaluation of trees for preservation, encroachment, relocation, restoration, and hazards
- Value assessments (appraisals) for native and non-native trees
- Post-fire inventories, assessments, and valuations for native and non-native trees
- Guidelines for tree preservation, planting, pruning and maintenance specifications
- Pest and disease identification
- Tree and landscape resource mapping – GPS, GIS, and AutoCAD
- Planning Commission, City Council, and community meetings representation
- Review of landscape plans for mitigation compliance & fire fuel modification planning
- Preparation of native habitat and woodland management plans
- Performance of long-term mitigation compliance monitoring & reporting
- Expert testimony

PREVIOUS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

Ms. Cuba has performed hundreds of tree inventories, health evaluations, impact analyses, hazard, and value assessments for counties, cities, sanitation districts, and water districts, as well as private developers, architects, engineers, and homeowners. She has over 25 years of experience in arboriculture and is trained in environmental planning, state and federal regulatory permitting, preparation of CEQA analyses, and habitat mitigation planning and implementation. Representative clients include:

City of Pasadena	San Diego Gas & Electric
City of Monrovia	Quinn, Emanuel, Urquhart and Sullivan (attorneys at law)
City of Santa Clarita	The New Home Company
City of Glendora	City of South Gate
Los Angeles County Fire Department	City of Sierra Madre
California Institute of Technology	Belzberg Architects
Mia Lehrer + Associates	Occidental College
Pulte/Centex Homes	Rose Bowl Stadium
Newhall Land and Farming	Las Encinas Hospital/Aurora Health Services
KOVAC Design Studio	The Claremont Colleges (Pomona College, Claremont University Consortium, Claremont Graduate University)
EPT Design	Gensler Architects
Pamela Burton & Company	Mesivta of Greater Los Angeles
Chandler School	

AFFILIATIONS

Ms. Cuba serves with the following national and regional professional organizations:

- Member, American Society of Consulting Arborists
- Member, International Society of Arboriculture, Western Chapter
- Member, Los Angeles Oak Woodland Habitat Conservation Strategic Alliance
- Past President (2015), Street Tree Seminar, Inc.



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<u>Education</u>	B.A., Environmental Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, 2000
<u>Experience</u>	Project Planner & Senior Arborist, Land Design Consultants, Inc. Pasadena, 1999 – 2014
<u>Certificates</u>	Certified Arborist, WE-7011A, International Society of Arboriculture, 2004 Qualified Tree Risk Assessor, International Society of Arboriculture, 2015

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Mr. McAllaster is experienced in the following areas of tree management and preservation:

- Tree health & risk assessments
- Inventories & reports for native and non-native trees
- Master planning
- Evaluation of trees for preservation, encroachment, relocation, restoration, and hazards
- Construction monitoring and reporting
- Value assessments (appraisals) for native and non-native trees
- Post-fire inventories, assessments, and valuations for native and non-native trees
- Guidelines for tree preservation, planting, pruning and maintenance specifications
- Tree and landscape resource mapping – GPS, GIS, and AutoCAD
- Planning Commission, City Council, and community meetings representation
- Review of landscape plans for mitigation compliance & fire fuel modification planning
- Performance of long-term mitigation compliance monitoring & reporting

PREVIOUS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

Mr. McAllaster has performed hundreds of tree inventories, health evaluations, impact analyses, hazard, and value assessments for counties, cities, sanitation districts, and water districts, as well as private developers, architects, engineers, and homeowners. He has over 11 years of experience in arboriculture and is trained in environmental planning, state and federal regulatory permitting, preparation of CEQA analyses, and habitat mitigation planning and implementation. Representative clients include:

City of Pasadena	San Diego Gas & Electric
City of Santa Clarita	Corky McMillin Companies
City of Glendora	City of South Gate
Los Angeles County Fire Department	City of Arcadia
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts	D2 Development
Newhall County Water District	Burrtec, Inc.
Pulte/Centex Homes	The Claremont Colleges
Newhall Land and Farming	The New Home Company
E & S Ring, Inc.	William Carey University
Hollywood Forever Cemetery	Claremont Golf Course
Archdiocese of Los Angeles	Universal Hilton
St. John's Hospital, Santa Monica	Gensler Architects
Kovac Architects	Marmol Radziner, Architects
Tim Barber, Ltd., Architects	NAC Architecture
Ojai Valley Community Hospital	Aurora/Signature Health Services
The Kibo Group	Monte Vista Grove Homes
El Monte Garden Senior Center	Highpointe Communities
IMT Capital, LLC	Claremont University Center

AFFILIATIONS

Mr. McAllaster serves with the following national and regional professional organizations:

- Member, International Society of Arboriculture, Western Chapter
- Member, Street Tree Seminar, Inc.



EXHIBIT E – DEFINITION OF HEALTH AND STRUCTURE GRADES

Health and structure ratings of the trees are based on the archetype tree of the same species through a subjective evaluation of its physiological health, aesthetic quality, and structural integrity.

Overall physiological condition (health) and structural condition were rated A-F:

Health

- A) Outstanding – Exceptional trees of good growth form and vigor for their age class; exhibiting very good to excellent health as evidenced by normal to exceptional shoot growth during current season, good bud development and leaf color, lack of leaf, twig or branch dieback throughout the crown, and the absence of decay, bleeding, or cankers. Common leaf and/or twig pests may be noted at very minor levels.
- B) Above average – Good to very good trees that exhibit minor necrotic or physiological symptoms of stress and/or disease; shoot growth is less than reasonably expected, leaf color is less than optimal in some areas, the crown may be thinning, minor levels of leaf, twig, and branch dieback may be present, and minor areas of decay, bleeding, or cankers may be manifesting. Minor amounts of epicormic growth may be present. Minor amounts of fire damage or mechanical damage may be present. Still healthy, but with moderately diminished vigor and vitality. No significant decline noted.
- C) Average – Average, moderately good trees whose growth habit and physiological or fire-induced symptoms indicate an equal chance to either decline or continue with good health into the near future. Most of these trees exhibit moderate to significant small deadwood in outer crown areas, decreased shoot growth and diminished leaf color and mass. Some stem and branch dieback are usually present and epicormic growth may be moderate to extensive. Cavities, pockets of decay, relatively significant fire damage, bark exfoliation, or cracks may be present. Moderate to significant amounts of insect or disease symptoms may be present; the tree may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the lifespan of the tree. Tree may be in early decline.
- D) Below Average/Poor - trees whose growth habit and physiological or fire-induced symptoms indicate significant, irreversible decline. Most of these trees exhibit significant dieback of wood in the crown, possibly accompanied by significant epicormic sprouting. Shoot growth and leaf color and mass is either significantly diminished or nonexistent throughout the crown. Cavities, pockets of decay, significant fire damage, bark exfoliation, and/or cracks may be present. Significant amounts of insect or disease symptoms may be present; the tree may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it has negatively impacted the lifespan of the tree. Tree appears to be in irreversible decline.
- F) Dead or in spiral of decline – this tree exhibits very little to no signs of life.

STRUCTURE

- A) Outstanding – Trees with outstanding structure for their species exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a sturdy form or architecture that resists failure under normal circumstances. The spacing, orientation, and size of the branches relative to the trunk are quintessential for the species and free from defects. No outward sign of decay or pathological disease is present. Some trees exhibit naturally inherent branching defects, like multiple, narrow points of attachment from one point on the trunk, which would preclude them from achieving an “A” grade.



- B) Above average - Trees with good to very good structure for their species. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a relatively sturdy form or architecture that resists failure under normal circumstances, but may have some mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other minor structural defects. The spacing, orientation, and size of the branches relative to the trunk are still in the normal range for the species, but they exhibit a minor degree of defects. Minor, sub-critical levels of decay or pathological disease may be present, but the degree of damage is not yet structurally significant. Trees that exhibit naturally inherent branching defects, like multiple, narrow points of attachment from one point on the trunk, would generally fall in to this category. A small percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded, but not in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree.
- C) Average - Trees with moderately good structure for their species, but with obvious defects. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a less than sturdy form or architecture, which reduces their resistance to failure under normal circumstances. Moderate levels of mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other structural defects may be present. The spacing, orientation, and size of some of the branches relative to the trunk are not in the normal range for the species. Moderate to significant levels of decay or pathological disease may be present that increase the likelihood of structural instability. Influences such as an excessive trunk lean, slope erosion, root pruning, or other growth-inhibiting factors may be present. A moderate to significant percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree. Risk of full or partial failure in the near future appears to be moderately elevated.
- D) Well Below Average/Poor - Trees poor structure for their species and with obvious defects. They exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a significantly less than sturdy form or architecture, significantly reducing their resistance to failure under normal circumstances. Significant levels of mechanical damage, over-pruning, or other structural defects may be present. The spacing, orientation, and size of many of the branches relative to the trunk are not in the normal range for the species. Significant levels of decay or pathological disease may be present that increase the likelihood of structural instability. Influences such as an excessive trunk lean, slope erosion, root pruning, or other growth-inhibiting factors may be present. A significant percentage of the canopy may be shaded or crowded in such a way that it is expected to negatively impact the structural integrity or lifespan of the tree. Risk of full or partial failure in the near future appears to be advanced.
- F) Severely Compromised – trees with very poor structure and numerous or severe defects due to growing conditions, historical or recent pruning, mechanical damage, history of limb or trunk failures, advanced decay, disease, or severe fire damage. Risk of full or partial failure in the near future appears to be severe.



EXHIBIT F - GLOSSARY OF ARBORICULTURAL & DENDROLOGICAL TERMS

Abiotic: Non-living agents including environmental, physiological, & other nonbiological factors (i.e., aeration or water deficit, mechanical injury, or gas line leak).

Arboriculture: Management of individual trees or groups of trees primarily for their amenity value.

Basal wound: A cut or puncture at the base of the trunk of a tree, particularly bad in younger (developing) specimens. Often these wounds are caused by mowers and other gardening equipment and can be prevented by protective staking and the creation of dirt (no turf) surrounding areas - adjacent to the trunk.

Bleeding (from wood): Flow of sap, typically from pruning wounds.

Branch collar: The swelling at the base of a branch, to be left intact in any pruning.

Callus / wound wood: Lignified, partially differentiated tissue which develops from the callus associated with wounds.

Cambium / cambial: Meristematic tissue that gives rise to phloem & xylem.

Canker: An area of dead or malformed bark caused by a pathogen.

Canopy: A term used for the crown or spread of a tree's branches to emphasize its size and enclosing character. Parts of the tree above the trunk, including scaffold limbs, lateral branches, twigs, and leaves. The canopy spread is often measured in feet.

Cavity: A void in a tree trunk, branch or root that may or may not be open to the exterior, generally created by decay. Over many years the wound may become entirely grown over (occluded) while the decay progresses within.

Co-dominant stems: Branches and stems that are nearly equal in size and relative importance

Compartmentalization: A form of defense in woody plants, in which barriers resistant to invasion by pathogens or wood decay fungi are laid down while the wood is living (sapwood), and which continue to act passively once the wood is incorporated into heartwood.

Conifer: A botanical definition embracing trees with cones (ie. seeds not formed within ovaries), mostly with needle-like or scale-like leaves and mostly evergreen. Sometimes conifers are called 'softwoods'.

Crotch: Where two branches of a tree intersect. A narrow crotch arise at an acute (narrow) angle, as when both branches are close to the vertical. The union is relatively weak if there is included bark.

Crown: The branches, twigs and foliage of a tree, considered collectively.

Crown thinning, crown reduction and crown raising: Crown thinning removes branches from the crown without reducing the extent of the crown. Crown reduction decreases the extent of the crown without decreasing its density. Crown raising increases the headroom to the base of the canopy by removing lower branches.

Crown cleaning: The removal of dead, dying, damaged or diseased wood from the crown of a tree.

Deadwood: In the growth and development of a tree, branches compete with each other and weaker branches are eventually suppressed and die. The deadwood is then liable to fall (sometimes called 'natural pruning'). Deadwood develops naturally, largely in the inner and lower crown, of all trees that are mature and unmanaged.

Decay: The progressive degradation of woody tissues caused by specialized fungi & bacteria through decomposition of cellulose & lignin. The pathogen typically enters through wounds in the roots (root rots), main stem or branches (butt and stem rots) and can then extend internally, over a timescale of years or decades, longitudinally or horizontally.

Deciduous: Leaves are lost in winter, as opposed to evergreen.



Diameter at breast height (dbh): The diameter of a tree measured at height 4.5 feet above natural grade. Typically used as a representation of tree size.

Dieback: Death of shoots or roots starting at the extremities.

Dripline: The outermost edge of the tree's canopy. When depicted on a map, the dripline will appear as an irregular shape that follows the contour of the tree's branches as seen from overhead.

Epicormic shoots: Shoots arising from the base of a tree, its trunk or main framework branches, from buds dormant more than one season. May be stimulated by pruning (which increases the light reaching the lower part of the tree), or indicative of damage or decline in the upper crown.

Evergreen: Foliated throughout the year (although there is a gradual turnover of leaves).

Flush cut: A pruning cut that removes the branch collar and/or part of the branch ridge, slowing the occlusion of the wound or damaging its compartmentalization.

Framework: Typically, the main branches (sometimes also called scaffold branches), each of which supports a significant portion of the crown. They largely determine the shape of the tree's crown depending on their height of origin, orientation etc. There is no precise distinction between framework branches and other lesser branches.

Gall: Abnormal growth of leaves, buds, stems etc. in reaction to the presence of an intrusive parasite, often an insect or mite.

Girdle/girdling: Damage that kills the bark all the way round the stem; such as caused by wires or ties that were never removed when the tree was young. That which circles & constricts the stem or roots causing death of phloem &/or cambial tissue.

Habit (growth habit): Giving a tree its characteristic form, for example owing to the stoutness and orientation (fastigiated, ascending, spreading, pendulous, weeping etc.) of a tree's branches.

Hanger: Dead branch fallen from the crown but caught by, and resting on, branches lower down, which be liable to fall.

Heart rot: Decay in the center of the tree (heartwood).

Included bark: Areas of bark on adjacent parts of a tree, typically on the inner faces of a narrow fork, which becomes grown over to occupy part of the internal joint. The bark-to-bark contact is weaker than the more usual woody union.

Lateral branch / limb: The next order of branch that rises from the scaffold limbs.

Leader: The topmost vertical shoot of a tree, present if the tree has strong apical dominance, characteristic of young trees and conifers. Trees with a rounded crown have no leader.

Mulch: a material (such as decaying leaves, bark, or compost) spread around or over a plant to enrich or insulate the soil.

Parasite: An organism that exploits another, e.g., for food, to the prejudice of the host. Parasites may kill their hosts, be pathogenic or have little significant effect.

Pathogen: A kind of parasite that causes disease.

Phloem: A transport tissue characterized by sieve tubes and companion cells, found the vascular bundles of higher plants. Functions in the transport of dissolved organic substances by translocation.

Photosynthesis: The chemical process by which chlorophyll-containing plants use light to convert carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates, releasing oxygen as a by-product.

Pruning: The cutting off or cutting back of shoots or branches from a tree, whether to direct growth (formative pruning), make safe, to remove an obstructing or diseased part, to increase longevity (veteran trees), to maintain productivity (fruit trees) etc.



Root crown /collar / Root flare: The outwardly curving base of a tree where it joins the roots, often distinguishable as individual root buttresses.

Root crown inspection: Extensive examination of the junction of root & stem, including the area immediately below, aimed at determining stability, presence of disease, decay, etc.

Root plate: The area needed by a tree's root system to keep the tree stable; that part of the root system displaced when a tree is uprooted.

Root zone: The area of ground around the base of a tree that supports root growth; often extends far beyond the dripline of a tree.

Scaffold branch / limb: The first order of limbs or branches that arise from the trunk of a tree.

Soil: A mixture of mineral particles, often of various sizes due to weathering, roots and other living things, soil organic matter and the associated voids (pores) filled with air and/or water.

Soil aeration: The movement of gases in soil, primarily by diffusion through the soil pores. For example, oxygen diffuses from the atmosphere to the vicinity of the plant root while carbon dioxide diffuses in the opposite direction. The rate of diffusion is related to the proportion of the soil volume that contains air

Soil compaction: An increase in bulk density due to the pressure exerted by animals, vehicles, (locally) by root growth etc. Pore space is reduced, which may also restrict soil aeration, water infiltration and drainage.

Soil structure: The aggregation of soil particles into clumps (peds) of various shapes and the associated spaces between them, affecting many properties of soil including its porosity to air and water, and its fertility.

Soil texture: The size of the mineral particles in the soil, classified (from fine to coarse) as clay, silt, sand, gravel or stones, or some mixture of these to give a characteristic particle size distribution. Sandy soils give a light texture, clayey soils give a heavy texture.

Stub: That part of a pruned branch protruding beyond the branch collar. It is not good practice to leave stubs since they impede occlusion and are prone to decay.

Suckers: Shoots arising from the roots of a tree, which can arise surprisingly far from the parent.

Target: A target is the subject of injury or damage within range of a tree hazard

Topping: A kind of pruning in which the branches of a tree are all decapitated to reduce the tree to a specific height. An indiscriminate form of pruning not regarded as good practice, to which some trees, such as most conifers, are intolerant.

Training: To change the shape of a tree by means other than (formative) pruning, typically by tying young branches into a particular position.

Transpiration: Loss of water vapor from the surface of leaves & other aboveground parts of the plant.

Vigor / vigorous: Overall health; the capacity to grow & resist physiological stress.



EXHIBIT G – LIST OF ACRONYMS

ANTH – Anthracnose disease

BT – brown trunk – commonly used to measure palm tree trunk heights instead of diameters; it excludes the palm head, or canopy

CANK – canker – an area of dead tissue; can be caused by sunburn or disease

CLPD – common leaf pests and diseases (usually subcritical and non-lethal to tree)

COD – codominant stems or trunks – similar diameter trunks or stems arising from the same point of origin – can be a defect depending on the angle of attachment

Compass directions – N=north, E=east, S=south, W=west

DBH – Diameter at breast height (4 ft. 6 in. from grade) – a standard forestry term / protocol used for measuring tree trunk diameter

DSH – Diameter Standard Height – same as DBH but politically correct without the reference to breasts

DN – drippy nut (acorn) disease (common and non-lethal bacterial infection of acorns)

DW – dead wood

EG – epicormic growth – usually stress-induced growth that originates from previously dormant buds located on trunks or branches

GR – girdling root – can cause structural instability

HOB – history of breakage – usually refers to branches, not twiggy growth

HR – heart rot – decay of the heartwood

H2O – water or irrigation

IB – included bark – can cause structurally weak attachments

LCR – live crown ratio – a ratio of canopy foliage to bare trunk – informs structural grade, as low LCR can increase likelihood of failures

Lerp psyllid / Tipu psyllid – sap sucking insects

Lg - large

MBA – multiple branch attachments – can be a structural defect

Mech. Dam or MD – mechanical damage

MPE – multiple pruning events – can lead to reduced structural integrity based on secondary growth characteristics

P/D – pest/disease

PP – poor pruning – usually refers to stub cuts, flush cuts, excessive thinning, topping, etc.

Prune/DPR-QA - prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a licensed Department of Pesticide Regulation Qualified Applicator for potential chemical pest/disease treatments

RRD – root rot disease

SB – sycamore borer – a clear-winged moth that lays eggs on the bark of trees (mostly sycamore and oak species) – larvae burrow and feed in bark layer, usually non-damaging to tree

SS – stump sprouts – epicormic growth that arises from cut trunks – can originate from the remaining trunk tissue or the root crown

T – trunk

TG – Twig girdler – a stem girdling insect (this condition may also be noted under the umbrella of 'CLPD')

Topping cuts – refers to the substandard practice of arbitrarily pruning with no regard to lateral branch points; can include excessive and disfiguring pruning

WW – wound wood – callus tissue growing over a wound

Xylella = suspected bacterial infection with Xylella fastidiosa



**EXHIBIT H – TREE INVENTORY FIELD DATA
TABLES 11, 12 AND 13**

THE FOLLOWING SHEETS ARE 11" X 17"

Acronyms with descriptions that may be used in the field data entries:

ANTH – Anthracnose disease
BT – brown trunk – commonly used to measure palm tree trunk heights instead of diameters; it excludes the palm head, or canopy
CANK – canker – an area of dead tissue; can be caused by sunburn or disease
CLPD – common leaf pests and diseases (usually subcritical and non-lethal to tree)
COD – codominant stems or trunks – similar diameter trunks or stems arising from the same point of origin – can be a defect depending on the angle of attachment
Compass directions – N=north, E=east, S=south, W=west
DBH – Diameter at breast height (4 ft. 6 in. from grade) – a standard forestry term / protocol used for measuring tree trunk diameter
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Lerp psyllid / Tipu psyllid – sap sucking insects
Lg - large
MBA – multiple branch attachments – can be a structural defect
Mech. Dam or MD – mechanical damage
MPE – multiple pruning events – can lead to reduced structural integrity based on secondary growth characteristics
P/D – pest/disease
PP – poor pruning – usually refers to stub cuts, flush cuts, excessive thinning, topping, etc.
RRD – root rot disease
SB – sycamore borer – a clear-winged moth that lays eggs on the bark of trees (mostly sycamore and oak species) – larvae burrow and feed in bark layer, usually non-damaging to tree
SS – stump sprouts – epicormic growth that arises from cut trunks – can originate from the remaining trunk tissue or the root crown
T – trunk
TG – Twig girdler – a stem girdling insect (this condition may also be noted under the umbrella of 'CLPD')
Topping cuts – refers to the substandard practice of arbitrarily pruning with no regard to lateral branch points; can include excessive and disfiguring pruning
WW – wound wood – callus tissue growing over a wound
Xylella = suspected bacterial infection with Xylella fastidiosa



TABLE 11 – STREET TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Street (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT HT (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4' or Sapling (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
ST	2160	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	3.8		x	10	8	8	5	3	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE, trunk leans E	P		2:1
ST	2161	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.2			12	7	8	7	6	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2162	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.3			14	7	7	7	7	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2163	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	4.4			12	7	7	6	6	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2164	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.1			15	7	8	7	6	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2165	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5			14	8	9	9	7	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2166	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.5			14	8	8	6	8	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2167	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	4.2			14	7	9	5	6	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2168	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.4			16	8	7	8	7	A-	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2169	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7			16	10	10	9	10	A	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2170	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.3			14	7	7	6	6	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2171	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	5.3			14	7	7	7	6	A-	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2172	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.7			18	8	9	8	7	A-	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2173	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8			20	10	10	9	8	A-	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2174	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.6			20	10	9	8	8	A-	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE, mechanical damage on trunk	P		2:1
ST	2175	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	7.6			18	11	10	9	11	A-	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2176	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6.7			20	10	10	10	6	A	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2177	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	8.9			20	8	10	11	11	A	B+			P	a bit sparse, MPE	P		2:1
ST	2178	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	16.4			32	12	14	15	14	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2179	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	16.7			30	19	18	15	17	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2180	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.9			25	5	4	4	3	C	C			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, extensive dieback, CLPD	P		2:1



TABLE 11 – STREET TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Street (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
ST	2181	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.9		x	15	6	5	5	4	A-	B+			P	in sidewalk cutout, staked	P		2:1
ST	2182	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.4		x	16	5	4	4	4	A-	B+			P	in sidewalk cutout	P		2:1
ST	2183	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.2		x	16	4	4	4	4	A-	B+			P	in sidewalk cutout, staked	P		2:1
ST	2184	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.2		x	15	4	4	4	5	A-	B+			P	in sidewalk cutout, staked	P		2:1
ST	2185	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.7			20	6	8	15	9	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2186	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	10.7			22	9	9	12	7	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2187	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.7			28	10	0	4	9	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2188	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8			30	8	8	8	8	C-	C-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, extensive dieback, CLPD, in decline, very minimal EG on lower trunk	P		2:1
ST	2189	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	15.8			28	13	14	20	9	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2190	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.4			25	8	5	11	7	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2191	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.9			32	9	7	10	10	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2192	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.4			32	13	11	8	8	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2193	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	13.7			36	16	16	15	11	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2194	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8			32	14	14	17	12	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2195	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.7			35	15	12	10	13	B	B			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2196	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.5		x	15	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	in sidewalk cutout, staked	P		2:1
ST	2197	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	15.4			32	14	10	12	7	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1



TABLE 11 – STREET TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Street (ST)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
ST	2198	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.7			30	12	9	8	16	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD, adjacent to light pole	P		2:1
ST	2199	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.8			35	11	14	11	9	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2200	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	12.9			30	16	14	5	2	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD, unbalanced canopy to NE	P		2:1
ST	2201	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	13.4			30	21	10	9	10	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2202	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	14.1			30	18	14	13	9	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, moderate dieback, CLPD, adjacent to light pole	P		2:1
ST	2203	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	4.3			14	0	3	5	4	C	C			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, extensive dieback, in decline, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2204	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.6		x	14	4	4	4	4	C	C			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, extensive dieback, in decline, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2205	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	4.3			14	7	8	8	7	C	C			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, extensive dieback, in decline, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2206	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	2.6		x	12	0	1	1	0	D	D			P	in sidewalk cutout, tree mostly dead, SS, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2207	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	9.2			22	14	15	14	17	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, CLPD	P		2:1
ST	2208	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	9.7			22	12	12	11	12	B-	B-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, CLPD	P		2:1



TABLE 12 – OFFSITE PRIVATE TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT HT. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
OS	5	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	6			30	7	7	8	8	A	A			P	data estimated, overhangs prop to NE by approximately 3 ft.	P		N/A
OS	6	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3		X	30	5	5	5	6	A	B			P	data estimated, overhangs prop to NE by approximately 3 ft.	P		N/A
OS	7	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4			30	4	4	5	6	A	A			P	data estimated, overhangs prop to NE by approximately 1 ft.	P		N/A
OS	8	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4		X	30	5	5	5	5	A	A			P	data estimated, overhangs prop to NE by approximately 1 ft.	P		N/A
OS	9	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	5			30	6	4	8	7	A	A			P	data estimated, overhangs prop to NE by approximately 2 ft.	P		N/A
OS	10	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3		X	25	3	3	3	3	A	A			P	data estimated, overhangs prop to NE by approximately 2 ft.	P		N/A
OS	11	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3.5		X	25	3	3	3	3	A	A			P				N/A
OS	12	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4		X	25	4	4	4	4	A	A			P				N/A
OS	13	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2		X	20	3	3	3	3	A	A			P				N/A
OS	14	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2		X	15	3	2	4	4	A	A			P				N/A
OS	15	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2		X	15	3	2	4	3	A	A			P				N/A
OS	16	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3		X	25	5	3	5	5	A	A			P				N/A
OS	17	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3		X	25	5	3	6	6	A	A			P				N/A
OS	18	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		45		55	8	8	8	8	A	A			P				N/A
OS	131	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	9			25	6	10	13	9	B	B			P				N/A
OS	132	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9			25	3	20	8	0	B	B			P				N/A
OS	133	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12			32	9	12	12	10	B+	B			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A



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Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
OS	134	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11, 12			28	0	14	10	10	C	C			P		P		N/A
OS	135	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	14			30	5	8	11	9	B+	B			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A
OS	136	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10, 11			28	0	15	15	0	C	C			P	data estimated, intertwined with tree 137	P		N/A
OS	137	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	18, 14			35	22	23	20	15	B	B			P	data estimated due to no access, MBA, intertwined with tree OS136	P		N/A
OS	138	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12, 14			38	18	10	8	10	B	B			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	151	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8			20	2	2	2	2	A	A			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A
OS	152	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			32	2	2	2	2	A	A			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	159	African fern pine	<i>Araucarpus falcatius</i>	8.5			35	9	8	14	10	B-	B			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A
OS	161	African fern pine	<i>Araucarpus falcatius</i>	20			30	9	7	15	15	A	B+			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A
OS	232	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	P		N/A
OS	233	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10			18	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access, cypress canker, topped	P		N/A
OS	234	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	P		N/A



TABLE 12 – OFFSITE PRIVATE TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
OS	235	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			20	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access, cypress canker, topped	P		N/A
OS	236	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	x	prune out dead/intested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	P		N/A
OS	237	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10			20	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access, cypress canker, topped	P		N/A
OS	238	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	x	prune out dead/intested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	P		N/A
OS	239	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			20	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access, cypress canker, topped	P		N/A
OS	240	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	x	prune out dead/intested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	P		N/A
OS	241	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8			18	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access, cypress canker, topped	P		N/A



TABLE 12 – OFFSITE PRIVATE TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
OS	242	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress anker	P		N/A
OS	243	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8			18	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access, cypress anker, topped	P		N/A
OS	244	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	12			18	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress anker	P		N/A
OS	256	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	10	8	B-	B-			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	257	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	258	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	6	4	10	10	B-	B-			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	259	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	260	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	6	5	10	10	B-	B-			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	261	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	262	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	6	6	10	10	B-	B-			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	263	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	264	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	8	6	10	10	B-	B-			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A



TABLE 12 – OFFSITE PRIVATE TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
OS	265	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	266	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			25	3	8	3	10	B-	B-			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	267	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	268	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	10	10	10	10	B	B			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	269	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	270	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	4	4	6	6	B-	B-			P	data estimated, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	271	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			30	5	6	6	5	B-	B-			P	data estimated due to no access, thinned, sparse	P		N/A
OS	276	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	12	10	6	6	A-	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
OS	277	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	4	4	4	4	A-	B			P	data estimated due to no access, thrips, galls	P		N/A
OS	278	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	18	6	6	6	A-	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
OS	279	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	6	6	6	6	A-	B			P	data estimated due to no access, thrips, galls	P		N/A
OS	280	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	0	6	6	6	A-	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
OS	281	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	6	8	4	4	A-	B			P	data estimated due to no access, thrips, galls	P		N/A
OS	282	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	0	0	0	8	A-	B			P	thrips, galls, shaded out	P		N/A
OS	283	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			25	5	5	5	5	A-	B			P	data estimated due to no access, thrips, galls	P		N/A
OS	284	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			30	10	6	8	15	A-	B			P	thrips, galls, shaded out	P		N/A
OS	310	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		55		65	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	data estimated	P		N/A



TABLE 12 – OFFSITE PRIVATE TREES FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Offsite Private (OS)	Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palms/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
OS	312	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	12, 14, 14, 8, 8			40	22	20	24	22	A	B			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	314	American arbovitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10			22	6	6	6	6	B	B			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	316	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12			20	8	8	8	8	B	A			P	data estimated, trips	P		N/A
OS	426	rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica</i> 'Emerald Green'	12, 12			25	18	18	18	18	A	B			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	428	American arbovitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12			16	8	6	6	6	B	B			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	452	Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>		12, 12, 14, 12, 12		16	8	8	8	8	B	B			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	453	giant bird of paradise	<i>Streitzia nicolai</i>		15, 15, 18, 18		24	9	6	9	6	A	B+			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A
OS	454	Tupidanthus	<i>Heptaleurum calyptratum</i>	10			20	15	10	12	12	B	B			P	data estimated	P		N/A
OS	456	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	10			20	10	15	10	10	C	C			P	heavily pruned for power lines, data estimated	P		4:1
OS	1400	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	14			35	12	12	12	12	B	B			P	offsite at hotel, data estimated	P		N/A
OS	1401	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	15			40	15	15	15	15	A	B+			P	on hotel property to N, slight overhang, data estimated	P		N/A
OS	1402	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	16			35	16	16	16	16	A	A			P	offsite at hotel, data estimated	P		N/A
OS	1403	carob	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	8, 12			20	12	12	12	12	A	B+			P	on hotel property to N, slight overhang, data estimated	P		N/A
OS	1516	southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	13.8			28	17	16	15	17	A-	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
OS	1517	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	13.2			24	14	11	2	14	A	B+			P	MPE	P		N/A
OS	1518	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	18.2			24	14	17	18	20	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
OS	1519	floss silk	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	13.5			22	12	8	12	12	A	B+			P	MPE, ivy growing up trunk, embedded tie marks on trunk	P		N/A
OS	2156	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.2			55	15	15	15	15	A-	B			P	offsite	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht. (palm/palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		30		36	7	7	7	7	B	A-	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	diamond scale, this is likely a hybrid with <i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	P		N/A
2	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		30		38	7	7	7	7	B	A	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	diamond scale, this is likely a hybrid with <i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	P		N/A
3	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		28		34	6	6	6	6	B	A-	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	diamond scale, slight hourglass at 10 ft., this is likely a hybrid with <i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	P		N/A
4	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		30		38	7	7	7	7	B	A	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	diamond scale, this is likely a hybrid with <i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	P		N/A
19	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	11.7, 13.2, 7.9, 5.1, 3.3, 12.8			30	15	16	15	12	A	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	thrips, galls, codoms at base, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
20	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.5, 9.4, 5.6, 11.3, 11.3, 7, 3.8, 6.5			30	25	25	20	20	A	A		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaped, thrips, galls	R	Developme nt area	N/A
21	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.1, 6.4, 4.2, 8.5, 10.4, 9.1			30	14	15	15	13	A	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	thrips, galls, codoms at base, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
22	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.4, 6.12, 6.7, 3.4, 7.7, 8			30	20	20	20	20	A	A		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaped, thrips, galls	R	Developme nt area	N/A
23	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.7, 4.1, 10.3, 8.7, 5.7, 7.5			30	12	12	15	14	A	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	thrips, galls, codoms at base, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
24	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.2, 8.9, 9.5, 11, 9.4			30	15	15	18	18	A	A		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaped, thrips, galls	R	Developme nt area	N/A
25	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	9.8, 7.2, 8.1, 7.5, 9.8, 8.2, 9.3			30	13	13	12	12	A	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	thrips, galls, codoms at base, shaped, some exposed roots	R	Developme nt area	N/A
26	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	13.1, 8.1, 7.6, 8.8, 5.4, 9.3, 10.9, 8.5			30	15	10	12	12	A	A		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaped, thrips, galls	R	Developme nt area	N/A
27	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.7			16	2	2	2	2	A-	B-	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	minor dieback, stake ties embedded, staked, topped, cypress canker	R	Developme nt area	N/A
28	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6.2			20	0	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	Developme nt area	N/A
29	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	7			18	2	2	2	2	A-	B-	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	minor dieback, stake ties embedded, staked, topped, cypress canker	R	Developme nt area	N/A
30	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	9.3			22	1	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	Developme nt area	N/A
31	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.8, 2.8, 2.8, 1.8			18	7	6	0	6	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
32	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.7, 3.7, 4.3			30	5	12	8	5	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
33	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 4, 4.2			30	5	4	5	4	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
34	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4, 3.7, 6.9			30	3	8	10	6	C	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reasons for Removal	Replacement Ratio
35	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5, 2.4, 5.9			30	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
36	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.4, 2.6, 4.6, 6.5			30	5	10	10	12	B	B			P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
37	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.7, 3.6, 3.7			30	6	6	6	6	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips, one trunk cut	R	Developme nt area	N/A
38	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5, 6, 3,			30	12	15	20	18	B	B			P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
39	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.9, 4.5, 3.1			30	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
40	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.5, 4.5,			30	5	5	6	6	B-	B-			P	thrips, shaped, trimmed away from dish	R	Developme nt area	N/A
41	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.5			30	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips, trunks fused	R	Developme nt area	N/A
42	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.4, 5			30	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	thrips, shaped, trimmed away from dish	R	Developme nt area	N/A
43	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4, 7.8			30	9	8	6	5	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips, trunks fused	R	Developme nt area	N/A
44	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.4, 9.4			40	20	12	22	20	C	B			P	crowned south is sparse, surface roots along walk	R	Developme nt area	N/A
45	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.8, 5.9, 13.2			35	15	17	15	16	A-	B			P	thrips, exposed roots	R	Developme nt area	N/A
46	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.3, 4.4, 12.5			35	25	20	0	0	B	B			P		R	Developme nt area	N/A
47	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.6, 3.3, 2.9			18	6	6	6	6	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
48	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2		x	18	5	0	6	10	C	C			P	shaded	R	Developme nt area	N/A
49	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5, 3.7, 2			20	6	7	7	6	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
50	silver dollar gum	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>	31.6			45	20	25	25	25	B	C			P	lens north, crown gall, mpe, some decay	R	Developme nt area	N/A
51	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	3.1, 2, 2.8			15	5	4	5	6	C	C			P	sparse, shaded out	R	Developme nt area	N/A
52	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 3.8			30	8	8	8	8	B	B			P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
53	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 2.7, 4.4			30	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
54	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.1, 2.2, 2.7			30	3	8	8	4	B	B			P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
55	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 3.8			30	7	5	7	5	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
56	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 4.1, 4.4			30	10	10	8	8	B	B			P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
57	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2, 3.1, 3.3			30	6	6	6	6	B	B			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
58	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.1, 4.4			30	9	15	8	10	B	B			P	thrips, shaped	R	Developme nt area	N/A
59	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.6, 3.6			30	5	3	4	5	C	C			P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips, one dead trunk, sparse	R	Developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reasons for Removal	Replacement Ratio
60	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 2.9, 3.3			20	5	6	6	0	C	B			P	space	R	Developme nt area	N/A
61	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 3.3, 2.6			20	2	2	2	2	D	D	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, mostly dead, in decline, ISHB	R	Developme nt area	N/A
62	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4, 3.4, 3.1			25	7	9	8	10	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	ishb	R	Developme nt area	N/A
63	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.8			30	9	9	8	10	B	B-	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, thrips, one dead trunk standing, ISHB	R	Developme nt area	N/A
64	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.9, 4.2, 4.8			25	8	6	12	12	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	ishb	R	Developme nt area	N/A
65	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	19.3			50	13	15	16	15	A	B+			P	EG, MPE, reduced	R	Developme nt area	N/A
66	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'indica'</i>	33.6			45	28	18	24	30	A	B			P	lig buttrees roots against building	R	Developme nt area	N/A
67	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	23.8			55	14	13	13	13	A	B+			P	MPE, in turf cutout, reduced	R	Developme nt area	N/A
68	canary island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.3			45	8	10	12	3	A	B			P	artificial turf, grate, mpe	R	Developme nt area	N/A
69	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	19			50	11	15	16	12	A	B+			P	MPE, in turf cutout, reduced	R	Developme nt area	N/A
70	canary island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	26			50	14	15	18	12	A	A			P	mpe	R	Developme nt area	N/A
71	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.7, 3, 3.8, 3.7, 2.3			20	5	6	6	5	C+	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, shaded out, ISHB, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
72	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.6, 3.7, 4.5			20	8	5	6	6	C	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaded out, ishbb	R	Developme nt area	N/A
73	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4, 4, 3.6			20	8	7	9	7	C+	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, shaded out, ISHB, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
74	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.6, 2.7, 2			20	0	0	8	0	C	C	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaded, shaped, ishbb	R	Developme nt area	N/A
75	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 5, 2, 2, 2.3			20	10	5	10	8	C+	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, shaded out, ISHB, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
76	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 4.2, 3.2, 3			20	14	15	13	12	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaped, thrips, leaf roller, ishbb	R	Developme nt area	N/A
77	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.8, 3.1, 7, 5.1			20	10	10	14	8	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, ISHB, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
78	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 4.5, 4.7, 5.3			22	11	17	17	10	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	shaped, thrips, leaf roller, ishbb	R	Developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ainn- like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
79	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2, 2.1, 3, 3.8			20	6	8	8	7	A-	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portions for tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, ISHB, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
80	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.6, 4.4, 6.6			22	12	14	12	10	A	A			P	shaped, thrips, galls	R	Developme nt area	N/A
81	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.8, 16.2			20	16	17	12	8	B+	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portions & remove a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, shaped, ISHB, leans N/E, large trunk failure, thrips, roots growing into concrete wall	R	Developme nt area	N/A
82	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12			13	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	shaped, thrips, diameter at base	R	Developme nt area	N/A
83	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10			13	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, shaped, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	Developme nt area	N/A
84	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	11.5			13	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	shaped, thrips, diameter at base	R	Developme nt area	N/A
85	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.3			13	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
86	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	13			12	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	shaped, thrips, diameter at base	R	Developme nt area	N/A
87	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	11			12	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
88	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.5			12	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	shaped, thrips, diameter at base	R	Developme nt area	N/A
89	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	11.7			12	3	1	3	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, shaped, thrips	R	Developme nt area	N/A
90	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	1			8	3	3	3	3	A	A			P	rounder fan-shaped leaf	R	Developme nt area	N/A
91	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	0.5			8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	staked, minor mechanical damage at base	R	Developme nt area	N/A
92	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.7			15	8	8	12	12	A	A-			P	possibly 'Saratoga'	R	Developme nt area	N/A
93	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3			16	7	8	9	8	C-	C			P	moderate dieback, deadwood throughout, possible irrigation issue, possibly 'Saratoga'	R	Developme nt area	N/A
94	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.5			18	4	4	8	10	A	B			P	possibly 'Saratoga'	R	Developme nt area	N/A
95	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	4.3			20	7	3	4	9	B	B			P	a bit sparse, dieback, possibly 'Saratoga'	R	Developme nt area	N/A
96	mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	6.1, 10.6			20	12	13	9	2	B	B			P	sunburn canker, tears, decay	P		N/A
97	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.2			16	3	5	9	6	B+	B			P	unbalanced, a bit sparse, possibly 'Saratoga'	P		N/A
98	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.2			2.6	7	6	6	5	A	B			P	broken top, dia at 3.5 ft, possibly 'Saratoga'	R	Developme nt area	N/A
99	gingko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	3.2, 2			15	4	5	5	5	A-	B+			P	minor dieback, possibly 'Saratoga'	R	Developme nt area	N/A
100	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	15.2			25	13	15	10	7	A	B			P	dia at 3 ft	P		N/A
101	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7.4, 5.1, 8.7			25	12	15	13	10	C+	C+			P	sparse, over pruned, MPE	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4' or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Prune, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
102	eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	1.8			x	5	5	5	5	A	A			P	going dormant	P		N/A
103	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	1.8		x	16	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	staked	P		N/A
104	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	23			40	7	16	33	10	B	C			P	28 in dia trunk removed on ne side, decay in root mass	P		N/A
105	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	25.5			40	0	14	28	15	A-	B			P	trunk leans SE, MPE, HOB, codoms at 1.0 ft., CLPD, GR	P		N/A
106	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1.1,1,0.5,0.5,0.5,		x	7	3	4	4	2	B	B			P	dis at bottom of small bushy tree	P		N/A
107	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .5, .5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	pruned, sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
108	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.75, .5, .5, .5, .5		x	7	3	3	3	3	C	B			P	shaded out, sparse	P		N/A
109	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .5, .5		x	6	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	pruned, sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
110	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.75, .5, .25, .25, .25		x	6	5	5	1	1	C	C			P	shaded out, sparse	P		N/A
111	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .25		x	5	3	3	3	3	C	C			P	pruned, sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
112	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.75, .5, .25, .25		x	6	3	3	3	3	B-	B-			P	shaded out, sparse	P		N/A
113	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.25, .25, .25		x	5	3	3	3	3	C	C			P	pruned, sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
114	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1.1, 1, .5, .5		x	5.5	2	2	3	2	C	C			P	shaded out, sparse	P		N/A
115	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1.1, .5, .25		x	8	4	4	4	4	B-	B-			P	pruned, sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
116	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	.5, .5, .5, .5, .25, .25, .25		x	4	3	3	3	3	C	C			P	shaded out, sparse	P		N/A
117	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1, 1, .25, .25, .25		x	5	3	3	3	3	B-	B-			P	pruned, sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
118	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	1.1, 1, .5, .5		x	5	2	2	2	2	C	C			P	shaded out, sparse	P		N/A
119	giant bird of paradise	<i>Streitizia nicolai</i>	14, 3, 2			20	0	7	6	4	B	B			P	multiple trunks cut, 7 additional sprouts at base pruned for development area clearance	R	development area	N/A
120	giant bird of paradise	<i>Streitizia nicolai</i>	3, 7, 9, 12			20	6	10	12	12	B	B			P	5 sprouts from base	R	development area	N/A
121	giant bird of paradise	<i>Streitizia nicolai</i>	14, 6, 1			20	0	4	6	3	B	B			P	multiple trunks cut, 5 additional sprouts at base pruned for development area clearance	R	development area	N/A
122	giant bird of paradise	<i>Streitizia nicolai</i>	7, 7, 9, 12			25	5	8	10	5	B	B			P	6 sprouts at base	R	development area	N/A
123	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18			18	9	11	11	12	A	B+			P	MPE, thrips, trunks fased	R	development area	N/A
124	dwarf umbrella tree	<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	3.2, 2.1, 2.3			8	5	8	7	6	B	B			P		R	development area	N/A
125	olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	4, 2.8, 3.8, 5.1, 3.2, 4			20	10	10	10	10	A-	B			P	codoms at base, one cracked trunk	R	development area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P= Preserve, R= Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
126	olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>	2.8, 3.3, 3.8, 3.2, 3.3, 2.1, 1.7, 4.5, 2.1			25	10	8	10	17	B	A			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
127	llawarra flame tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	19.3			22	3	13	11	4	C	C			P	overpruned, GR, asphalt uplift, sparse, EG, in decline	R	developing rt area	N/A
128	giant bird of paradise	<i>Streptocaulon nicolai</i>		7, 9, 8, 5, 5, 6, 6, 9, 7		20	8	13	8	12	A	A-			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
129	llawarra flame tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	19.7			25	12	8	8	7	D	D			P	overpruned, asphalt uplift, sparse, EG, in decline	R	developing rt area	N/A
130	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8, 7.4, 7.5, 10.5, 10.3			22	12	12	12	12	A-	B			P	tear, sunburn, thrips	R	developing rt area	N/A
139	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.6		x	10	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	shaded out, topped	P		N/A
140	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	sparse, topped	P		N/A
141	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.5		x	8	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
142	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	sparse, topped	P		N/A
143	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3		x	11	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
144	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	sparse, topped	P		N/A
145	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2		x	11	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
146	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2		x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	sparse, topped	P		N/A
147	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3		x	12	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
148	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	sparse, topped	P		N/A
149	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2		x	12	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
150	African fern pine	<i>Araucaria filicoides</i>	7.8			25	15	11	14	14	B	B			P		P		N/A
153	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	8	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
154	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.3		x	10	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		P		N/A
155	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2		x	10	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
156	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.1		x	10	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		P		N/A
157	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	0.8		x	8	2	2	2	2	B-	B-			P	staked, shaded out, topped	P		N/A
158	African fern pine	<i>Araucaria filicoides</i>	10			25	0	15	8	8	C	B			P	sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
160	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	2	1	0	0	C	C			P	sparse, shaded out	P		N/A
162	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.8, 2, 4.8, 4.1			22	10	14	15	7	B	B			P	thrips	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
163	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.6			28	7	13	20	8	B	B			P	In raised planter, MPE	P		N/A
164	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.3, 3.7, 4.8			22	6	13	5	0	C	C			P	spars, thrips	P		N/A
165	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5			22	7	12	0	0	B-	C			P	In raised planter, MPE, sparse, 2 trunks previously cut	P		N/A
166	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.2			25	10	12	13	16	B	B			P	sparse, thrips	P		N/A
167	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.5			30	18	13	10	25	B+	B			P	In concrete cutout, MPE, codoms at 5 feet	P		N/A
168	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 1.5, 1.5, 1.1, 1.1, .5, .5			16	4	4	4	4	A-	A			P	thrips	P		N/A
169	African fern	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	37.6			55	19	21	31	33	A	B+			P	MPE	P		N/A
170	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			9	2	2	6	2	A	B			P	lollypop	P		N/A
171	African fern	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	17.5			42	6	9	30	21	A-	B-			P	unbalanced to SW, HOB, MPE	P		N/A
172	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.5			8	2	2	5	5	A	B			P	lollypop	P		N/A
173	African fern	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	33.1			40	29	25	20	16	A-	B			P	MPE, overpruned, roots growing against development area, codoms at 15 ft., HOB,	P		N/A
174	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4.5			8	4	4	4	4	A	A			P		P		N/A
175	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4			5	2	2	2	2	A	A			P	curved trunk to S, in parking lot cutout	P		N/A
176	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	3			4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	A	B			P	leans sw	P		N/A
177	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5			7	3	3	3	3	A	A			P	in parking lot cutout	P		N/A
178	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	6.6			9	3	3	3	7	A	B			P	one trunk leans west	P		N/A
179	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	7.5			12	5	5	5	5	A	B+			P	in parking lot cutout	P		N/A
180	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	7.5			10	3	3	3	5	A	B			P	trunk leans west	P		N/A
181	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	8			12	5	5	5	5	A	A			P	in parking lot cutout	P		N/A
182	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5.5			8	3	3	3	5	A	B			P	one trunk leans west	P		N/A
183	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5.4			9	5	4	4	2	A	B+			P	in parking lot cutout	P		N/A
184	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5.5			8	3	3	2	3	A	B			P		P		N/A
185	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	2			4	2	2	2	2	A	A			P		P		N/A
186	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4			6	4	4	0	4	A	B			P	leans heavily north	P		N/A
187	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	2			3	2	2	2	2	A	A-			P	minor mechanical damage at base	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
188	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		7		10	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A	A			P		P		N/A
189	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		6		8	3	3	3	3	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
190	African fern pine	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	40			60	32	28	32	28	A	B-			P	mpe, stripped, lg cuts to raise canopy, thinned	P		N/A
191	tipu tree	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	6.4			20	13	12	12	13	A	B			P	dogleg at 6 feet, MPE	P		N/A
192	tipu tree	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	7			24	9	13	12	12	A	B			P	inc bark at mba	P		N/A
193	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	26.9			50	22	14	20	23	A	B+			P	MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
194	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		1,3,5		7	1	3	3	1	A	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
195	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	37.5			50	22	22	20	17	A	B+			P	MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
196	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7.2,6,9			25	13	13	4	4	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
197	Laurel leaf smallseed	<i>Coccoloba laurifolia</i>	19,16,6			28	21	18	7	18	B+	B-			P	HOB, MPE, tears on trunks, unbalanced, codoms at 4 feet	R	developme nt area	N/A
198	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10			8	4	3	6	6	A	B			P	aphids and sooty mold, rectangle hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
199	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10			10	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
200	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
201	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
202	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
203	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
204	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
205	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
206	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
207	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
208	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.7			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
209	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.3			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
210	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.7			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
211	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.6			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
212	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
213	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.4			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
214	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
215	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.3			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
216	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.1			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
217	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
218	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
219	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.7		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
220	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
221	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.6			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
222	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.1			10	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	shaped to hedge, aphids and sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
223	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.4			8	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
224	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10.1, 9.8			24	13	9	7	12	A	B			P	thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
225	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		5		8	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
226	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		4.5		6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
227	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.3			25	14	14	13	13	A	B+			P	diameter measured low at 3 ft, MPE, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
228	long-leaved yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkei</i>	2.7		x	12	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	chlorotic, not yet rooted well	R	developme nt area	N/A
229	long-leaved yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkei</i>	2		x	11	4	3	4	4	A	B+			P	staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
230	long-leaved yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkei</i>	2		x	12	4	4	4	4	B	B			P	chlorotic, not yet rooted well	R	developme nt area	N/A
231	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		1		4	4	4	4	4	A	A			P		P		N/A
245	Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	5, 4.3, 6.2			25	14	14	10	15	B-	B-			P	moderate dieback, codom at base, MPE, drought stressed	R	developme nt area	N/A
246	cabbage palm	<i>Cardinalis australis</i>		3, 6		8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
247	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10.2			20	8	8	8	8	A	B+			P	roots exposed and cut, sidewalk uplift, MPE, pruned for development area clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
248	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.8			13	5	2	6	2	A	B			P	topped, shaped, raised	R	developme nt area	N/A
249	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8			13	7	3	7	3	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
250	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.2			13	5	2	6	2	A	B			P	topped, shaped, raised	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
251	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>	6			13	7	3	7	3	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developing nit area	N/A
252	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>	7			13	5	2	6	2	A	B			P	topped, shaped, raised	R	developing nit area	N/A
253	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>	7.5			13	5	3	5	3	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developing nit area	N/A
254	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>	7.4			13	5	2	5	5	A	B			P	topped, shaped, raised	R	developing nit area	N/A
255	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>	8.3			13	5	3	5	3	A	B			P	sooty mold, aphids, hedge cut, shaped	R	developing nit area	N/A
272	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	38.3			55	18	20	20	20	B	B	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	scale, galls, tortoise beetle	R	developing nit area	N/A
273	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	39.8			55	17	24	19	20	B+	B-	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	MPE, HOB, scale, sulfur fungus, MPA, TB, galls	R	developing nit area	N/A
274	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3.6, 1.5, 1			10	6	5	5	5	A	A-			P	dia at base, thrips, sooty mold, trunk buried	P		N/A
275	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	1.9, 3.9			15	5	5	5	7	A-	B+			P	codoms at base, diameters measured low, sooty mold, in turf colour, trunk buried	P		N/A
285	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	6.2, 8.4			28	15	14	12	14	A-	B+			P	codoms at 5.5 ft., MPE	P		N/A
286	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	galls, not well rooted	P		N/A
287	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	staked, shaded out, not well rooted	P		N/A
288	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	galls, not well rooted	P		N/A
289	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	staked, shaded out, not well rooted	P		N/A
290	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
291	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	A	A-			P	staked, shaded out	P		N/A
292	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
293	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	A	A-			P	staked, shaded out	P		N/A
294	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
295	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	A	A-			P	staked, shaded out	P		N/A
296	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
297	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	A	A-			P	staked, shaded out	P		N/A
298	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, galls	P		N/A
299	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	A	A-			P	staked, shaded out	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4' or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
300	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.2, 8.1, 7.5, 9.7, 17.5			30	18	18	18	18	A	A			P	thrips, mechanical damage on trunk	P		N/A
301	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	7.7, 4.4, 9.6			30	7	5	10	9	A	B-			P	codoms at base, topped, MPE, evulsion damage with decay at base, EG	P		N/A
302	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.7			22	5	8	5	8	A	B			P	mechanical damage to surface roots, trunk	P		N/A
303	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	16.2			30	12	13	15	13	A	B			P	codoms at base, evulsion, mechanical damage with decay at base, EG	R	Developme nt area	N/A
304	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	7			18	10	4	3	10	B	C			P	mechanical damage to trunk, in 12 in cement circles, turf around, codoms	R	Developme nt area	N/A
305	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	12.5, 8.9			30	7	6	7	5	A	B			P	codoms at base, evulsion, mechanical damage with decay at base, EG, some exposed and cut roots	R	Developme nt area	N/A
306	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	6.2			18	12	8	12	10	A	A			P		P		N/A
307	African fern pine	<i>Araucarias falcatus</i>	13.9			25	13	12	13	11	A	B+			P	in turf cutout, MPE	P		N/A
308	African fern pine	<i>Araucarias falcatus</i>	7.9			20	10	10	10	10	A	A			P		P		N/A
309	African fern pine	<i>Araucarias falcatus</i>	12.9			28	12	11	14	15	B+	B+			P	a bit sparse, in concrete cutout, topped, MPE	P		N/A
311	floss silk	<i>Cebu speciosa</i>	15			40	10	20	21	15	B	B			P	data estimated due to no access, HOB	P		N/A
313	rusty-leaf fig	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	8			20	7	8	8	8	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A
315	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	16			30	6	6	6	6	B+	B			P	data estimated due to no access, MPE	P		N/A
317	orange	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	7			18	5	5	5	5	A	B			P	data estimated due to no access	P		N/A
318	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'indica'</i>	15.8			25	16	16	10	10	A	B			P	thrips	P		N/A
319	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 1.3			14	5	5	5	7	A	B+			P	codoms at base	P		N/A
320	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			3	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
321	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
322	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
323	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
324	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
325	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
326	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
327	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1			4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
328	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
329	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
330	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
331	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
332	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
333	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
334	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
335	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
336	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
337	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
338	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
339	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
340	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
341	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
342	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
343	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
344	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
345	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
346	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
347	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
348	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
349	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
350	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
351	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
352	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
353	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
354	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
355	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
356	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
357	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
358	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
359	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
360	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
361	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
362	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
363	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
364	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
365	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
366	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
367	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
368	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
369	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
370	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
371	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
372	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
373	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
374	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
375	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A
376	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	shaped to hedge	P		N/A
377	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	4	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	in row of small plantings	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
378	avocado	<i>Persa americana</i>	8.5			20	15	14	7	7	B	B			P		P		N/A
379	edible fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	2.3, 1.4, 2.8			14	8	7	0	0	A	B+			P	base of trunk adjacent to development area	P		N/A
380	avocado	<i>Persa americana</i>	4.3, 3.8			18	10	10	6	6	B	B			P		P		N/A
381	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1.3, .7, 1.5		x	10	4	0	2	0	C	C-			P	shaped like a graffe, in decline	P		N/A
382	Tupainthus	<i>Heptaplurum calyptarum</i>	7.5, 4.1, 2.5, 5.1			18	12	12	5	5	A	B			P	leaves east	P		N/A
383	avocado	<i>Persa americana</i>	1		x	5	2	2	2	2	B	B			N	sapling	P		N/A
384	avocado	<i>Persa americana</i>	2.5		x	17	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	B	B			N	volunteer from seed?	P		N/A
385	avocado	<i>Persa americana</i>	2.2		x	20	2	4	5	4	A	B			N	sapling	P		N/A
386	avocado	<i>Persa americana</i>	9.5, 12.5			24	15	20	25	16	B	B			P		P		N/A
387	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	10.5, 6.5			24	9	10	7	6	A	B+			P	trunk leans E	P		N/A
388	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	9.6, 10.5			22	14	12	7	7	B	B			P		P		N/A
389	yew pine	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	4.3			10	2	2	2	2	D	D			P	in decline, sparse	P		N/A
390	Wax leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	12			6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	A-	B			P	square shape	P		N/A
391	African fern pine	<i>Araucaria ficatus</i>	22			30	26	24	17	6	B	B-			P	trunk leans E, GR, exposed roots, codoms at 7 feet, MPE, unbalanced canopy to E clip	P		N/A
392	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.9			40	20	8	20	20	A-	B			P		P		N/A
393	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.3			30	3	0	20	20	A	B-			P	trunk leans heavily to SSW, LSHB, MPE	P		N/A
394	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	4.5			20	2 and 1.2rw	12	6	6	A	B			P	12 away from bldg	P		N/A
395	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	24.7			40	23	14	8	17	A	B			P	trunk leans to N, MPE, confined growing space, some exposed roots	P		N/A
396	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	4.6, 7.6, 8.5			25	12	10	16	17	B	B			P	roots pushing foundation	P		N/A
397	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	4.9			18	3	3	3	3	B	B			P	partially shaded out, a bit sparse, trunk 4 ft. from development area	P		N/A
398	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	8.2			35	14	20	20	12	B	B			P	severe lerp pyllid	P		N/A
399	Nichols' weeping pearwrenlet	<i>Eucalyptus nicholli</i>	22.6			40	6	14	23	18	B	B			P	MBA, roots growing over sidewalk with exposed roots, MPE, minor tip dieback, nut def.	P		N/A
400	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	3.5		x	12	6	6	6	6	B	B			P		P		N/A
401	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	4.3			16	7	7	7	11	A	B+			P	MPE	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4' or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
402	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	4.4			12	10	10	10	10	B	B			P	thinned, nutrient def	P		N/A
403	weeping fig	<i>Ficus berlimiana</i>	16.7			20	6	6	6	6	A	B+			P	diameters measured low below cocon, trunks fused, MPE	P		N/A
404	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	5.3			15	12	12	12	12	B	B			P	minor tip dieback, nut. def., clipd	P		N/A
405	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	4.9			16	9	8	9	9	A	B+			P	MPE	P		N/A
406	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	40			48	6	6	6	6	A	A			P	leaves south	P		N/A
407	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	42			50	6	5	6	5	A	A-			P		P		N/A
408	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	45			53	6	6	6	6	A	A			P		P		N/A
409	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
410	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
411	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
412	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
413	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
414	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
415	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
416	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
417	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
418	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
419	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
420	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
421	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
422	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.6		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
423	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
424	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
425	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	35.6			50	25	24	16	17	A	B+			P	MPE, EG	P		N/A
427	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	38			46	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	concrete at base to W	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
429	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
430	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
431	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.4		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
432	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
433	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
434	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
435	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.4		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
436	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.7		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
437	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
438	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
439	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
440	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
441	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.4		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
442	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
443	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
444	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
445	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
446	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
447	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.4		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
448	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.8		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
449	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
450	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
451	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	10	2	1	2	1	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
455	Tamanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	35.8			40	22	24	24	7	A	B			P	ivy growing up trunk into canopy, MPE, TB	R	developed area	N/A
457	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 1.8		x	14	6	5	4	0	B	B			P	leans SE, MPE	R	developed area	N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reasons for Removal	Replacement Ratio
458	giant bird of paradise	<i>Streptocarpus nivalis</i>		1, 1.2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 8, 10, 12, 14		20	8	6	6	6	B	B			P	several small sprouts less than 1ft	R	development area	N/A
459	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.4			14	3	6	6	3	A	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	R	development area	N/A
460	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.2			14	3	6	6	3	A-	B			P	dis low	R	development area	N/A
461	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	13.2			14	3	6	6	3	A-	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	R	development area	N/A
462	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18			14	3	6	6	3	A-	B			P	dis low	R	development area	N/A
463	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	11.7			12	5	5	5	5	A-	B			P	shaped, thrips	R	development area	N/A
464	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12			20	12	3	12	12	A-	B			P	dis low	R	development area	N/A
465	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	10.9			16	11	11	5	5	A	B+			P	leaves NE, bees in canopy, pruned for development area clearance	R	development area	N/A
466	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	10.9			18	11	14	5	8	B	B			P		P		N/A
467	Chinese Juniper 'Sea Green'	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Sea Green'</i>	8.5			12	6	8	3	3	A	A-			P	partially shaded out	P		N/A
468	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		4		5.5	1.5	1	1	1	C	C			P		P		N/A
469	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		18		28	8	0	8	2	A	A-			P	pruned for development area clearance	P		N/A
470	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		2, 4		6	3	3	3	3	B	B			P		P		N/A
471	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		4, 4, 6, 8		12	7	4	4	2	A	B+			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
472	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		5.5, 7		9	4	9	0	2	A	B			P		P		N/A
473	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		9		11	6	6	1	1	A	B			P	leaves E, adjacent to development area	P		N/A
474	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		5.5		7	5	5	2	2	A	B			P		P		N/A
475	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		6		8	4	5	0	0	A	B			P	leaves E, adjacent to development area	P		N/A
476	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		6.5		9	7	0	0	2	A	B			P		P		N/A
477	long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkei</i>	3.2, 1.5, 1.5			12	5	5	4	4	A	A-			P		P		N/A
478	long-leafed yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus henkei</i>		5.2		14	7	4	3	4	A	A			P		P		N/A
479	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		20		28	5	7	7	5	A	A			P	adjacent to development area	R	development area	N/A
480	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		R	development area	N/A
481	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		20		28	5	7	7	5	A	A			P	adjacent to development area	R	development area	N/A
482	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	8.3			28	14	10	1	1	B	B			P		P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
483	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	4.1			18	4	5	3	1	A-	B-			P	cavity with decay at base, adjacent to development area	P		N/A
484	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	6.1			20	6	6	1	1	B	B			P		P		N/A
485	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		12		18	3	7	7	3	A	A			P	adjacent to development area	R	developme nt area	N/A
486	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
487	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		10		16	3	7	7	3	A	A			P	adjacent to development area	R	developme nt area	N/A
488	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		20		32	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
489	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		46	6	6	6	6	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
490	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		28		38	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
491	American arbovitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11.8, 8.8			28	6	0	13	19	B	B-			P	one large trunk cut, moderate dieback	P		N/A
492	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		1, 2, 3, 15, 22, 45, 50		58	8	4	4	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
493	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		4, 13, 40		46	7	7	7	7	A	A-			P	in cluster of palms	P		N/A
494	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		1, 2, 3, 15, 22, 45, 50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
495	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		12, 16, 40		46	7	7	7	7	A	A-			P	in cluster of palms	P		N/A
496	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>		7, 7.7, 8.7, 8.2, 5.9		22	10	10	12	12	A-	B			P		P		N/A
497	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18.5			28	10	15	14	6	B	B-			P	exposed roots, overpruned, pruned for development area clearance	P		N/A
498	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	6.3			12	2	1	2	2	B	B			P	topiary	P		N/A
499	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2.8, 5, 1.8			11	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	shaped into a spiral	P		N/A
500	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.6, 3.2			12	2.5	1	2	2	B	B			P	topiary	P		N/A
501	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2, 1.8, 1.8, 3.4, 7.2			11	3	3	3	3	B	B			P	shaped into a spiral	P		N/A
502	rusty-leaf fig	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	17.8			22	18	20	20	20	A	B			P	in raised planter	P		N/A
503	cabbage palm	<i>Cardyline australis</i>		2, 5, 6, 7		10	1	2	3	2	A-	B+			P	in raised planter adjacent to ficus #502	P		N/A
504	cabbage palm	<i>Cardyline australis</i>		1, 1.5		4	0	0	7	1	A	B			P	in raised planter, leans south	P		N/A
505	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		20		26	5	5	5	5	A	A-			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
506	African fern pine	<i>Araucaria filicatus</i>	22			50	34	12	18	24	C	C			P	chlorotic, sparse, top dieback, leans in, trunk is 1 ft from footing	P		N/A
507	African fern pine	<i>Araucaria filicatus</i>	27			50	28	25	21	25	A	B+			P	MPE	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
508	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3.5		x	32	6	6	8	8	B	B			P	shaded out, small planter	P		N/A
509	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.6			33	14	13	13	10	A	B+			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
510	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.3		x	25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	A-	A			P		P		N/A
511	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	2.3-.5		x	18	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
512	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.5		x	26	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A			P		P		N/A
513	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3		x	18	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
514	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3		x	26	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A			P		P		N/A
515	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4			20	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
516	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3		x	25	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A			P		P		N/A
517	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.7		x	18	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
518	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4			27	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	A-	A			P		P		N/A
519	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3.7		x	20	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
520	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		35		42	6	6	6	6	A	A			P		P		N/A
521	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		42, 44		50	7	7	7	7	A	A-			P		P		N/A
522	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		33		40	6	6	6	6	A	A			P		P		N/A
523	Cedar of Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	26			32	25	30	24	23	A-	B+			P	MPE	P		N/A
524	Cedar of Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	9			35	6	8	10	10	A-	B			P	shaded out	P		N/A
525	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		30		36	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P		P		N/A
526	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	15.8			45	12	12	18	18	A-	A-			P	syc borer, clipd	P		4:1
527	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.8			32	12	10	9	9	B+	B+			P	trunk leans slight N, MPE, electrical box attached at base, in turf cutout, CLPD	P		4:1
528	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	8.5			35	15	8	0	0	B	B			P	roots pressing on development area	P		4:1
529	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	12.8			30	12	6	11	13	A-	B+			P	MPE in turf cutout, CLPD	P		4:1
530	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.3			40	12	12	12	14	A-	A-			P	clipd	P		4:1
531	African firm pine	<i>Araucaria filicatus</i>	8.8			20	9	10	9	10	A	A-			P	MPE, rope lights around trunk, in turf cutout	P		N/A
532	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	12.1			40	20	20	20	20	A-	A-			P	clipd	P		4:1



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Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P= Preserve, R= Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
533	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.6		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
534	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
535	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
536	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
537	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
538	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
539	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
540	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
541	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
542	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
543	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.4		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
544	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
545	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
546	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
547	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
548	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
549	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
550	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
551	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
552	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
553	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
554	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
555	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
556	African fern pine	<i>Araucarius bidens</i>	8.5			18	6	5	5	5	A	A-			P	shaped	P		N/A
557	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.1			10	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	shaped; roots growing against drain pipe, asphalt at base, diameter measured at 2.5 ft.	P		N/A



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Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
558	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.1, 1.7			9	2	1	4	1	B	B			P	topiary	P		N/A
559	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	5.5			11	4	3	3	3	B	B-			P	topiary, shaped	P		N/A
560	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	15.3			45	15	15	18	18	B	B			P	clip, reduced, topped	P		4:1
561	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		46	6	6	6	6	A	B+			P	some dead fronds in canopy, 4 ft. tree fern at base, adjacent to development area	P		N/A
562	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		45		52	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	close to development area	P		N/A
563	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		44		50	6	6	6	6	A	B+			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
564	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	10.3			30	6	8	17	12	B	B-			P	dog leg in trunk where coborn was removed	P		4:1
565	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	5.7			18	3	1	9	11	B	B-			P	trunk leans heavily to SW, MPE, turf at base, adjacent to development area	P		4:1
566	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	11.7			30	6	8	18	10	A	B			P	clip, syc berer, base obscured	P		4:1
567	avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	3		x	7	1	2	5	5	B	C			P	topped, in turf cutout, sparse	P		N/A
568	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	close to development area	P		N/A
569	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		46	7	7	7	7	A	B+			P	adjacent to development area, turf surrounding at base	P		N/A
570	floss silk	<i>Cela speciosa</i>	16.9			22	4	22	14	14	C	B			P	30% dieback	P		N/A
571	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		65		70	6	6	6	6	A	B+			P	in between walkway ramp	P		N/A
572	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.4			12	4	4	4	4	A	B			P	shaped gumdrop	P		N/A
573	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1.1, 1.1, 1.1			5	3	2	3	2	B	B			P	shaped	P		N/A
574	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	.5, 2.1, 1.1, 1.5, 1.5, 5, 1			7	1	2.5	1	2.5	B	B			P	topiary	P		N/A
575	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1, 5, .5, .5, .5, .5		x	4	2	2	2	2	A	B+			P	shaped into a snail	P		N/A
576	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2		x	3	0.5	0.5	1	1	B	B			P	topiary	P		N/A
577	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18			22	10	10	12	12	A	B+			P	base directly adjacent to development area, pruned for development area clearance	R	development area	N/A
578	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	3.7		x	7	2	1	2	1	B	B			P	penguin + squirrel [scat] topiary, psyllid, d at base	R	development area	N/A
579	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.4			10	2	2	2	2	A	B			P	penguin shaped	R	development area	N/A
580	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.5			8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	penguin topiary, psyllid, d at base	R	development area	N/A
581	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	5			10	2	2	2	2	A	B			P	penguin shaped	R	development area	N/A



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582	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.7			8	1	2	2	2	B	B			P	penguin topiary, pyllid, d at base	R	development area	N/A
583	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	5.3			8	2	2	2	2	A	B			P	penguin shaped	R	development area	N/A
584	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	6.4			8	1	2	2	2	B	B			P	penguin topiary, pyllid, d at base	R	development area	N/A
585	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	3		x	7	2	2	2	2	A	B			P	penguin shaped	R	development area	N/A
586	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.5			8	1	2	2	2	B	B			P	penguin topiary, pyllid, d at base	R	development area	N/A
587	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	6			7	2	2	2	2	A	B			P	penguin shaped	R	development area	N/A
588	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4.5, 1, 1, 1			2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	A	B			P	hedge next to topiary	R	development area	N/A
589	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	7			3	0	3	3	0	A	B			P	hedge cut	R	development area	N/A
590	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		3, 3, 4, 8, 10		25	6	6	6	4	A	A			P		P		N/A
591	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		8, 8, 10, 14		24	7	11	9	12	A	A-			P		P		N/A
592	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		4, 8, 8, 8, 10, 18		25	2	6	6	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
593	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		3, 9, 10, 10		22	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P		P		N/A
594	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		12		24	10	10	10	10	A	A			P		P		N/A
595	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		15		25	10	12	11	4	A	A-			P		P		N/A
596	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		2, 6		20	2	8	8	12	A	A			P	sprouts at base	P		N/A
597	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		7		16	4	0	0	9	A	A-			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
598	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		5		18	2	8	2	8	A	A			P	sprouts at base	P		N/A
599	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		5		18	7	0	7	0	A	B+			P	adjacent to development area	P		N/A
600	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		6		18	3	8	2	8	A	A			P	sprouts at base	P		N/A
601	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	27.6			50	25	27	30	28	A	B+			P	MPE	P		N/A
602	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		2		6	3	2	3	2	A	A			P	multiple small sprouts	P		N/A
603	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		1		2	0	3	3	0	A	B			P		P		N/A
604	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		16		30	8	4	10	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
605	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		28		40	10	10	10	10	A	A			P		P		N/A
606	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	10			40	10	10	16	14	B	B			P	reduced, mpe, small planter and surface roots, will outgrow eventually	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
607	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	11.9			40	10	12	12	12	B	B			P	reduced, mae, small planter and surface roots, will outgrow eventually	P		N/A
608	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		22		28	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	space	P		N/A
609	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		14		20	6	6	6	6	B	B			P	space	P		N/A
610	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>		15		25	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
611	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16			50	10	13	10	12	A	A			P	reduced	P		N/A
612	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	4			12	5	2	2	5	B	B			P	shaped, psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
613	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	5			13	3	3	3	3	B	B			P	shaped, psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
614	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2.8, 2.2			12	4	1	1	4	B	B			P	shaped, psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
615	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1.4, 4.5, 3			15	4	1	1	4	B	B			P	shaped, psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
616	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	3.3, 8			12	4	1	1	4	B	C			P	shaped, psyllid, decay in one trunk	R	developme nt area	N/A
617	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.5 at 2			17	12	8	6	10	A-	B			P	thrip	R	developme nt area	N/A
618	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7 at 2			17	12	8	6	8	A-	B			P	thrip	R	developme nt area	N/A
619	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2		x	9	2	0	0	5	A-	B			P	adjacent to building	R	developme nt area	N/A
620	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10.5 at 6"			17	8	2	2	8	A-	B			P	thrip	R	developme nt area	N/A
621	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7.7			17	7	4	4	8	A	B			P	adjacent to building	R	developme nt area	N/A
622	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8 at 1'			17	8	2	2	8	A-	B			P	thrip	R	developme nt area	N/A
623	Brisbane box	<i>Lophosstemon confertus</i>	7.1			28	9	8	8	10	B	B			P	a bit sparse, in turf cutout, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
624	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.2			28	12	8	12	14	A-	B			P	thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
625	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	9.4, 1.8			17	9	5	5	9	B	B			P	diameters measured at 2.5 ft., minor browning	R	developme nt area	N/A
626	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	7.2, 3.5			17	2	2	8	8	B	B			P	insect pest?	R	developme nt area	N/A
627	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	8.8			10	4	4	4	3	A	B			P	elephant shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
628	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	11.3 at base			8	1	1	4	5	B	B			P	topiary elephant	R	developme nt area	N/A
629	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2		x	5	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	lollipop shaped, minor mechanical damage at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
630	mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	6.5, 2.5, 4			5	1	1	6	3	A	B			P	shaped,	R	developme nt area	N/A
631	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10			16	2	4	4	2	A	B+			P	adjacent to building	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
632	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
633	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	adjacent to building, chlorotic, sparse, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
634	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
635	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	adjacent to building, chlorotic, sparse, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
636	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
637	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	adjacent to building, chlorotic, sparse, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
638	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
639	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	adjacent to building, chlorotic, sparse, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
640	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
641	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	adjacent to building, chlorotic, sparse, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
642	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
643	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	adjacent to building, chlorotic, sparse, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
644	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
645	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	adjacent to building, chlorotic, sparse, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
646	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.8, 5.5			10	1	5	5	1	B	B			P	hedge against bldg	R	developme nt area	N/A
647	Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	2, 2.1, 3.5			7	2	3	2	1	A-	B			P	shaped, adjacent to building	R	developme nt area	N/A
648	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	8	1	2	2	1	A	B			P	lollipop	R	developme nt area	N/A
649	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	8	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	lollipop shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
650	Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	22.3			35	26	26	26	26	B	B			P	raised, thinned	R	developme nt area	N/A
651	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	6.3			9	4	5	4	4	B+	B			P	hedge cut, aphids	R	developme nt area	N/A
652	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4.3 at base			8	2	3	3	1	B	B			P	aphids, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
653	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.3			10	1	4	4	1	A-	B			P	lollipop shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
654	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.7			8	1	2	2	1	B	B			P	lollipop	R	developme nt area	N/A
655	lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	1		x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	young planting	R	developme nt area	N/A
656	Australian brush cherry	<i>Strydom australe</i>	1		x	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	B	B			P	psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (Pc.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Prune, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
657	Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	17.3			30	33	29	28	22	B	B			P	MPE, growing against ramp at base of trunk, a bit sparse, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
658	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	8	0	2	2	0	B	B			P	psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
659	cabbage palm	<i>Cardinalis australis</i>		5, 5, 6, 8, 9		12	0	0	7	2	A	B			P	trunks lean S	R	developme nt area	N/A
660	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	8	1	1	2	2	B	B			P	psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
661	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8			10	2	5	6	3	A	B			P	hedge cut, aphids	R	developme nt area	N/A
662	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	17			30	3	13	12	13	B	C			P	severely thinned	R	developme nt area	N/A
663	dwarf umbrella tree	<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	1		x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
664	Real yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	5.3			6	1	2	2	1	B	B			P	shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
665	Real yellowwood	<i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	8.1			6	3	4	4	3	A	B			P	hedge cut, adjacent to building	R	developme nt area	N/A
666	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	4.2			8	2	4	4	4	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
667	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	3.4, 3, 3.5, 1			10	2	3	2	2	A-	B			P	lollipop shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
668	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14.6			28	2	8	8	2	B	B			P	thinned, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
669	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	13.2, 16.7			26	10	15	16	11	A-	B			P	MPE, EG, gravel surrounding base, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
670	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	8.2			16	4	6	8	4	B	B			P	fire blight, thinned, topped	R	developme nt area	N/A
671	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	5.9			15	4	7	7	4	B	B			P	topped, fire blight, thinned	R	developme nt area	N/A
672	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	4.7			14	4	4	4	4	B	B			P	fire blight, thinned, topped	R	developme nt area	N/A
673	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	10.4			20	5	8	8	5	B+	B			P	pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
674	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.2, 9.5			20	8	10	10	8	B	B			P	thinned, topped, shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
675	paper bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.1, 7.6, 8			18	10	8	8	10	A	B+			P	codoms at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
676	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2.7, 1.1, 1.1			10	4	2	2	4	B	B			P	topiary bear	R	developme nt area	N/A
677	pigmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		4, 7		12	4	5	4	5	A	B+			P	adjacent to wall	R	developme nt area	N/A
678	pigmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		3, 5, 5, 7		10	6	3	10	10	B	B			P	tied to pole	R	developme nt area	N/A
679	pigmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		3, 7		10	5	5	6	5	A	B+			P	adjacent to wall	R	developme nt area	N/A
680	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6.4			36	2	1	1	2	B-	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker, prune to remove canker tissue, mechanical damage on trunk	R	developme nt area	N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
681	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	7			36	2	2	2	2	B-	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent building, cypress canker, should be pruned to remove canker	R	developme nt area	N/A
682	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	7.3			36	2	1	1	2	B-	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker, prune to remove canker tissue	R	developme nt area	N/A
683	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	11.8			25	9	3	3	10	A-	B-		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	large mechanical damage at base, adjacent to building, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
684	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.2			26	2	1	1	3	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker, prune to remove canker tissue, mechanical damage on trunk	R	developme nt area	N/A
685	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.7			24	3	2	2	3	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent to building, cypress canker, should be pruned to remove canker	R	developme nt area	N/A
686	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		5, 6, 8, 12, 12, 12, 14		20	8	8	14	12	A	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	small sprouts from base, tree 687 sprouts from base	R	developme nt area	N/A
687	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		5, 6		6	0	0	0	6	A	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent to building, heavy lean W tied to pole	R	developme nt area	N/A
688	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		6.5, 7		12	12	0	2	12	A	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent to building, leans SW	R	developme nt area	N/A
689	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		3, 4, 8, 9, 9		15	0	0	9	7	A-	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent to building, leans SW	R	developme nt area	N/A
690	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, 16		20	6	2	8	8	A	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P		R	developme nt area	N/A
691	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		1, 1, 1, 1, 6, 9		14	4	5	2	5	A-	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent to building, some large trunks cut/removed, multiple additional SS less than 1 foot BT larger trunks all cut, all healthy sprouts	R	developme nt area	N/A
692	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		9 at 1 ft each		4	2	2	2	2	A	A		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent to building, limited growing space	R	developme nt area	N/A
693	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	8.6			15	6	5	8	8	A	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	fertilize	R	developme nt area	N/A
694	southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	5.4			20	12	12	10	10	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	topped, moderate dieback, in decline	R	developme nt area	N/A
695	Wilson holly	<i>Ilex Wilsonii</i>	5.2			14	4	1	5	6	C	C		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	rated, thinned	R	developme nt area	N/A
696	Wilson holly	<i>Ilex Wilsonii</i>	4.2			11	3	4	2	2	C	C		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	adjacent to building, MPE, great tree	R	developme nt area	N/A
697	African fern pine	<i>Araucarias falcatulus</i>	36			50	28	30	32	30	A	B+		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	dia. at base, hedge, trips	R	developme nt area	N/A
698	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			4	1	1	1	1	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	dia. at base, hedge, trips	R	developme nt area	N/A
699	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.2			4	1	1	1	1	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	hedge cut, trips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
700	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			4	1	1	1	1	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	dia. at base, hedge, trips	R	developme nt area	N/A
701	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.4			4	1	1	1	1	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	hedge cut, trips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
702	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.1			4	1	1	1	1	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	dia. at base, hedge, trips	R	developme nt area	N/A
703	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B		prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	hedge cut, trips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/leaves/like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P= Preserve, R= Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
704	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.9		x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
705	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.7		x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
706	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			4	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
707	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.3			4	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
708	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.2			4	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
709	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	4	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
710	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			4	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
711	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2			3	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
712	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4			5	1	1	1	1	C	B-			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
713	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.2			5	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
714	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	7			5	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
715	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7			7	1	1	1	1	B+	B			P	shaped like Bart Simpson =)	R	developme nt area	N/A
716	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.6			4	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
717	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4			5	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
718	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
719	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.3			4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
720	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
721	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.2			4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
722	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.4			4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
723	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
724	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
725	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
726	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
727	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
728	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.7		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
729	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
730	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
731	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
732	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
733	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips, diameter measured at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
734	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1		x	4	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	dia. at base, hedge, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
735	Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	19.7			42	24	30	24	24	B+	B-			P	MPE, trunk leans SSW, canopy has low limbs, metal pole nearly entirely embedded in trunk on SSW side, HOB, shaded out, thin, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
736	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.4 less than 1			14	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	C	C			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
737	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
738	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.6		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
739	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.1			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
740	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.4			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
741	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
742	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
743	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.4		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
744	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4 less than 1, 3.4			14	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
745	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	5 additional trunks less than 1 inch, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
746	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.9			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
747	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.5		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	several additional trunks less than 1 inch, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
748	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.5, 1.5, 1.8, 2, many less than 1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
749	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.3, 2.4			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	several additional trunks less than 1 inch, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
750	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.2, 5.2, many less tha 1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
751	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.1, 1.5, 1.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
752	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 2.3, 2.7, 1.5, 1.5, many less than 1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	thrips, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
753	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.2, 1.1, 1.5, 1.5, 1.1			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	several additional trunks less than 1 inch, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
754	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2, 1.1, 1.1, several less than 1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
755	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9, 5.1, 3.3			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
756	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8, 3.3, 2.3			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
757	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.1, 3.1			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
758	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5, 2.5, 4.8			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
759	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9, 5.5			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
760	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.3, 1.1, 6.5, 4			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
761	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.6, 5.4			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
762	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.8, 3.1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
763	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
764	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.9		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
765	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
766	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8, 8.2, 3.6			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
767	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, trunks fused	R	developme nt area	N/A
768	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 4, 1.5, many less than 1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
769	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2, 2.6			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	a few additional trunks less than 1 inch, hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
770	mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	2.5, 3, 1.8, 1.2			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
771	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.5, 1.6			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
772	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.4, 1.5, many less than 1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
773	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5, 1.8			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
774	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
775	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.6, 3.2			14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
776	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
777	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
778	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
779	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1.8		x	14	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
780	African fern pine	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	35.1			50	30	30	30	30	A	B			P	raised, thinned, immed adjacent to structure	R	developme nt area	N/A
781	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base		x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
782	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base		x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
783	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base		x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
784	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base		x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
785	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4 less than 1 at base		x	3	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
786	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.5			22	10	6	6	10	B	B			P	shaded on east	R	developme nt area	N/A
787	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	28.6			22	15	15	10	16	A	B			P	stake embedded in trunk, growing into canopy of adjacent ficus	R	developme nt area	N/A
788	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	15.1			20	12	12	12	8	B	B			P	shaded on west	R	developme nt area	N/A
789	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	9.8			30	11	13	17	8	A	A-			P	CLPD	R	developme nt area	4:1
790	pineapple guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	3.3, 5.2, 4.4, 5.3, 1.1			15	8	8	8	6	C-	C			P	topped in past, very sparse	R	developme nt area	N/A
791	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.1, 1.1, 1.1			14	4	4	3	3	A	B			P	multiple additional trunks under 1 inch, tree was potted and has now rooted into the ground	R	developme nt area	N/A
792	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	8.5			22	10	12	12	12	B	C			P	cpd, significant girdling root on east	R	developme nt area	4:1
793	coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	8.3			24	12	14	11	14	A	A-			P	CLPD	R	developme nt area	4:1
794	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.3			12	2	2	2	2	B	B-			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
795	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2			16	3	3	3	3	A-	B			P	hedge cut	R	developme nt area	N/A
796	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.8			12	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
797	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.2		x	15	4	4	4	4	A	B+			P	shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A
798	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.3, 1.8, many less than 1			10	2	2	2	2	C	B			P	hedge	R	developme nt area	N/A
799	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.1, 5.2			9	5	1	5	1	A-	B+			P	shaped into a dihosaur	R	developme nt area	N/A
800	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2			10	2	5	5	1	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
801	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
802	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A



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Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
803	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
804	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6		x	8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
805	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.4		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
806	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.2			8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
807	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
808	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
809	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.7		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
810	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.4		x	8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
811	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.6			8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
812	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5		x	8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
813	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
814	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
815	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
816	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2		x	8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
817	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
818	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
819	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.6		x	8	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, part of castle shaping, has thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
820	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.7		x	8	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	castle hedge, thrips, sooty mold	R	developme nt area	N/A
821	floss silk	<i>Cebu speciosa</i>	22.1			25	11	14	9	11	B	B-			P	small GR, mechanical damage on trunk with excavation, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
822	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	21.2, 23.6			20	28	24	6	28	B-	B-			P	sparse, lobb, cable d	R	developme nt area	N/A
823	African fern pine	<i>Araucarius ficatus</i>	33.7			50	26	24	28	30	A	B+			P	codoms at 10 ft., base of free against building, MPE, trunk has lean to W	R	developme nt area	N/A
824	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	14			30	12	15	12	10	A-	A-			P	shaded on west, thrips	R	developme nt area	N/A
825	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	12.9			32	14	12	15	16	A	B+			P	MPE, roots cut for sidewalk	R	developme nt area	N/A
826	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.5			6	2	1	2	2	A-	B			P	lollipop	R	developme nt area	N/A
827	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.9			6	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	lollipop shaped	R	developme nt area	N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
828	Wilson holly	<i>Ilex Wilsonii</i>	1.7, 1.5, 2.5, 2.9, 2.7			14	8	4	6	4	B	B			P	raised, thinned, minor decay on one trunk	R	developing nt area	N/A
829	African fern pine	<i>Araucarias ficoides</i>	33.7			48	28	25	26	25	A	B+			P	codorns at 7 ft, base of trunk adjacent to building, WPE	R	developing nt area	N/A
830	Laurel leaf smallseed	<i>Coccoloba laurifolia</i>	13.8, 14.5			24	15	8	16	24	C	C			P	chorotic, thin, moderate dieback	R	developing nt area	N/A
831	rape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	4.7			20	7	10	8	10	A	A-			P	adjacent to building	R	developing nt area	N/A
832	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.4, 1.8, 2.6, 1.5, 1.7, 1.5, 1, 3			7	2	5	5	4	B	B			P	hedge	R	developing nt area	N/A
833	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3.3, 2.7, 3.1, 3.6			7	2	4	4	2	A	B			P	hedge cut	R	developing nt area	N/A
834	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3, 2.4, 1.7, 3.3			7	4	4	4	4	B	B			P	hedge	R	developing nt area	N/A
835	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.1, 2.4, 1.6, 1.5			7	2	4	4	2	A	B			P	hedge cut	R	developing nt area	N/A
836	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.2, 1.5, 2.7, 7.1			7	4	5	5	4	B	B			P	hedge	R	developing nt area	N/A
837	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.4, 1.7, 3.2			7	2	4	4	2	A	B			P	hedge cut	R	developing nt area	N/A
838	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	3.5, 3.1, 3.5, 4.1, 2.6			7	2	0	6	2	B-	B			P	hedge	R	developing nt area	N/A
839	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
840	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
841	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
842	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
843	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
844	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
845	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
846	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
847	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
848	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
849	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base, sparse	R	developing nt area	N/A
850	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing nt area	N/A
851	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base, sparse	R	developing nt area	N/A
852	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
853	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
854	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
855	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
856	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
857	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
858	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
859	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
860	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
861	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
862	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
863	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
864	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
865	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
866	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
867	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
868	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
869	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
870	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
871	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
872	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
873	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
874	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
875	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
876	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
877	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		X	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cut, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
878	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
879	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
880	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
881	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
882	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
883	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
884	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
885	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
886	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
887	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
888	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
889	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
890	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
891	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
892	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
893	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
894	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
895	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
896	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
897	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
898	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
899	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
900	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
901	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
902	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
903	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
904	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
905	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
906	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
907	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
908	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
909	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
910	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
911	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
912	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
913	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	3		x	3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge cur, diameter estimated at base	P		N/A
914	Wax-leaf privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	4			3	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
915	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	40.6			60	27	17	12	24	A	B+			P	MPE, adjacent to building, EG	R	developme nt area	N/A
916	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.9, 9.6, 7.1, 6			30	8	14	12	8	A-	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
917	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	0.5		x	6	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
918	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
919	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	5.1			18	4	5	7	5	A	B			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
920	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
921	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
922	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
923	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
924	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
925	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
926	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
927	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/balm- like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (Pc.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
928	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	spare, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
929	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
930	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	spare, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
931	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
932	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B-	B			P	spare, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
933	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	B-	B-			P	staked, sparse, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
934	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	5.8, 7.4, 10.5, 14			22	10	10	10	12	A	B			P	topped, surface roots	R	developme nt area	N/A
935	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	9.9, 11.4, 14			26	12	12	11	15	A-	B			P	some exposed roots, codoms at base, MPE, minor decay at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
936	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	9.2, 6.5, 6.6, 6.8, 7.1, 10.7			25	12	12	12	12	A	B			P	topped, reduced	R	developme nt area	N/A
937	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	5.9, 4.9, 5.8, 5.9, 3.7, 8.6, 4.1, 4.3, 10.7			20	16	11	12	12	A-	B			P	some exposed roots, codoms at base, MPE, minor decay at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
938	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	3.8, 7.5, 8.3, 10.3, 10			25	12	12	12	14	A	B			P	topped, reduced	R	developme nt area	N/A
939	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	12.3, 13.1			40	8	9	8	8	A	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
940	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	11.2, 9.2, 7.7			35	5	0	2	6	A	B			P	topped, reduced	R	developme nt area	N/A
941	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	8.3, 9.6, 6.1, 8.3			35	9	7	9	9	A	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
942	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	12.2, 9.5, 9.5			35	3	6	6	6	A	B			P	topped, reduced	R	developme nt area	N/A
943	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	8.5, 8.5, 12.6			35	9	8	10	8	A	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
944	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	11.3, 8.9, 13			35	9	12	10	10	A	B			P	topped, reduced	R	developme nt area	N/A
945	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	17.4			35	10	12	10	4	A	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
946	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	9.1, 9.4, 9.1, 10.6			30	10	12	9	8	A	C			P	topped, reduced, 2trunks lean north	R	developme nt area	N/A
947	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	7.8, 23.6, 21.5			35	18	12	10	10	A	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance, base of trunk growing over pipe	R	developme nt area	N/A
948	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	11.5, 11.7, 11.2			35	20	12	5	10	A	B			P	topped, reduced	R	developme nt area	N/A
949	paper/bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenaevia</i>	24.7			38	12	12	10	10	A	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance, large cavity at base on S side,	R	developme nt area	N/A
950	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	4.3			15	5	1	3	3	B	B-			P	topped, cipld	R	developme nt area	N/A
951	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	8			18	9	2	7	14	A-	B			P	MPE, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
952	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	6.5			16	5	7	7	5	B	B			P	topped, minor fire blight, clipd	R	developme nt area	N/A
953	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	10.3			22	9	11	12	11	A	B+			P	MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
954	paper bark	<i>Metelucua quinqueveneria</i>	12.9, 16.8			38	15	3	3	10	A	B			P	topped, reduce d,	R	developme nt area	N/A
955	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.3, 1		x	10	5	4	4	5	A	B+			P	adjacent to building	R	developme nt area	N/A
956	paper bark	<i>Metelucua quinqueveneria</i>	6.7, 10.3			25	16	9	0	7	B	B			P	topped, reduced	R	developme nt area	N/A
957	paper bark	<i>Metelucua quinqueveneria</i>	10.3, 9.3, 9.3			30	10	8	9	10	A-	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
958	rape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	9.3			22	15	12	12	12	B	B			P	spare, chlorotic	R	developme nt area	N/A
959	paper bark	<i>Metelucua quinqueveneria</i>	6.5, 7.5, 8.2			32	8	8	10	10	A-	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for building clearance	R	developme nt area	N/A
960	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	9.7			18	10	10	10	8	B	B			P	hob, reduced, minor fire blight, clipd	R	developme nt area	N/A
961	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	8.8			20	9	9	5	9	A	B+			P	adjacent to building	R	developme nt area	N/A
962	rape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	7.2			22	14	14	10	10	B	B			P	thinned, clipd	R	developme nt area	N/A
963	rape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.1			16	7	13	12	10	A-	B			P	in turf cutout	R	developme nt area	N/A
964	rape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	4.4			14	8	8	6	6	A	B			P	mesh damage at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
965	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	7.2			24	6	7	8	7	A	B+			P	adjacent to building, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
966	Kalifornoom coral tree	<i>Erythrina affra</i>	13.1			20	14	15	15	16	A	B			P	mpe	P		N/A
967	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	6.6			18	12	9	11	12	B-	B-			P	in parking lot cutout, MPE, CLPD	R	developme nt area	N/A
968	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	7.3			18	10	12	10	10	B	B			P	clipd	R	developme nt area	N/A
969	London plane	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	8.1			22	8	11	12	14	B	B			P	CLPD, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
970	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
971	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
972	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
973	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
974	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
975	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
976	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
977	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
978	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
979	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
980	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
981	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
982	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
983	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
984	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
985	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
986	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
987	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
988	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
989	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
990	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
991	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
992	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
993	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
994	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
995	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A
996	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge, limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	development area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
997	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
998	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
999	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 20th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1000	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1001	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1002	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1003	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1004	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 20th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1005	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1006	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1007	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1008	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 20th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1009	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 20th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1010	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1011	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	1	1	2	A	B			P	hedge; limited access due to production, tagged first tree, every 10th tree after to last in row	R	developme nt area	N/A
1012	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>		25		35	10	10	10	10	A-	A-			P	in enclosed area, not tagged	P		N/A
1013	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>		25		35	10	10	10	10	A-	A-			P	in enclosed area, not tagged	P		N/A
1014	paperbark	<i>Meibomia quinquevnia</i>	24.9, 15.6, 9.3			30	7	18	18	6	A	B			P	save with adjacent, but not alone	P		N/A
1015	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>	21.2			38	6	6	25	24	A	B+			P	roots growing against adjacent building, MPE, pruned for development area clearance shaded out on north	P		N/A
1016	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	5.5, 8.7, 5.3			26	5	7	15	10	A	B			P		P		N/A
1017	sausage tree	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	23.4			25	10	15	20	20	A-	B			P	trunk leans W, pruned for building clearance, lamana surrounding base	P		N/A
1018	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge; dia at base	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1019	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1020	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1021	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1022	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1023	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1024	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1025	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1026	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1027	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1028	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0	0	1	1	A	A			P	hedge, dia at base	P		N/A
1029	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1030	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1031	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1032	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1033	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1034	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1035	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1036	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1037	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1038	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	9	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1039	sausage tree	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	18.5, 17.4			25	10	10	21	20	A	B+			P	codoms at 5 feet, trunks lean S, pruned for building clearance	P		N/A
1040	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Tonulosa'</i>	4.6, 10.9, 5, 4.5			17	3	5	14	14	A-	B			P	leans west	P		N/A
1041	Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	4.1, 7.5			8	4	1	4	4	A-	B			P	shaped, dia at base, minor pest and sooty mold	P		N/A
1042	Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	7			8	4	1	4	4	A-	B			P	shaped, dia at base, minor pest and sooty mold	P		N/A
1043	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	dia at base	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1044	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	dla at base	P		N/A
1045	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1046	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	3	3	3	3	A	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1047	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1048	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1049	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1050	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1051	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1052	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1053	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1054	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1055	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1056	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1057	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1058	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1059	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1060	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1061	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1062	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1063	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	5	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1064	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1, 1		x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1065	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	2		x	6	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1066	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>	36.2			35	15	18	24	25	A-	B-			P	thinned, topped, surface roots along sidewalk	P		N/A
1067	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	7.4, 2.8			16	10	5	5	12	A-	B			P	cavity at base, partially shaded out, pruned for clearance	P		N/A
1068	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	5.4, 6.3, 5.4, 3.6, 4.1			18	10	5	10	10	A	B			P	thinned, leans west	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Prune, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1069	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	3.5, 3.8, 5.7, 6.1, 5.4			18	7	12	12	12	A-	B			P	codoms at base, pruned for clearance	P		N/A
1070	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	3.9, 3.5, 2.5, 1.5, 1.5, 2.1, 1.1			10	0	10	11	8	A	B-			P	thinned, leans S, SE, and shaded out on hand east	P		N/A
1071	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	34			40	21	25	20	20	A	B+			P	some roots cut, some roots growing into adjacent building, MPE, codoms at 7 ft.	P		N/A
1072	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	2.9, 3.9, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5			12	8	8	8	12	B-	B			P	thinned, minor pest, disease	P		N/A
1073	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	10.3, 4.9, 3.2, 3.5, 2.3, 2.5, 1.5, 3.8, 2.7, 3			18	14	7	10	12	A-	B-			P	codoms at base, minor decay at base, pruned for clearance, partially shaded out	P		N/A
1074	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	2.8, 3.4, 13.5			20	6	6	13	7	A-	B			P	thinned, topped, mpe	P		N/A
1075	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	6.7, 4.3			16	7	9	10	13	A-	B-			P	main trunk leans SE, tie embedded in trunk, pruned for clearance	P		N/A
1076	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	19.8, 14.6, 19.3			40	25	30	33	13	A-	B			P	mesh damage on surface roots, mpe, thinned	P		N/A
1077	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	14, 8.8, 16, 14, 15.5, 13.2, 22			40	30	15	33	28	A	B			P	building adjacent, roots cut for sidewalk and development area, codoms at base, MPE, some exposed roots	P		N/A
1078	crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.5, 4, 5.8, 4.7, 4.1			20	12	10	12	10	A-	B			P	old mesh damage, mpe	P		N/A
1079	crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	1, 1.3, 1.5, 1			12	4	4	4	4	B	B			P	overpruned	P		N/A
1080	crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.2			20	10	10	10	10	B	B			P	thinned, mpe, Avascular dedication tree	P		N/A
1081	crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	6.6, 5.5, 5.6, 6			26	10	12	14	12	B-	B-	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, building adjacent, aphids, sunburn, sooty mold	P		N/A
1082	crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	4.8, 3.5, 5.3, 4.8, 4.2			24	7	10	12	14	B-	B			P	thinned excessively, mpe, significant aphids and sooty mold	P		N/A
1083	crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	5.5, 5.6, 4.9, 4.9, 4			24	11	11	10	11	B-	B-	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	codoms at base, building adjacent, aphids, sunburn, sooty mold	P		N/A
1084	crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	3.8, 4.4, 3.7, 5			24	15	8	17	16	B	B			P	thinned excessively, mpe, significant aphids and sooty mold	P		N/A
1085	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	50			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1086	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	50			58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1087	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	50			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1088	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	50			58	8	8	8	8	B	B			P	diamond scale, spiked	P		N/A
1089	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	50			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	rocks around base	P		N/A
1090	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	50			58	8	8	8	8	A-	A			P	minor diamond scale	P		N/A
1091	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	50			58	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	rocks around base	P		N/A



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Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1092	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		45		58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1093	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	rocks around base	P		N/A
1094	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1095	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	B	B+			P	rocks around base, diamond scale	P		N/A
1096	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	minor diamond scale	P		N/A
1097	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	rocks around base	P		N/A
1098	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1099	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	B+	B+			P	spiked, minor diamond scale	P		N/A
1100	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1101	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1102	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		50		58	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1103	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1104	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1105	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1106	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1107	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1108	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1109	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1110	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1111	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1112	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1113	Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	insidewalk cutout	P		N/A
1114	date palm	Phoenix dactylifera		24		32	9	9	9	9	A	A			P	no tag, locked gate	R	development area	N/A
1115	date palm	Phoenix dactylifera		24		32	9	9	9	9	A	A-			P	in enclosed area, not tagged	R	development area	N/A
1116	date palm	Phoenix dactylifera		24		32	9	9	9	9	A	A			P	no tag, locked gate	R	development area	N/A



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1117	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>		24		32	9	9	9	9	A	A-			P	In enclosed area, not tagged	R	development area	N/A
1118	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>		24		32	9	9	9	9	A	A			P		P		N/A
1119	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>		24		32	9	9	9	9	A	A-			P		P		N/A
1120	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1121	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1122	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1123	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1124	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1125	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1126	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1127	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1128	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1129	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1130	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1131	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1132	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1133	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1134	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1135	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1136	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1137	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1138	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1139	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1140	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1141	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A



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1142	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1143	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1144	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1145	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1146	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1147	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1148	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1149	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1150	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1151	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1152	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1153	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1154	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1155	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1156	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1157	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1158	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1159	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1160	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1161	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1162	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1163	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1164	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1165	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1166	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1167	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1168	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1169	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1170	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1171	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1172	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1173	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1174	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1175	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1176	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1177	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1178	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1179	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1180	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1181	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A-			P	up slope from sidewalk	P		N/A
1182	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1183	Kafrboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina affra</i>	8.7, 12.2, 28, 14.1, 27.4			35	28	33	30	27	A-	B			P	MPE, exposed roots, MBA, HOB	P		N/A
1184	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1.3, 4			8	2	2	4	0	A-	B			P	hedge, est dia at base	P		N/A
1185	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	6			8	2	2	4	0	B+	B			P	adjacent to building, hedge cut, a bit sparse, diameter at base	P		N/A
1186	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4.5			8	2	2	4	0	A-	B			P	hedge, est dia at base	P		N/A
1187	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	7			8	2	2	4	0	B+	B			P	adjacent to building, hedge cut, a bit sparse, diameter at base	P		N/A
1188	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1.2, 3			8	2	2	4	0	A-	B			P	hedge, est dia at base	P		N/A
1189	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	6			8	2	2	4	0	B+	B			P	adjacent to building, hedge cut, a bit sparse, diameter at base	P		N/A
1190	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4.5			8	2	2	4	0	A-	B			P	hedge, est dia at base	P		N/A
1191	Kafrboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina affra</i>	9.6, 11.8			25	15	17	16	1	A-	B+			P	codoms at base, 8 ft. from building, MPE, some exposed roots	P		N/A

**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1192	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	5.5, 8.1, 14.5			22	15	17	15	14	A	A			P	hedge, est dia at base	P		N/A
1193	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	9.9, 15			20	15	15	14	12	A-	B			P	codoms at base, 8 ft. from building, MPE, some exposed roots	P		N/A
1194	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	6.4, 2.3			18	16	5	8	0	B	B	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	fire blight	P		N/A
1195	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	10.6			18	13	15	5	5	B+	B			P	adjacent to building, pruned for development or air clearance	P		N/A
1196	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	7.3			20	10	13	0	8	B	B	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	fire blight	P		N/A
1197	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	7.3			20	8	9	11	6	B+	B			P	adjacent building, pruned for development or air clearance	P		N/A
1198	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	3.7, 4.6			20	8	8	8	0	B	B	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	fire blight	P		N/A
1199	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	23.2, 23.8, 6.8, 22.6			30	28	25	30	25	A-	B			P	codoms at 3 ft., 8 ft. from building, MPE, some exposed roots, some cut roots at curb	P		N/A
1200	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	4.5, 5.5, 7			12	14	10	11	10	A	A			P	dia at 3 ft	P		N/A
1201	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	5.3, 4.2, 5.3, 3, 2.8, 5.2,			16	10	10	13	12	A	B+			P	codoms at base, small GR	P		N/A
1202	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	6.4, 6.4, 6.4, 8.8			14	12	9	13	15	A	A			P		P		N/A
1203	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	7.8, 8.7, 8.2, 7			18	16	13	13	14	A	B+			P	codoms at base, MPE	P		N/A
1204	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	3.9, 9.4, 8.8, 8.7			16	18	16	15	14	A	A			P	dia at 1 ft	P		N/A
1205	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	16, 25, 19.4, 5.5			38	24	20	23	18	A	B			P	codoms at base, MPE	P		N/A
1206	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1207	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1208	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 1		X	7	2	2	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1209	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	7	2	2	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1210	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	7	2	2	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1211	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 2.2			7	2	2	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1212	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1, 1.5, 2			7	2	2	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1213	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2.5			7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1214	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1215	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1216	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1.5		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1217	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1218	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1219	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1.5		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1220	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1221	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1222	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	1	1	1	1	A	B			P	dia at base, hedge	P		N/A
1223	Kalifboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	24.3, 23.5, 15			40	27	21	21	12	A	B			P	some roots cut at walkway, large cavity on one trunk, electric box becoming embedded at base, MPE raised, thinned, mpe	P		N/A
1224	African fern pine	<i>Araucaria ficatulus</i>	27.7			60	30	20	26	26	A	B			P	trunks lean S, adjacent to building	P		N/A
1225	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4, 7			12	0	2	7	6	A	B+			P	one trunk removed on n, leans S	P		N/A
1226	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	8			12	0	3	8	4	A	B			P	trunk leans W, building adjacent, mechanical damage at base	P		N/A
1227	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5			6	0	0	2	4	B	B			P	one trunk removed on n, leans S	P		N/A
1228	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4, 6			9	0	2	7	6	A	B			P	one trunk cut, adjacent to building	P		N/A
1229	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4, 5			8	0	1	3	3	A-	B			P	leans west	P		N/A
1230	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4.5, 5, 6, 7, 5			10.5	0	0	9	9	A	B			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A
1231	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4, 6			7	1	2	2	3	A	B			P	leans west, trunks tied together	P		N/A
1232	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5.5, 5.5			8	0	0	8	6	A	B			P	one trunk cut, adjacent to building	P		N/A
1233	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5			7	0	0	4	4	A-	B			P	leans south, tied to stake	P		N/A
1234	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5			6	0	1	4	4	A-	B			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A
1235	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	7			10	3	4	4	4	A	B+			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A
1236	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	5			7	1	2	4	2	A-	B			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A
1237	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	4			7	0	3	5	3	A	B			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A
1238	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	7			10	1	2	7	6	A	B			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A
1239	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	6, 7			10	2	0	4	5	A	B			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (Pc.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Prune, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1240	pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		5		6	1	1	1	4	A	B			P	leans west	P		N/A
1241	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 3.5, 3.5, 2.2			12	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	ISHB at base, hedge cut	P		N/A
1242	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 2.2, 2.6			12	1	2	1	1	D	D	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	almost dead, should remove, ish b	P		N/A
1243	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3, 2.2, 1			12	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	ISHB at base, hedge cut	P		N/A
1244	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.3, 3.5, 2.1, 2.5			12	5	3	3	3	B	B	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	ish b	P		N/A
1245	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.7, 2.2, 3.7			12	2	2	2	2	C	C			P	hedge cut, sparse	P		N/A
1246	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.1, 2.9, 3.3, 2.6			12	2	2	2	2	C	C	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	ish b	P		N/A
1247	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.3, 3.7, 2.7			12	2	2	2	2	C	C			P	hedge cut, sparse	P		N/A
1248	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.8, 2.9			12	2	2	2	2	C	C	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	ish b	P		N/A
1249	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.8, 1.6, 2.2			12	2	2	2	2	C	C			P	hedge cut, sparse	P		N/A
1250	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.6, 2.4, 2.5			12	2	2	2	2	C	C	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	ish b	P		N/A
1251	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.3, 2.7, 1.5			12	2	2	2	2	C	C			P	hedge cut, sparse	P		N/A
1252	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10		14	5	2	5	2	A	B			P	additional small sprouts at base	P		N/A
1253	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 9		16	7	7	6	6	A	B+			P	adjacent to building	P		N/A
1254	giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicotai</i>		1, 1, 3, 7, 8, 9		16	9	4	7	3	A	B			P	additional small sprouts at base	P		N/A
1255	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	18.1			35	15	16	19	20	A	B			P	planted 3 ft. up from grade, MPE, pruned for building clearance, roots growing into adjacent building, light box on trunk	P		N/A
1256	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	17.1			50	25	25	25	25	A	B			P	pruned for bldg clearance	P		N/A
1257	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina affra</i>	9.9, 9.1			16	20	17	13	6	B	B			P	partially shaded out, codoms at 3 ft., pruned for building clearance	P		N/A
1258	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge, thrips, and psyllid	P		N/A
1259	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge cut, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1260	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		X	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A

**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1261	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge cut, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1262	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1263	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge cut, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1264	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1265	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge cut, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1266	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1267	Australian brush cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	C	B			P	hedge cut, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1268	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	11, 6.7, 7.1			22	18	18	15	18	A	B			P	mpe, reduced	P		N/A
1269	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	7.2, 7.2, 11.3			18	13	15	12	15	A	B			P	MPE, codoms at base, CLPD	P		N/A
1270	Kaffirboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	3.5, 8.8, 9.5			22	16	16	10	6	A	B			P	mpe, reduced	P		N/A
1271	Moreton Bay fig	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	45.7			35	36	27	42	35	B-	B-			P	adjacent to building, MPE, some roots cut, sunburn, cankers, one large branch supported, historic armillaria, some active breeding, roots growing over undergrounds	P		N/A
1272	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1273	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1274	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1275	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1276	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1277	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1278	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1279	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1280	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1281	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1282	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1283	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1284	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	9	1	0	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1285	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1286	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	0	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1287	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	9	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1288	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.3			9	2	1	2	6	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1289	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.6			9	1	1	4	4	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1290	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			9	2	1	1	5	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1291	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			9	1	2	4	4	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1292	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			9	2	1	1	3	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1293	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.1			9	2	1	2	2	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1294	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.3			9	2	1	1	2	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid, fused roots with tree 1297	P		N/A
1295	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.1			4	1	1	1	1	C	C			P	topped, shaded out	P		N/A
1296	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	9	0	0	3	0	B	C			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid, fused roots with tree 1297, circle roots	P		N/A
1297	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18			30	15	16	16	15	A	B			P	MPE, adjacent to building	P		N/A
1298	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.3, 3.1, 4.9			9	1	3	3	5	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid,	P		N/A
1299	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2			9	1	0	2	2	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1300	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5			9	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1301	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2		x	9	1	0	2	2	B	B			P	thrips, hedge cut	P		N/A
1302	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.1			9	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge, thrips and psyllid	P		N/A
1303	crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	6.5, 8.5, 5, 8.5			9	16	18	14	12	B	B			P	MPE, electrical box attached on trunk, one trunk gone	P		N/A
1304	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1305	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	1	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A
1306	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1307	Australian brush cherry	<i>Strygium australe</i>	1		x	7	1	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A
1308	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1309	Australian brush cherry	<i>Strygium australe</i>	1		x	7	1	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (ft)	Canopy W (ft)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1310	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	0.5	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1311	Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	22.2			32	0	16	19	12	A-	B			P	MPE, codoms at 7 feet	P		N/A
1312	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	24.1			50	1.2	15	15	12	A-	B			P		P		N/A
1313	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	21.9			50	2.0	18	21	20	A	B			P	MPE, pruned for building clearance, adjacent to development area, growing into canopies of two adjacent ficus treated as one tree, merged trunks	P		N/A
1314	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	17.6, 15.8			50	1.8	24	8	14	A-	B			P		P		N/A
1315	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A
1316	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1317	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A
1318	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1319	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A
1320	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1321	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A
1322	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1323	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	P		N/A
1324	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge, staked	P		N/A
1325	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1326	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1327	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1328	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1329	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.1			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1330	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1331	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.2		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1332	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1333	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.4			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A



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Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1334	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1335	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.5			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1336	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.9		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1337	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.3		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1338	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.6		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1339	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.6			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1340	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1341	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1342	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1343	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.7		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1344	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.6		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1345	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4.8			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1346	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1347	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1348	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.3			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1349	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	4			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1350	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.1			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1351	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.5			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1352	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.5			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1353	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.2			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1354	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.3			10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge	P		N/A
1355	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	10	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut	P		N/A
1356	evergreen pear	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.5, 5.4, 2.6			7	2	2	2	2	B	C			P	stump sprouts from large trunk removed	P		N/A
1357	Carolina cherry	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	8, 4.1, 4.7			20	6	8	13	22	B	B			P	a bit sparse, NPE in bamboo cluster	P		N/A
1358	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A	A			P	hedge row, staked	R	development area	N/A



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1359	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1360	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1361	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1362	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1363	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1364	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1365	weeping bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	9.5			18	14	13	12	13	B+	B			P	some mechanical damage at base, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1366	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1367	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1368	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1369	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1370	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1371	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1372	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1373	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	1	1	1	1	A-	B			P	hedge cut, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1374	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	8	2	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	hedge row, staked	R	developme nt area	N/A
1375	red flowering gum	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	23.7			30	26	23	15	25	B	B			P	cavity with exudation, MPE, some upper canopy deadwood	R	developme nt area	N/A
1376	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	28.5, 8.5			50	14	25	32	25	B	B-			P	topped on south west, cabled, bact wet wood, c/bd	R	developme nt area	4:1
1377	Kalffboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina affra</i>	6, 4.4, 5.3, 4.7			14	12	11	13	12	A	B			P	codoms at base, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1378	Kalffboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina affra</i>	5.6, 2.4, 4.5, 4.9, 4.2			16	10	10	10	10	A-	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
1379	Kalffboom coral tree	<i>Erythrina affra</i>	2.7, 4.8, 6.7, 7.4			15	11	9	10	9	A	B+			P	codoms at base, MPE, turf at base	R	developme nt area	N/A
1380	king palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>		16, 17, 18		23	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1381	king palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>		12, 15, 16		20	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	in walkway cutout	P		N/A
1382	king palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>		13, 16, 16		21	6	6	6	6	A	A			P		P		N/A
1383	king palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>		12, 14, 15		20	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	in walkway cutout	P		N/A



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1384	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	6.3, 15, 11.2			22	16	18	18	18	A-	B			P		P		N/A
1385	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	24.1			35	22	22	22	22	A-	B			P	trunk leans NW, MPE, some exposed roots	P		N/A
1386	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		60		22	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1387	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	24, 18, 8.7, 16.5, 27, 14			38	30	16	27	33	A	B			P	electrical wire embedded in trunk, MPE, some exposed roots, some roots cut at curb	P		N/A
1388	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	18.6, 16.4, 8.6, 5.8, 11.5, 5.8			22	22	25	25	22	A-	B			P		P		N/A
1389	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	6.5, 6.3, 12.2			15	0	15	15	8	B-	B-			P	white fly, woolly aphid, codoms at base, MPE, shaded out	P		N/A
1390	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	5.8, 6.5, 10.5			16	6	12	18	15	B-	B			P	woolly aphid, white fly, thinned	P		N/A
1391	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	8.7, 10.2, 5.8			15	13	6	15	13	B	B			P	codoms at base, MPE, shaded out	P		N/A
1392	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	15, 24, 16.5, 9, 10.8, 10.6,			40	20	22	28	33	A-	B			P	woolly aphid, thinned, raised	P		N/A
1393	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	10.7, 15.6, 14.8, 9.7, 11.1, 5.9, 9.9, 18			35	22	25	28	28	A	B			P	GR, MPE, exposed roots	P		N/A
1394	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	14.7, 9, 8.3, 10.1, 7.7, 8.4, 11.1, 12.2, 11.3			35	22	25	22	28	A-	B-			P	severely thinned, raised, cabled	P		N/A
1395	Kalifornian coral tree	<i>Erythrina affinis</i>	9.7, 24.3, 13.5, 6.6, 13.4			35	18	21	30	18	A	B			P	MPE, exposed roots	P		N/A
1396	American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	11.1			35	8	16	8	16	B	B			P	pruned for flag clear, clipd	R	developme nt area	N/A
1397	American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	13.8			35	12	15	16	16	B	B			P	cavity with exudation, MPE, a bit sparse, CLPD	R	developme nt area	N/A
1398	strawberry tree (Mandarin)	<i>Abutilon 'Mandarin'</i>	3.5			15	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	thin, moderate dieback	R	developme nt area	N/A
1399	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	19.9			32	16	14	16	16	A	B-			P	GR	R	developme nt area	4:1
1404	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakami</i>	5.5			18	6	5	11	12	B-	B-	X	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cankers, fire blight, mpe, thinned, by	P		N/A
1405	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1406	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1407	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1408	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1409	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1410	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1411	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1412	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1413	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.4		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1414	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.4		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1415	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1416	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1417	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1418	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1419	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.8		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1420	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1421	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1422	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1423	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1424	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5, 1.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1425	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1426	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1427	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1428	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.2		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1429	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1430	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1431	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1432	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1433	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1434	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 2, 1, 1.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1435	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2, 2			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1436	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A

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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1437	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.2, 2.2			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1438	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 5, 5, 3.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1439	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.1, 1.1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1440	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.1		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1441	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1.5, 1.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1442	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.1		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1443	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5, 1.1, 1.1			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1444	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, 1.5			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1445	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.1, .5, .5		X	17	0	2	2	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips, tagged every 10	P		N/A
1446	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1447	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1448	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1449	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1450	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1451	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1452	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1453	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1454	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		X	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1455	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1456	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4			14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1457	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1458	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.5		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1459	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1460	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1461	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1		X	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A



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1462	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1463	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1.5		x	14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1464	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	14	2	2	2	2	C	C			P	hedge cut, thrips, in decline	P		N/A
1465	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1466	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1467	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1468	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1469	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.5		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1470	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1471	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1472	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1473	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1474	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1475	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.2		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1476	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1477	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1478	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1479	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1480	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1481	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1482	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1483	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1484	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3.2		x	10	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge cut, thrips	P		N/A
1485	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1486	indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.2		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A



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1487	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1488	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1489	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.1, 1.5			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1490	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	1.2, 8		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1491	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1492	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1493	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1494	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2		x	12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge row, staked, thrips	P		N/A
1495	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.5			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1496	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.2, 3.5			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1497	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1498	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.4			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1499	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1500	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1501	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.2			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1502	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1503	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1504	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.2			12	1	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge out, thrips	P		N/A
1505	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	3.8, 4			12	2	1	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips	P		N/A
1506	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips	P		N/A
1507	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	2.8		x	12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips	P		N/A
1508	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6			12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips	P		N/A
1509	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.8			12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips	P		N/A
1510	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.8			12	1	2.5	1	1	B	B			P	hedge, thrips	P		N/A
1511	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P= Preserve, R= Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1512	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		35		43	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1513	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1514	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		35		43	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1515	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		35		43	8	8	8	8	A	A			P		P		N/A
1520	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	5.7			24	0	10	0	10	D	D			P	severe sunburn canker, very sparse	P		N/A
1521	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	6.5			25	12	6	6	11	B	B			P	sparse	P		N/A
1522	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.6			16	6	5	5	8	D	D			P	almost dead	P		N/A
1523	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	2.5, 6.3, 2.4, 2.3, 2.4, 5.4			18	5	8	7	4	A	B+			P	in lifted planter, adjacent to building	P		N/A
1524	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	5.8			18	0	4	4	4	A-	A-			P		P		N/A
1525	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4.5, 3.8, 4.2			18	5	8	7	5	A	B+			P	in lifted planter, adjacent to building	P		N/A
1526	Pigmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		7		10	2	4	0	0	B	B			P		P		N/A
1527	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		18		26	6	6	6	6	A	A			P	in lifted planter, adjacent to building	P		N/A
1528	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		20		28	6	6	6	6	A	A			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
1529	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		44		50	7	7	7	7	A	B+			P	adjacent to building	R	developing rt area	N/A
1530	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		42		48	6	6	6	6	A	A			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
1531	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.4		x	12	5	3	3	4	A	B			P	staked, topped	P		N/A
1532	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.5, 1.9			14	6	5	5	4	A	A-			P	staked	P		N/A
1533	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.8		x	16	8	4	4	4	A	B			P	staked, topped	P		N/A
1534	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.1			18	8	5	8	5	A	B-			P	staked, topped, codorns, ties constricting trunk	P		N/A
1535	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3.2		x	18	5	6	6	5	A	B			P	staked, topped	P		N/A
1536	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4			20	7	7	6	6	A-	A-			P		P		N/A
1537	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	4.5			16	9	8	8	8	B+	B+			P	obstructed base	P		N/A
1538	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	4.3			18	8	8	8	8	A-	A			P	water stress	P		N/A
1539	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4			18	7	8	5	5	A	B+			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1540	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4			20	5	5	5	5	B	B			P	sparse top, guy wires	P		N/A

TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1541	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	3.8		x	16	8	8	8	9	A	A-			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1542	camplur	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	5			18	8	8	8	8	A-	A-			P	water stress	P		N/A
1543	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	6.4			18	12	12	11	14	A	A-			P		P		N/A
1544	carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	5.9			20	8	8	8	8	B	B			P	water stress	P		N/A
1545	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	1.2		x	9	3	3	3	3	A	A			P	staked	P		N/A
1546	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4			22	6	6	6	6	A-	A-			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1547	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4			16	6	5	7	5	A	A-			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1548	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.8			17	6	5	5	5	A-	A-			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1549	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.4			18	7	6	6	5	A	A-			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1550	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.7			18	4	6	4	4	A-	A-			P	guy wired, mesh damage on trunk from old tie...calling well	P		N/A
1551	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	4.9			16	4	7	5	4	A	A-			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1552	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	1		x	12	3	3	3	3	A	A			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1553	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	2.8		x	14	5	5	5	5	A	A-			P	guy wired	P		N/A
1554	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	11			26	18	21	18	18	B	B			P	minor tip dieback	P		N/A
1555	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	11.4			26	24	16	21	18	A-	A-			P		P		N/A
1556	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	4.2, 7.1, 7.4, 11.8			28	18	21	16	15	A	B			P	topped, epicormics	P		N/A
1557	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	11.9			30	24	25	21	18	A	B			P		P		N/A
1558	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	12			30	24	21	18	20	A	B			P		P		N/A
1559	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	8.3			30	16	12	15	16	A	B			P		P		N/A
1560	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	8			28	16	10	18	16	A	B			P		P		N/A
1561	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	7.3			25	12	10	15	15	A	B			P		P		N/A
1562	cabbage palm	<i>Cardioline australis</i>		4.5, 4,		6	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A
1563	cabbage palm	<i>Cardioline australis</i>		1.5, 1.6, 6		7	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A
1564	cabbage palm	<i>Cardioline australis</i>		2.5, 4.5, 3.5		7	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A
1565	cabbage palm	<i>Cardioline australis</i>		3, 7.5		8	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1566	cabbage palm	<i>Cardinalis australis</i>		3, 5, 5		6	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A
1567	cabbage palm	<i>Cardinalis australis</i>		2, 2.5, 2.5		3	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A
1568	cabbage palm	<i>Cardinalis australis</i>		1, 3, 5		5	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A
1569	cabbage palm	<i>Cardinalis australis</i>		2, 2, 2, 5		4	3	3	3	3	A	A			P		P		N/A
1570	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	8.9, 12.3, 7, 6, 8			30	18	21	17	21	A	B			P	topped, epicormics	P		N/A
1571	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	8.7, 10.6, 12.4			35	22	25	18	15	A	B			P	topped, epicormics	P		N/A
1572	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	2.3, 5.1, 13.8, 9.1			30	18	21	17	22	A	B			P	topped, epicormics	P		N/A
1573	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	6.3, 7, 10.1, 12.1, 11, 3, 8			32	24	27	21	25	A	B			P	topped, epicormics	P		N/A
1574	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	6, 6, 8, 3, 11, 11, 7			30	15	18	21	27	A	B			P	topped, epicormics	P		N/A
1575	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	13.3			32	21	20	16	18	A	B			P		P		N/A
1576	camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	2.5		x	12	6	5	5	5	A	A			P	hydrant within 4 ft	P		N/A
1577	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9			32	7	12	13	8	A	B			P		P		N/A
1578	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9.5			32	10	12	12	7	A	B			P		P		N/A
1579	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	6.5			18	12	9	12	6	C	C			P	mech damage, good callus, moderate dieback	P		N/A
1580	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9.3			28	10	13	10	10	B-	B			P	spare	P		N/A
1581	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	8.2			28	6	10	9	11	B	B			P		P		N/A
1582	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	7			28	11	10	7	10	B	B			P		P		N/A
1583	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	6.9			22	8	10	13	7	B-	B			P	thin, chlorotic	P		N/A
1584	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	7.3			22	8	9	11	9	B-	B			P	thin, chlorotic	P		N/A
1585	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	9.6			20	13	15	15	15	A-	A-			P	ISHB	P		N/A
1586	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.9		x	12	4	4	5	5	A	A			P		P		N/A
1587	California ash	<i>Fraxinus dipetala</i>	1.9		x	8	4	3	4	4	C	A			P	thin foliage	P		N/A
1588	Chinese flame	<i>Koeleria bipinnata</i>	13.3			28	15	15	17	16	A	B			P	codoms	P		N/A
1589	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.6, 6.5, 3.4, 6.5			20	11	14	15	14	A	B+			P	on slope	P		N/A
1590	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	2.4, 6, 6.8, 6.5, 4.1			18	8	14	17	8	B	B			P	mppe, raised	P		N/A

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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1591	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	7, 7.8, 2.5, 4.7			18	14	15	15	15	A	B+			P	on slope	P		N/A
1592	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.7, 5.8, 4.6, 3.5, 5.6			18	8	18	18	14	B	B			P	mpe, raised	P		N/A
1593	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.2, 5.9, 3.2, 4.7, 8.4			20	14	18	18	20	A	B+			P	on slope	P		N/A
1594	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.4, 6.8, 6.7, 5, 3.5, 3.6			18	14	17	17	16	A-	B			P	mpe, raised	P		N/A
1595	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	6.2, 5.7, 6			16	7	12	18	18	B+	B+			P	on lower slope	P		N/A
1596	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>		24		30	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	on slope	P		N/A
1597	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	11.8			32	15	15	15	17	B	B			P	MPE	P		N/A
1598	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	11			28	12	16	14	10	B	B			P	leans southeast	P		N/A
1599	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	7.9			20	12	13	14	12	B	B			P	MPE, a bit sparse	P		N/A
1600	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	10.3			28	14	15	12	15	B	B-			P	codoms at mba	P		N/A
1601	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	7			20	10	14	14	8	B	B			P	MPE, a bit sparse	P		N/A
1602	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	9.7			24	10	12	12	12	B	B			P	thinned	P		N/A
1603	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	10.8			24	12	13	15	13	B	B			P	MPE	P		N/A
1604	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	9.2			22	12	12	12	12	B	B			P	thinned	P		N/A
1605	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	16.5			35	14	15	15	13	A	B			P	MPE	P		N/A
1606	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon carterus</i>	9.7			20	8	6	13	13	B	B-			P	leans south, gridding root?	P		N/A
1607	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	13.8			30	13	16	16	8	B+	B			P	MPE	P		N/A
1608	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	10			20	12	14	10	15	A-	A-			P	lots of fruit	P		N/A
1609	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	15.5			26	15	15	13	13	A	B			P	MPE	P		N/A
1610	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	8.5			16	10	14	13	12	B	B			P	scar from tie	P		N/A
1611	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus ficatus</i>	9.5			24	10	14	10	11	B+	B			P	MPE	P		N/A
1612	strawberry tree 'Marina'	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	6.1			18	12	8	12	11	A	A			P		P		N/A
1613	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon carterus</i>	2.5, 1		x	15	5	5	5	5	A-	B+			P	staked	P		N/A
1614	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.5			24	10	8	10	8	B	C			P	topped at 10 ft, 2 new leaders	P		N/A
1615	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12.2			35	8	8	8	10	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1616	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.1			35	8	8	10	12	B	B-			P	thinned, multiple leaders, mba	P		N/A
1617	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.7			28	8	8	8	8	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1618	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.9			35	10	10	10	10	B	B-			P	thinned, multiple leaders, mba, primary leader topped	P		N/A
1619	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12.6			40	10	10	10	12	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1620	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.8			45	10	10	10	10	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1621	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12			35	12	8	10	10	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1622	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.2			40	8	8	10	8	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1623	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.5			38	11	8	8	8	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1624	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.9			40	8	8	6	10	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1625	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11			35	9	7	9	8	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1626	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.1			45	12	10	12	10	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1627	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.7			35	10	10	10	10	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1628	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.3			42	8	8	8	8	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1629	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.5			36	12	9	9	11	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1630	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12.4			45	6	6	6	6	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1631	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13			44	11	10	9	10	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1632	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.8			45	12	6	12	6	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1633	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.1			40	10	12	12	9	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1634	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.5			40	12	12	12	14	B	B			P	thinned, reduced, hob	P		N/A
1635	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2			42	12	13	12	13	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1636	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.7			35	6	6	8	6	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1637	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.5			42	11	10	12	12	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1638	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14			40	10	10	10	10	B	B-			P	thinned, reduced, multiple leaders, codoms	P		N/A
1639	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.4			32	9	9	8	9	B	B			P	thinned, MPE, root barrier	P		N/A
1640	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.2			45	10	8	8	8	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (Ft.)	Canopy E (ft)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Prune, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1641	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.8			40	10	9	8	10	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1642	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	22.3			45	12	8	8	12	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1643	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2			35	10	10	13	15	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1644	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2			45	14	10	14	12	B	C			P	thinned, reduced, double leader at top -codoms	P		N/A
1645	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.6			40	12	12	11	13	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1646	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.6			45	8	8	8	8	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1647	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14			32	11	11	13	11	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1648	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.7			40	10	10	10	10	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1649	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17.6			40	13	12	13	15	B	B			P	thinned, MPE, broken sprinkler	P		N/A
1650	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	14.6			40	10	10	10	8	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1651	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.5			30	11	10	11	12	B	B-			P	thinned, MPE, GR	P		N/A
1652	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.2			35	8	8	12	12	B	B			P	thinned, reduced	P		N/A
1653	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	18			40	13	13	14	13	B	B			P	thinned, MPE	P		N/A
1654	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	15.9			30	12	12	12	12	B	B			P	thinned, reduced, historically topped	P		N/A
1655	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	34.9			45	38	35	38	10	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west	P		N/A
1656	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	26.2			45	10	30	8	30	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west	P		N/A
1657	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	25.5			45	10	30	10	30	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west	P		N/A
1658	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	22.7			45	10	30	10	30	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria, canker on trunk and root	P		N/A
1659	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18.1			45	10	30	10	0	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria	P		N/A
1660	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	17.2			45	5	30	5	30	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria	P		N/A
1661	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10, 16.1			45	5	30	5	30	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria	P		N/A
1662	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	16			45	5	30	5	30	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west	P		N/A
1663	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.9			35	0	0	0	20	B	C			P	large hedge row, +/-5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, lg pruning cuts on trunk	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Prune, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1664	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	15.6			45	8	7	17	17	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/- 5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, lg pruning cuts on trunk	P		N/A
1665	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	22.7			45	28	35	18	20	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/- 5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria	P		N/A
1666	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	24.5			45	5	35	15	30	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/- 5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria	P		N/A
1667	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	24.2			45	20	32	6	24	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/- 5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria	P		N/A
1668	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18.2			35	22	25	0	38	B	B			P	large hedge row, +/- 5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria	P		N/A
1669	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18			25	20	28	0	0	B	C			P	large hedge row, +/- 5 feet on center, roots pruned on west, possible armillaria, bows ne, lg prune cut on trunk	P		N/A
1670	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10.1			30	10	10	14	24	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1671	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	9.2			30	5	12	15	12	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1672	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.6			30	0	15	14	18	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1673	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.4			25	0	20	0	20	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1674	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10.6			25	0	20	6	12	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1675	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	9.3			25	8	18	8	8	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1676	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	9.5			25	18	0	0	0	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1677	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	9.4			35	0	14	14	0	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1678	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10.4			30	10	12	0	0	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1679	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.5, 11			35	8	0	32	18	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1680	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.6, 9			30	0	28	0	24	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1681	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.9, 9.5			30	0	24	8	0	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1682	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	8.9			35	5	0	10	10	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1683	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.5, 8, 8.9			30	22ne	22	18	28sw	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1684	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7, 7.6			35	0	28	5	12.5w	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1685	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.1			30	0	8	0	12	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1686	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	9.7			30	15	6	12	0	C	C			P	large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1687	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	11.4			40	0	10	18	5	B-	B-			P	Large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1688	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	11.5			40	27	9	14	10	B	B-			P	Large pruning cuts, hedge row, very thin, spiked, raised	P		N/A
1689	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	6.6-9.1			40	7	0	12	8	B	B-			P	leans S	P		N/A
1690	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	9.4			40	10	15	16	14	B	B-			P	leans S	P		N/A
1691	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	12.2			40	0	0	25	0	B	C			P	leans S	P		N/A
1692	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	13.3			35	0	34	24	0	B	C			P		P		N/A
1693	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	16.3			40	0	28	25	0	B	B			P		P		N/A
1694	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	17.5			40	0	23	19	6	B	B			P		P		N/A
1695	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	23.7			40	0	35	25	0	B	B			P	leans on fence, limbs rubbing euc limbs	P		N/A
1696	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18.8			40	44	24	18	15	B	B			P	limbs rubbing on euc limbs	P		N/A
1697	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	16.9			40	0	0	15	15	B	B			P		P		N/A
1698	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	12.9			35	0	23	17	0	B	C			P		P		N/A
1699	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	11.6, 14.2			40	0	30	0	15	B	C			P		P		N/A
1700	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	11.5			40	0	14	20	0	B	B			P	limbs rubbing 1699	P		N/A
1701	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	10.6			40	0	15	15	0	B	C			P		P		N/A
1702	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	7.4			15	0	0	23	7	B	C			P		P		N/A
1703	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	20.3			40	0	18	25	12	B	B			P		P		N/A
1704	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	19.4			40	0	45	6	6	B	C			P	leaning, and engulfing on euc in multiple places	P		N/A
1705	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	18.9			40	40	30	28	6	B	B			P	hole behind retaining wall...covered with plates, root	P		N/A
1706	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	23.3			40	0	0	33	27	B	B			P	hole behind retaining wall...covered with plates, root loss?	P		N/A
1707	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	23.1			40	55	45	27	0	B	C			P	hole behind retaining wall...covered with plates, root loss?	P		N/A
1708	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'</i>	30.4			40	43	35	30	17	B	C			P	hole behind retaining wall...covered with plates, root loss? base of trunk w reaction wood engulfing plate	P		N/A
1709	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	4.5			24	7	3	5	10	A	B			P	hole behind retaining wall...covered with plates, root loss? shaded out	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1710	Lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	3.3, 5, 5.4			28	4	4	12	8	A	C			P	hole behind retaining wall...covered with plates, root loss? stumps/sprouts	R	developme nt area	N/A
1711	Chinese flame	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	10.2			18	15	14	15	16	A	B+			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
1712	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	16.6			32	12	12	12	12	A	A			P	artificial turf, covered, rubber mat all around e, w, s, inside ccc	R	developme nt area	4:1
1713	Western sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	14.3, 13.6			42	10	11	23	11	A-	B			P	turf at base, ccomats at 2 feet, MPE	R	developme nt area	4:1
1714	Austalian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	3		X	14	2	2	4	3	B-	C			P	lean's s, sparse, in ccc, no access, estimated data	R	developme nt area	N/A
1715	Austalian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	6, 6, 6			20	13	12	11	13	B	B			P	in childhood development center, data estimated, tree not tagged	R	developme nt area	N/A
1716	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.1			32	12	10	12	12	A-	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1717	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.4			35	10	10	9	9	B	B			P	thinned, MPE, a bit sparse	R	developme nt area	N/A
1718	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.6			28	12	12	12	12	A	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1719	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.2			24	8	10	10	11	A	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1720	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	10.3			32	10	13	12	12	A-	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1721	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.1			35	9	10	9	10	B	B			P	thinned, MPE, sparse in upper canopy	R	developme nt area	N/A
1722	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.5			32	14	12	11	13	A	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1723	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	8.7			28	12	12	9	9	A	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1724	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	11.2			30	10	10	10	10	A	C			P	possibly gridled trunk	R	developme nt area	N/A
1725	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.5			16	10	11	12	12	A-	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1726	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.7			30	8	8	8	8	A	B			P	possibly gridled trunk	R	developme nt area	N/A
1727	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	13.7			30	12	13	12	10	A	B-			P	thinned, MPE, dogleg	R	developme nt area	N/A
1728	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.3			25	8	8	8	8	B	C			P	possibly gridled trunk, mba at top, topped in past or broken	R	developme nt area	N/A
1729	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	6.9			25	7	8	8	8	B-	B-			P	sparse, thinned	R	developme nt area	N/A
1730	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	7.3			20	14	12	12	12	B	B			P	shaded out by euc	R	developme nt area	N/A
1731	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	12			40	14	12	14	12	A	B			P	thinned, MPE	R	developme nt area	N/A
1732	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		3, 3		7	8	8	8	8	A	A			N	likely volunteer on slope	R	developme nt area	N/A
1733	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	10.7, 12.5			44	12	28	20	9	A	B			P	TB, MPE, ccomats at base, at top of slope	R	developme nt area	N/A
1734	Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	7.5, 9.4, 13.8, 15.4, 10.8			30	16	16	25	30	A-	B			P	unbalanced	R	developme nt area	N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (Pc.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (Ft.)	Canopy W (Ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1735	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	6.5			18	11	11	12	12	B+	B			P	on slope	R	developing rt area	N/A
1736	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	5.2			20	4	3	15	10	B	B			P	unbalanced, in small cutout	R	developing rt area	N/A
1737	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	2.7		x	12	7	8	9	8	B	B			P	partially shaded out, in concrete cutout, sparse	R	developing rt area	N/A
1738	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	4.2			16	0	3	12	3	B	C			P	unbalanced, in small cutout, codoms	R	developing rt area	N/A
1739	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	3.3, 4.3, 2.1, 3.4, 1			20	2	10	16	7	B	B			P	In concrete cutout, codoms at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
1740	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1741	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4			15	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1742	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1743	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5.5			16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1744	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1745	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4			20	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1746	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1747	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4.4			18	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1748	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1749	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5			15	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1750	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1751	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	5			18	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A
1752	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing rt area	N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (P.C.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reasons for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1753	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	5.5			16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1754	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1755	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	4			16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1756	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1757	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	3		x	16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1758	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1759	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	3.5		x	16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1760	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1761	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	4			16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1762	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1763	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	4			16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1764	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1765	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	3		x	18	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1766	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A
1767	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	4			18	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1768	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nrt area	N/A
1769	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	4			16	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nrt area	N/A
1770	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	6			16	2	2	2	2	B	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nrt area	N/A
1771	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	3		x	15	2	2	2	2	A	B	x	prune out dead/infested/diseased portion(s) & consult a tree service specialist for potential pest/disease treatments	P	cypress canker	R	developing nrt area	N/A
1772	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		16, 26		32	8	10	8	10	A	A			N	brown fence and sidewalk	R	developing nrt area	N/A
1773	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		18		25	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	dead fronds in upper and mid canopy	R	developing nrt area	N/A
1774	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		3		8	5	5	5	5	A	A			N	brown fence and sidewalk	R	developing nrt area	N/A
1775	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	10.5			50	12	16	19	19	C	C			P	growing into canopy of adjacent trees, shaded out, deadwood in upper canopy	P		N/A
1776	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	10			28	0	6	24	0	B-	C-			P	in sidewalk cutout, MPE, trunk leans SE, growing into canopies of adjacent private property trees, mechanical damage at base, exudation, HOB	P		N/A
1777	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	16			60	12	16	22	25	B	B			P	brown fence and sidewalk, rubbing limbs with ficus trees	P		N/A
1778	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	12.7			60	12	12	18	30	B	B			P	brown fence and sidewalk, rubbing limbs with ficus trees	P		N/A
1779	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	14.3			40	12	26	30	15	B	B			P	canopy unbalanced to S	P		N/A
1780	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	18			60	16	8	28	28	B	B			P	brown fence and sidewalk, rubbing limbs with ficus trees	P		N/A
1781	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	9.8			40	29	31	0	0	A-	B-			P	canopy unbalanced to E, trunk leans E,	P		N/A
1782	lemon-scented gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	19.4			60	0	28	30	30	B	B			P	brown fence and sidewalk, rubbing limbs with ficus trees	P		N/A
1783	cabbage palm	<i>Cardyline australis</i>		2, 11		13	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	SE corner of property outside of fence	P		N/A
1784	cabbage palm	<i>Cardyline australis</i>		6, 8		10	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	one dead stem, one topped stem	P		N/A
1785	cabbage palm	<i>Cardyline australis</i>		12		14	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	SE corner of property outside of fence	P		N/A
1786	cabbage palm	<i>Cardyline australis</i>		1, 1, 8.5		11	2	2	2	2	A	A			P		P		N/A
1787	Rotundifolia sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua Rotundifolia</i>	9.1			25	13	13	12	12	A-	B+			P	SE corner of property outside of fence	P		N/A
1788	Rotundifolia sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua Rotundifolia</i>	9.3			30	12	12	12	12	A	B			P	broken top	P		N/A

**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (Pc.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1789	American sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	8.3			25	12	10	8	8	A-	B+			P	SE corner of property outside of fence	P		N/A
1790	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		45		55	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	between fence and sidewalk	P		N/A
1791	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		44		50	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	adjacent to sidewalk	P		N/A
1792	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		50	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	between fence and sidewalk	P		N/A
1793	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	adjacent to sidewalk	P		N/A
1794	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		50	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	between fence and sidewalk	P		N/A
1795	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	adjacent to sidewalk	P		N/A
1796	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		50	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	between fence and sidewalk	P		N/A
1797	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	adjacent to sidewalk	P		N/A
1798	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		50	8	8	8	8	A	B			P	between fence and sidewalk, stem & head tilted to north at 30 ft up	P		N/A
1799	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		48	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	adjacent to sidewalk	P		N/A
1800	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		40		50	8	8	8	8	A	B			P	between fence and sidewalk, stem & head tilted to north at 30 ft up	P		N/A
1801	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		44		50	6	6	6	6	A	A-			P	adjacent to sidewalk	P		N/A
1802	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1803	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1804	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1805	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.2, 1.1			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1806	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1, 1.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1807	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, 1.1, 1.8			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1808	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1, 1.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1809	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, 1			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1810	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8, 1.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1811	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.5, 1.8			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1812	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1813	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1814	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1815	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1816	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1817	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.2, 2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1818	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1819	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1820	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1821	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1822	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1823	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1824	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1825	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1826	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1827	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1828	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1829	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1830	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1831	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A
1832	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, cfpd	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1833	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1834	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, 1, 1.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1835	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1836	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1837	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1838	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1839	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1840	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1841	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1842	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1843	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1844	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1845	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1846	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1847	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5, 2.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1848	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1849	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1850	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1851	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1852	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1853	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A

**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1854	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1855	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1856	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1857	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1858	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 1.8			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1859	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, .5, 1.5, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1860	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1861	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1862	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1863	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5, 1, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1864	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1865	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1866	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1867	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1868	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1869	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1870	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1871	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1872	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1873	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1874	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1, 2.8			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1875	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1876	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1877	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1878	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1879	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1880	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1881	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.2, 2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1882	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1883	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1884	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1885	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1886	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1887	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8, 2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1888	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1889	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8, 1.8, 1.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1890	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1891	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1892	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1893	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	.75, 7.5, 5, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1894	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1895	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A

**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1896	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1, 1.2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1897	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1898	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1899	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1900	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	0.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1901	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5, 1.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1902	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1903	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1904	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1905	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1906	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	5, 2.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1907	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1908	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1909	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1910	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1911	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1912	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1913	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1914	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1915	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A
1916	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, ctdp	P		N/A

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Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1917	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1918	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1919	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1920	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1921	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1922	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1923	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1924	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1925	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1926	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1927	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1928	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1929	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1930	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1931	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1932	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1933	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1934	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2.2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1935	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	5, 5.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1936	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1937	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2, 2.5			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A

**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1938	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1939	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1940	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4			8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	dia at base, hedge on pico frontage, tagged every 10 this hedge row, clpd	P		N/A
1941	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1942	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1943	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1944	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1945	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	-.5, 1.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1946	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1947	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1948	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1949	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1950	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1951	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1952	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1953	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1954	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1955	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1956	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1957	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1958	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1959	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1960	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1961	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A

**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1962	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1963	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1964	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5,1		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1965	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1966	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1967	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1968	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1969	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1970	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1971	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1972	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1973	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1974	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1975	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1976	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1977	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1978	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1979	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1980	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1981	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1982	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1983	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1984	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1985	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1986	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4' or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
1987	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1988	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1989	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1990	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1991	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1992	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1993	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1994	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1995	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1996	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1997	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1998	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
1999	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2000	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2001	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2002	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2003	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2004	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2005	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2006	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2007	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2008	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2009	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.5		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2010	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A
2011	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.8		X	8	1	2	1	2	A-	B			P	hedge inside, between gates on pico, clpd	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2012	Japanese loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	4.6			18	8	8	8	8	A	B			P	slope along Olympic from here down the list	R	developing rt area	N/A
2013	Japanese loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	1		x	3	2	2	2	2	A	A			N		R	developing rt area	N/A
2014	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1.4		x	14	0	3	6	5	A	B			N	shaded out, tortoise beetle, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2015	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	0	4	0	0	B	B			N		R	developing rt area	N/A
2016	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	0	0	5	0	B	B			N		R	developing rt area	N/A
2017	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	0	0	3	0	B	B			N		R	developing rt area	N/A
2018	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	3	0	0	0	B	B			N		R	developing rt area	N/A
2019	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	1	1	1	1	B	B			N	morning glory vine	R	developing rt area	N/A
2020	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	1	1	1	1	C	C			N		R	developing rt area	N/A
2021	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	0	0	6	0	B	B			N		R	developing rt area	N/A
2022	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4 to 6	2	0	4	4	B	B			N	morning glory vine	R	developing rt area	N/A
2023	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.25, .5		x	3	2	0	2	1	C	C			N	morning glory vine	R	developing rt area	N/A
2024	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.25, .25, .5		x	4	1	0	0	3	C	C			N	morning glory vine	R	developing rt area	N/A
2025	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	9.4			28	3	4	22	12	C	C			P	shaded out, lerp psyllid, stump sprouts at base	R	developing rt area	N/A
2026	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		8"		2	0	3	0	0	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2027	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	5	0	1	2	2	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2028	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	5	0	2	2	0	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2029	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	5	0	2	3	1	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2030	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	5	0	0	2	0	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2031	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	5	2	0	0	2	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2032	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	5	1	1	1	1	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2033	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	5, .75		x	6	2	0	1	5	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2034	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	6	1	0	0	2	C	C			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2035	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4	0	0	0	1	D	D			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A
2036	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4	0	0	0	1	D	D			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developing rt area	N/A

TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/salm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2037	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4.5	1	0	0	0	D	D			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
2038	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1		x	5	5	2	1	2	D	D			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
2039	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4	1	0	3	3	D	D			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
2040	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1, 1		x	6	4	0	5	3	C	D			N	shaded out, vines, lerp psyllid	R	developme nt area	N/A
2041	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		1		4	2	2	2	2	B	B			N	under power lines	R	developme nt area	N/A
2042	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		2		6	2	2	2	0	B	B			N	under power lines	R	developme nt area	N/A
2043	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		2.5		7	4	4	4	4	B	B			N	under power lines	R	developme nt area	N/A
2044	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	5	0	1	1	1	D	D			N		R	developme nt area	N/A
2045	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	6	2	2	2	0	C	C			N		R	developme nt area	N/A
2046	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.5, .5		x	4	4	1	2	2	D	D			N		R	developme nt area	N/A
2047	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	7	2	2	0	0	D	D			N		R	developme nt area	N/A
2048	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<1		x	4	0	2	2	3	D	D			N		R	developme nt area	N/A
2049	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	9, 9.5, 15.2			35	30	12	0	40	C	C			P	power lines	R	developme nt area	N/A
2050	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	16.2			50	15	23	15	12	A	B			P	power lines	R	developme nt area	N/A
2051	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1.2		x	16	4	2	0	3	B	B			N	many seedlings less than 2 ft tall and less than 1/4 in not included all around	R	developme nt area	N/A
2052	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.7, 12.2			30	22	23	30	18	A	B			P	power line tie becoming engulfed in trunk	R	developme nt area	N/A
2053	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	18.2			60	15	15	18	15	A	A			P		R	developme nt area	N/A
2054	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.6			40	16	0	17	16	A-	B			P	crowded	R	developme nt area	N/A
2055	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.1			55	16	6	20	16	A-	B			P	crowded	R	developme nt area	N/A
2056	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	.5, .75		x	10	0	2	4	2	C	B			N	lerp psyllid, shaded out on north	R	developme nt area	N/A
2057	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.1			35	10	13	22	12	B	C			P	crowded, 4 seedlings nearby not included	R	developme nt area	N/A
2058	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.2			45	10	10	15	8	B	C-			P	codoms at 20 ft. subordinate if kept	R	developme nt area	N/A
2059	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	18.1			35	18	5	8	14	B	C			P	topped, leans north	R	developme nt area	N/A
2060	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	23.6			70	23	27	28	28	A	B			P	thinned, raised	R	developme nt area	N/A
2061	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.4			35	8	15	18	5	B	B			P		R	developme nt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2062	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	22.2			55	15	15	15	15	A-	B			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2063	red river gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1		x	12	4	4	4	4	B	B			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2064	date palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>		2		18	12	12	12	12	A	A			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2065	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	18.4			45	0	20	25	0	B	C			P	thinned, raised, unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2066	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	21.1			55	15	15	15	15	A	A			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2067	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	21.3			35	21	10	15	18	A-	B			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2068	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	21.2			55	16	8	16	16	A	B			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2069	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.8			45	14	18	22	8	B	B			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2070	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	23.4			55	20	20	20	20	A	B-			P	mba at 30 ft, hob, mpe	R	developing rt area	N/A
2071	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.2			38	0	14	12	12	B	C			P	unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2072	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.1			35	0	14	14	12	B	C			P	unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2073	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	21.4			45	0	12	12	12	B	C			P	decay at trunk base, mpe, large cuts, unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2074	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10			35	0	12	15	10	B	C			P	unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2075	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5			25	0	16	12	5	B	C			P	unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2076	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	23.9			55	20	22	23	18	A	B-			P	thinned, wounds with good callus	R	developing rt area	N/A
2077	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.1			30	17	8	3	8	A	A			P	crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2078	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6			30	8	8	8	8	A	A			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2079	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.4			30	10	5	6	14	A	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2080	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.6			30	12	0	0	18	A-	B-			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2081	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.7			32	10	0	0	15	A	C			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2082	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.2			40	0	10	10	0	A	C			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2083	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7			40	5	8	14	8	A-	C			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2084	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.1			40	10	10	16	5	A-	C			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2085	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	24.9			60	30	28	25	30	A	B			P	2nd trunk removed at base, slight callus, raised, thinned and reduced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2086	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.2			30	10	8	8	10	A-	B			P	crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A



**TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")**

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reasons for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2087	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5			30	8	0	0	8	A-	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2088	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.8			32	8	8	6	12	A-	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2089	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.3			35	14	0	0	12	A-	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2090	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.5			40	14	14	0	14	A-	B-			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2091	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.9			40	10	25	5	12	A-	C			P	unbalanced, crowded, mba	R	developing rt area	N/A
2092	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9			22	8	22	15	10	B-	C			P	unbalanced, crowded, topped, dogleg, retaining wall	R	developing rt area	N/A
2093	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.5, 7.5			40	20	12	0	10	B	C			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2094	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5			35	5	8	2	5	B	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2095	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.9			35	3	8	3	8	B	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2096	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.1			35	3	3	0	3	C	C			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2097	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.2			38	5	5	5	8	B	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2098	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.3			45	12	8	8	8	B	C			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2099	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.4			45	13	13	13	13	C	B			P	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2100	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	29.1			60	17	18	22	22	A	B			P	raised, thinned, heavy scaffold limb	R	developing rt area	N/A
2101	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.9			30	5	10	18	7	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, dogleg, on edge of retaining wall	R	developing rt area	N/A
2102	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.7			35	3	18	20	0	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, on edge of retaining wall	R	developing rt area	N/A
2103	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.1			35	3	15	15	0	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, on edge of retaining wall	R	developing rt area	N/A
2104	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.3			35	5	13	15	3	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, on edge of retaining wall, codoms at 7 ft	R	developing rt area	N/A
2105	edible fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	2.2, 2.8, 2.3, 2.1, 5, 1.4, 1.1, many <1			20	14	14	5	8	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, on edge of retaining wall	R	developing rt area	N/A
2106	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	42.5			60	35	15	31	27	A-	B-			P	massive, mba	R	developing rt area	N/A
2107	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.5			30	0	6	6	0	A-	C			N	at base of rv, unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2108	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	13.5			40	8	14	16	0	A-	C			N	at base of rv, unbalanced	R	developing rt area	N/A
2109	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.3			40	8	8	8	8	A-	B			N	shaded out at bottom half, at base of retaining wall	R	developing rt area	N/A
2110	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.3			45	8	18	0	4	A-	C			N	shaded out at bottom half, at base of retaining wall	R	developing rt area	N/A
2111	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.1			35	6	10	12	7	B	C			N	shaded out, codoms at 22 ft	R	developing rt area	N/A



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Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P- Preserve, R- Remove)	Reasons for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2112	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5			32	10	6	3	5	B-	C			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2113	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.9			32	27	0	0	6	B	C			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2114	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	5	1	0	0	0	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2115	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	5	1	0	0	0	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2116	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	5	1	0	0	0	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2117	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	6	2	0	0	0	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2118	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	7	3	1	0	2	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2119	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	6	2	0	2	2	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2120	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	5	1	0	0	2	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2121	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	>1		x	6	1	0	0	2	A	B			N	shaded out, poor form	R	developing rt area	N/A
2122	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.6			50	17	12	12	12	A-	A-			P		R	developing rt area	N/A
2123	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9			50	14	12	15	14	A-	C			P	shaded out, leans nw	R	developing rt area	N/A
2124	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	21.2			65	22	22	22	35	A-	C			P	dent in trunk from agl. limb pressure, potential break point	R	developing rt area	N/A
2125	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	26.1			50	28	32	28	20	A-	B-			P	codoms at 10 ft. and in canopy	R	developing rt area	N/A
2126	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.9			40	5	8	14	8	B	B			N	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2127	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.3			40	10	6	12	15, 18NW	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2128	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.6			40	5	8	13	9	B	C			N	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2129	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	3.2		x	28	6	14	10	0	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2130	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	35.3			30	26	22	32	36	A-	B-			P	raised, thinned, massive laterals, included bark	R	developing rt area	N/A
2131	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.7			35	17	13	3	10	B	C			N	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2132	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.7			18	15	0	0	0	C	D			N	broken top	R	developing rt area	N/A
2133	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.4			30	16	7	0	13	B	C			N	unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2134	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	9.9			55	15	0	0	7	A-	C			N	dogleg, poor form, unbalanced, crowded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2135	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	17.7			60	15	12	17	15	A-	C			P	codoms at 14 ft with pole embedded	R	developing rt area	N/A
2136	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	11.1, 20.3, 10			60	25	10	13	40	A-	C			P	one trunk is horizontal, one is topped, 3rd is self corrected bow at base	R	developing rt area	N/A



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Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2137	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	43.2			10	3	3	1	3	A	A			N	could replace larger ad. trees over time with training	R	developme nt area	N/A
2138	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.6			8	3	2	1	3	A	A-			N	could replace larger ad. trees over time with training	R	developme nt area	N/A
2139	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.3			10	5	3	2	4	A	A			N	could replace larger ad. trees over time with training	R	developme nt area	N/A
2140	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.6			10	3	1	2	3	A	A-			N	could replace larger ad. trees over time with training	R	developme nt area	N/A
2141	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5			9	3	0	3	3	A	A-			N	could replace larger ad. trees over time with training	R	developme nt area	N/A
2142	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.6			60	32	24	32	38sw, 14	A-	C			P	very massive, some deadwood, unbalanced weight to north	R	developme nt area	N/A
2143	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.5			32	3	4	8	9	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, poor form	R	developme nt area	N/A
2144	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.5			30	3	4	12	5	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, poor form	R	developme nt area	N/A
2145	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.6			40	5	12	15	3	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, poor form	R	developme nt area	N/A
2146	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5.9			20	12	3	3	10	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, poor form	R	developme nt area	N/A
2147	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.1			22	15	3	0	10	A-	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, poor form	R	developme nt area	N/A
2148	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.5			38	25	0	0	0	A	C			N	unbalanced, crowded, poor form	R	developme nt area	N/A
2149	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	15.3			60	15	22	17	8	A	B			P	crowded but good condition	R	developme nt area	N/A
2150	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	<1		x	6	2	2	2	2	A	A			N	close to pl fence	R	developme nt area	N/A
2151	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	13.4			55	18	0	0	10	A	C			P	unbalanced, crowded, poor form	R	developme nt area	N/A
2152	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	13.3			55	24	12	0	0	D	C			P	unbalanced, crowded, poor form, ivy	R	developme nt area	N/A
2153	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4.7			30	0	9	0	0	D	D			P	ivy choked, pl tree	R	developme nt area	N/A
2154	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.4			50	12	15	0	0	B	B			P	ivy choked, pl tree	R	developme nt area	N/A
2155	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	6.6			50	7	12	8	5	B	B			P	ivy choked, pl tree	R	developme nt area	N/A
2157	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	8.6			40	0	15	18	0	A-	C			P	tree 2158 embedded	R	developme nt area	N/A
2158	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.4			40	15	13	10	0	A-	C			P	leans on tree 2157	R	developme nt area	N/A
2159	Aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	16.6			50	12	20	13	8	A-	B			P	pl corner	R	developme nt area	N/A
2209	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2210	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition	N/A



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(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (R - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2211	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2212	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2213	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2214	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2215	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2216	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.1		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2217	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2218	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2219	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2220	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2221	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A
2222	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2		x	7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	Hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667, CLPD	R	developme nt area demolition for new play area	N/A

TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DSH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P - Preserve, R - Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2223	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2			7	2	2	2	2	B	B			P	hedge on Pico between sidewalk and building 667' CLPD	R	development area demolition for new play area	N/A
2224	lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	3.7, 4.4			16	8	9	6	2	B	B			P	multiple additional sprouting trunks, some deadwood	P		N/A
2225	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.2, 6			10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2226	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 4.8			10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2227	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.5, 4.5			10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2228	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.7		X	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2229	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.7, 1.1, 1.4, 2, 1.8			10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2230	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.6		X	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2231	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	3.7		X	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2232	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	2.1, 1.2		X	10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2233	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1.2, 1.3			10	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2234	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	6			12	3	3	3	3	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2235	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	4.6			12	3	3	3	3	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2236	Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	1, 1.5, 1, .75, 2			12	3	3	3	3	A-	B			P	hedge cut, CLPD	P		N/A
2237	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	10.5			5	2	2	2	2	A-	B			P	diameter measured at the base, hedge cut	P		N/A
2238	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	9.7			5	1	1	3	3	A-	B			P	diameter measured at the base, hedge cut	P		N/A
2239	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	2.5, 2.5, 6.5			11	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building	P		N/A
2240	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	1		X	7	1	1	1	1	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building	P		N/A
2241	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	1		X	7	1	1	1	1	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building	P		N/A
2242	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	1		X	7	1	1	1	1	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building	P		N/A
2243	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8.5			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2244	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8.5			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2245	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A



TABLE 13 – ONSITE PROJECT TREES - FIELD DATA AND PROPOSED DISPOSITIONS
(THIS TABLE IS 11" X 17")

Tree ID No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH / DBH (in.)	BT Ht (palm/ palm-like) (ft.)	DSH < 4" or Sapling	Height (ft.)	Canopy N (ft.)	Canopy E (ft.)	Canopy S (ft.)	Canopy W (ft.)	Health Grade	Structure Grade	Infectious Disease	Suggested Treatments	Naturally Occurring (N) or Planted (P)	Comments	Disposition (P = Preserve, R = Remove)	Reason for Removal	Replacement Ratio
2246	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	10.5			12	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2247	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	9			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2248	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2249	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	9			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2250	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	7			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2251	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2252	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8.5			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2253	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8.5			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2254	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	9			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base	P		N/A
2255	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	1		x	7	1	1	1	1	A-	A-			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building	P		N/A
2256	Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta</i>	8			15	2	2	2	2	A-	B+			P	in row on Fox Hills Dr. between sidewalk and building, diameter measured at base, ivy growing up into lower canopy	P		N/A



EXHIBIT I – TREE PHOTOGRAPHS

302 PAGES INCLUDING COVER



Exhibit I

Fox Studio Lot Master Plan Tree Report Tree Photographs

302 Pages

Unless otherwise noted in the caption, trees are non-protected.

Protected Trees and Street Trees (or other public rights-of-way trees) are noted.

Tree OS# = Offsite tree, Tree ST# = street tree or right-of-way tree.





Tree 1 - *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 2 - *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 3 - *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 4 - *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west





Tree OS5 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS6 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS7 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS8 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west





Tree OS9 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS10 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS11 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS12 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west





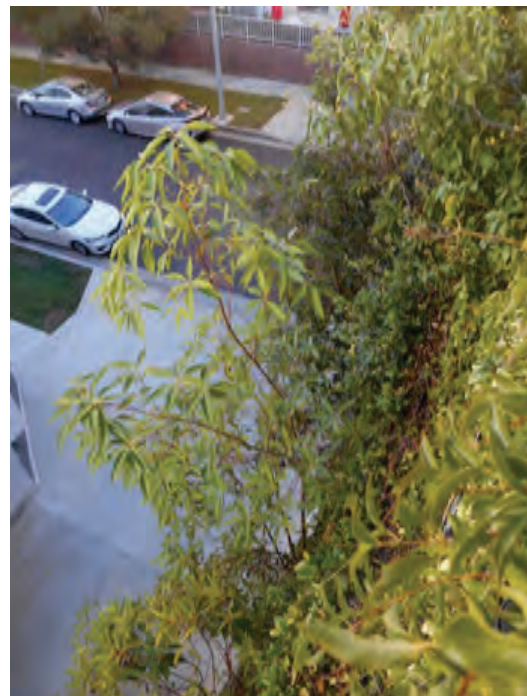
Tree OS13 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS14 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS15 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS16 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west





Tree OS17 - *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree OS18 - *Washingtonia robusta*
facing south



Tree 19 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 20 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north





Tree 21 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 22 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 23 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 24 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north





Tree 25 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 26 - *Ficus macrocarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Trees 27-30 (right to left) - *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *stricta* facing east



Trees 31-32 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing east

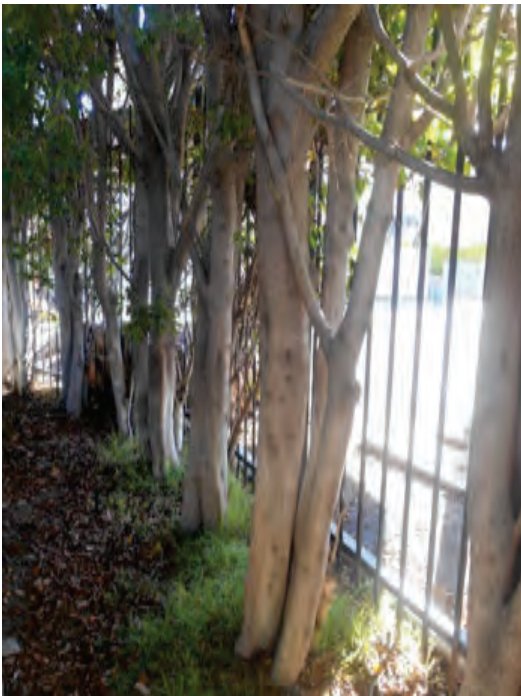




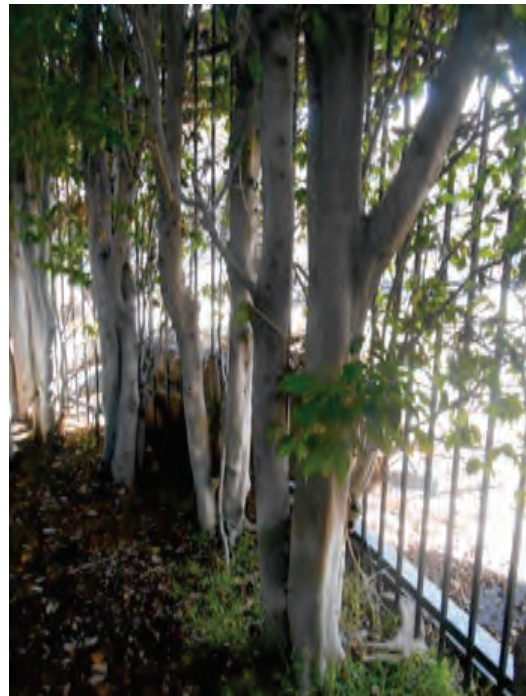
Trees 33-34 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing east



Trees 35-36 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing east



Trees 37-38 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing east



Trees 39-40 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing east





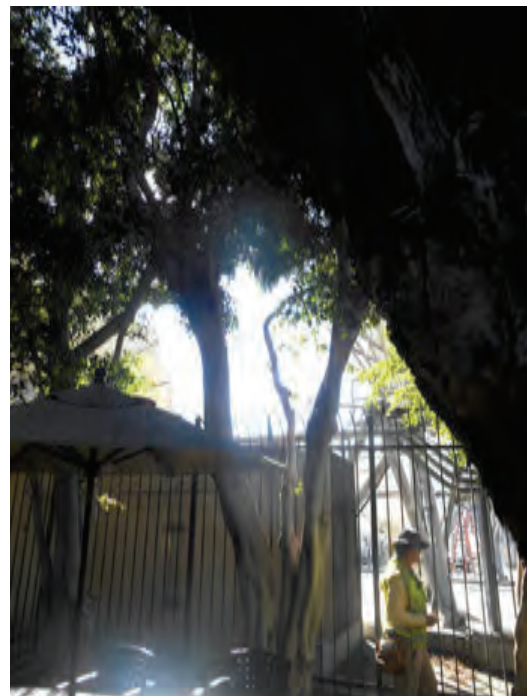
Trees 41-42 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing east



Trees 43 - *Ficus benjamina* facing south

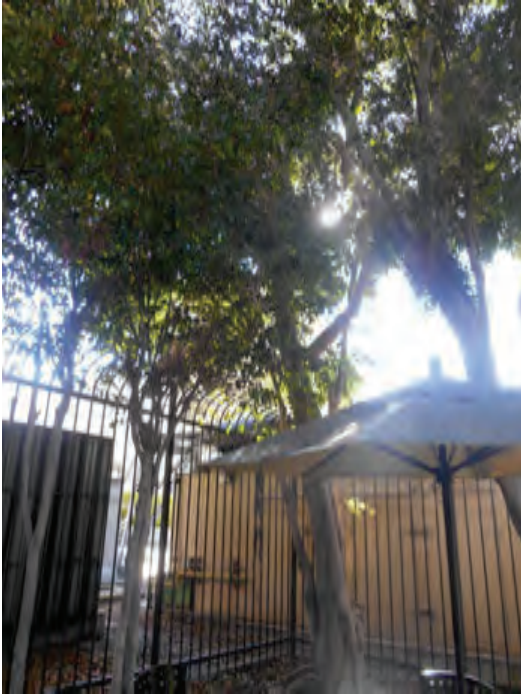


Trees 44 - *Ficus benjamina* facing east

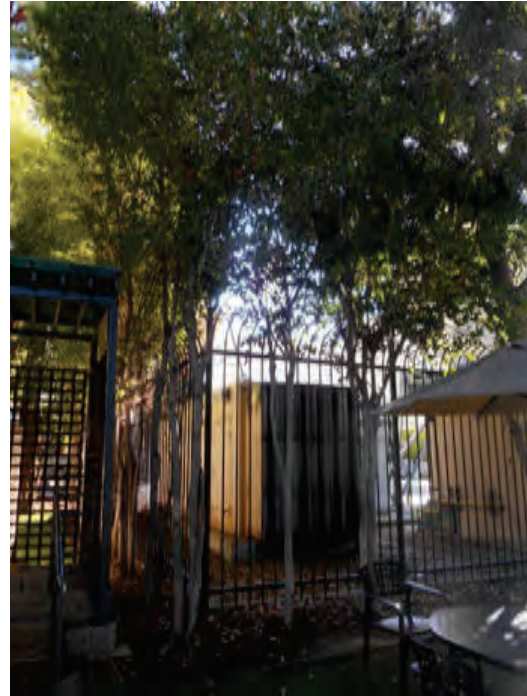


Trees 45 - *Ficus benjamina* facing east





Trees 46 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Trees 47-49 (right to left), - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Trees 50 - *Eucalyptus polyanthemus*
facing north



Trees 51 - *Acer palmatum*
facing north





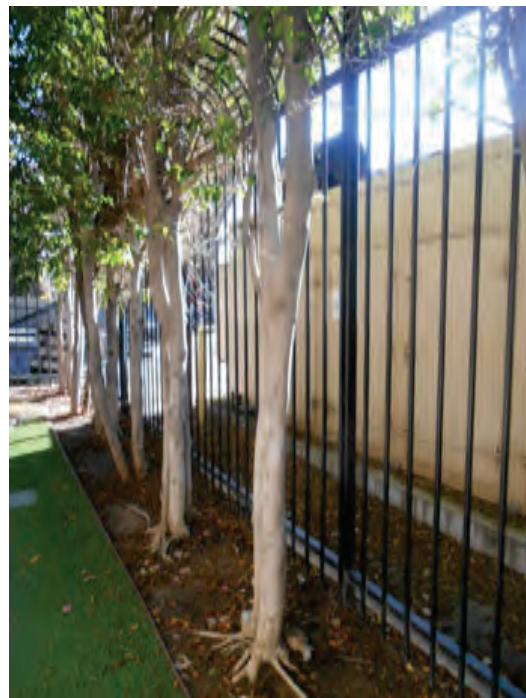
Tree 52 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 53 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 54 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 55 - *ficus benjamina*
facing east





Tree 56 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 57 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east

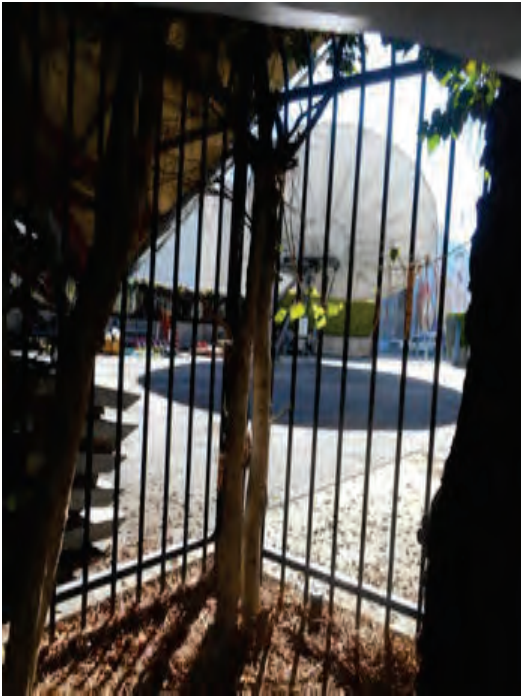


Tree 58 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 59 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east

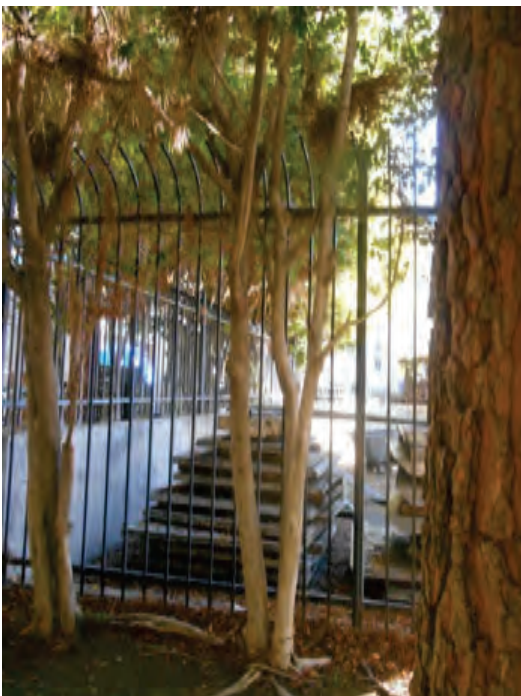




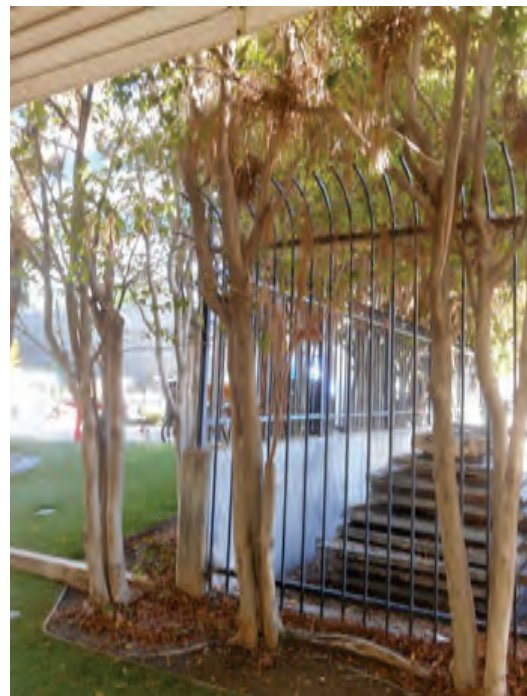
Tree 60 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 61 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 62 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 63 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east





Tree 64 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 65 - *Pinus canariensis*
facing south



Tree 66 - *Ficus macrocarpa 'nitida'*
facing west



Tree 67 - *Pinus canariensis*
facing west





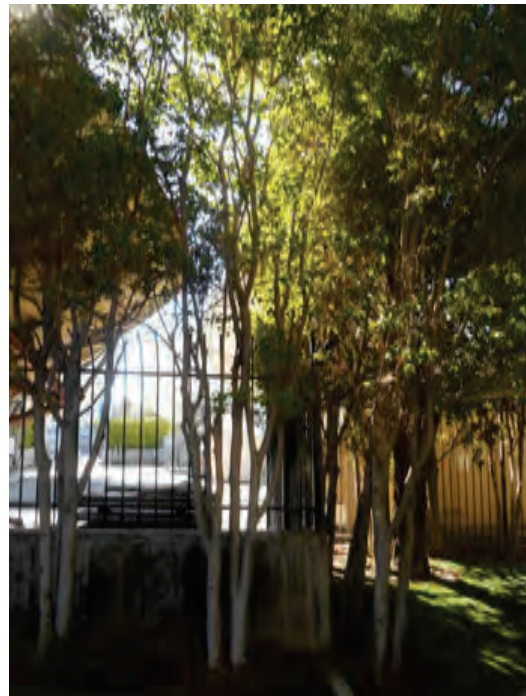
Tree 68 - *Pinus canariensis*
facing south



Tree 69 - *Pinus canariensis*
facing south



Tree 70 - *Pinus canariensis*
facing east



Tree 71 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south





Tree 72 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 73 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 74 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 75 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south





Tree 76 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 77 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 78 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 79 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south





Tree 80 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 81 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Trees 82-85 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing west





Trees 86-89 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing south



Tree 90 - *Ginkgo biloba* facing east



Tree 91 - *Ginkgo biloba* facing north





Tree 92 - *Ginkgo biloba*
facing north



Tree 93 - *Ginkgo biloba*
facing north



Tree 94 - *Ginkgo biloba*
facing north



Tree 95 - *Ginkgo biloba*
facing north





Tree 96 - *Pittosporum tobira*
facing north



Tree 97 - *Ginkgo biloba*
facing west



Tree 98 - *Ginkgo biloba*
facing west



Tree 99 - *Ginkgo biloba*
facing west





Tree 100 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing west



Tree 101 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 102 - *Cercis canadensis*
facing north





- Tree 103 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 104 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 105 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Tree 106 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 107 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 108 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 109 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north





Tree 110 - *Acacia*
facing north



Tree 111 - *Acacia*
facing north



Tree 112 - *Acacia*
facing north



Tree 113 - *Acacia*
facing north





Tree 114 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 115 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 116 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 117 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north





Tree 118 - *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 119 - *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 120 - *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 121 - *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing west





Tree 122 - *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 123 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing west



Tree 124 - *Heptapleurum arboricola*
facing west



Tree 125 - *Olea europaea*
facing north





Tree 126 - *Olea europaea*
facing north



Tree 127 - *Brachychiton acerifolius*
facing west



Tree 128 - *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing west



Tree 129 - *Brachychiton acerifolius*
facing south





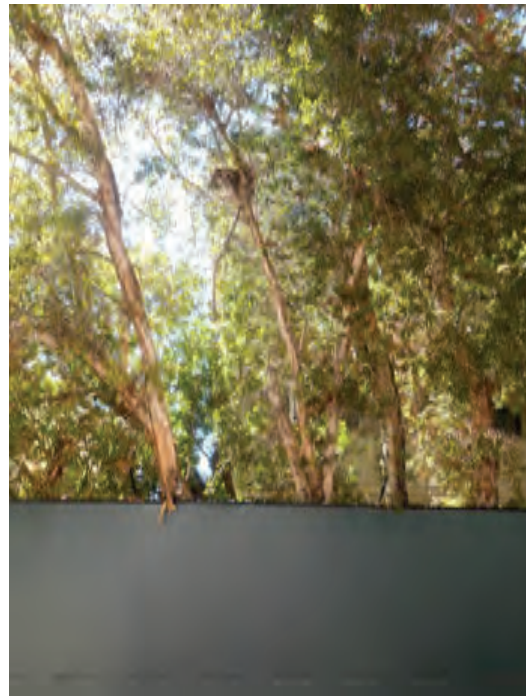
Tree 130 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree OS131 - *Schinus terebinthifolia*
facing west

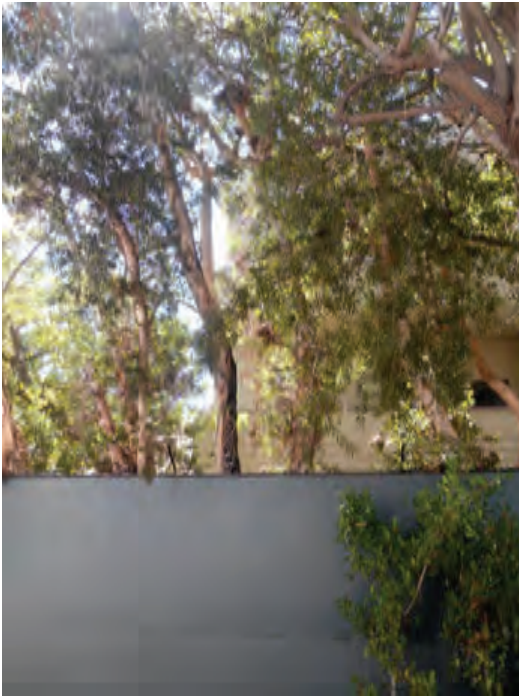


Tree OS132 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing west



Tree OS133 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing west





Tree OS134 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing west



Tree OS135 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing west



Trees OS136-137 (left to right) - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing west



Tree OS138 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing west





Trees 139-141 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 142-143 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 144-145 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 146-147 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west





Trees 148-149 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Tree 150 - *Afrocarpus falcatus* facing west



Tree OS151 - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west

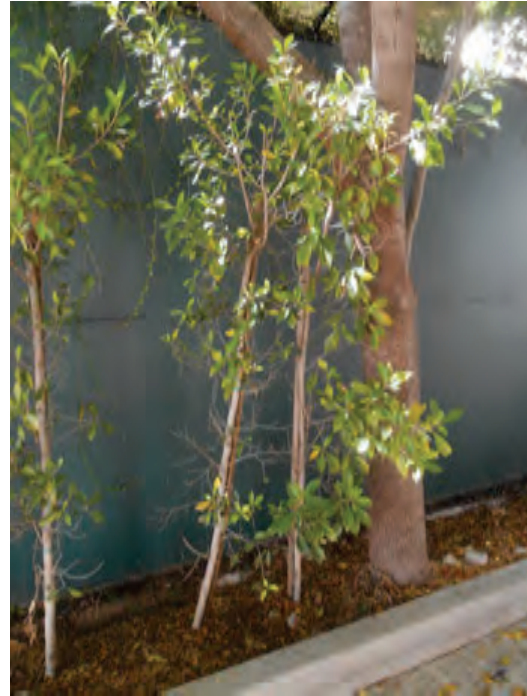


Tree OS152 - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west





Trees 153-155 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing west



Trees 156-157 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing west



Tree 158 - *Afrocarpus falcatus* facing south



Tree OS159 - *Afrocarpus falcatus* facing south





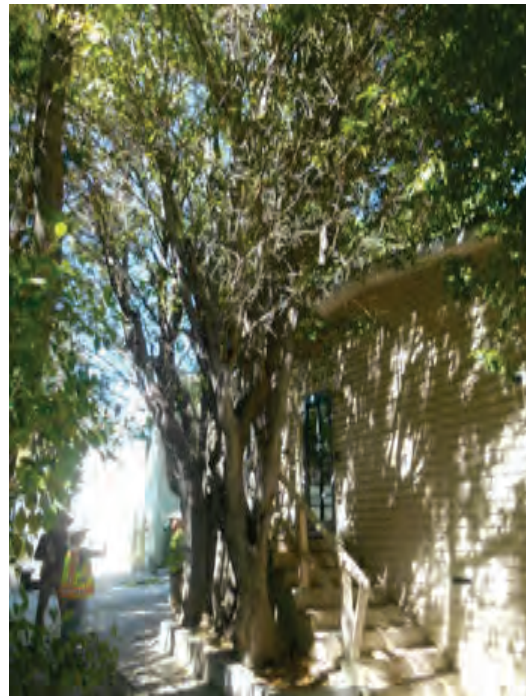
Tree 160 - *Prunus caroliniana*
facing west



Tree OS161 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west

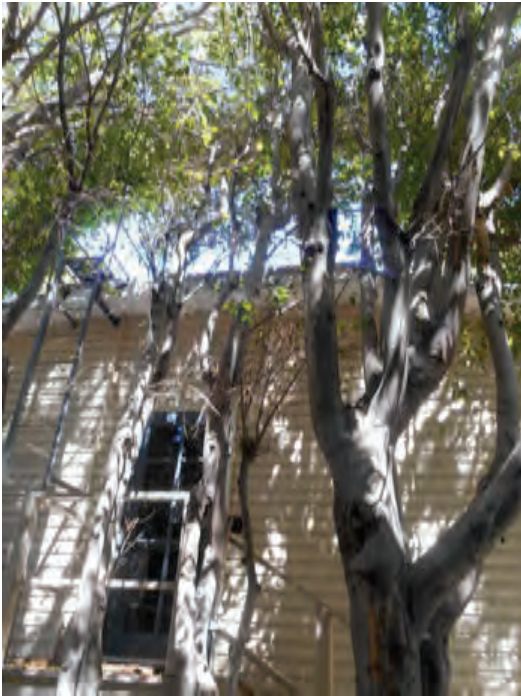


Tree 162 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 163 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing north





Tree 164 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 165 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 166 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 167 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing north





Tree 168 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 169 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south



Tree 170 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing west



Tree 171 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south





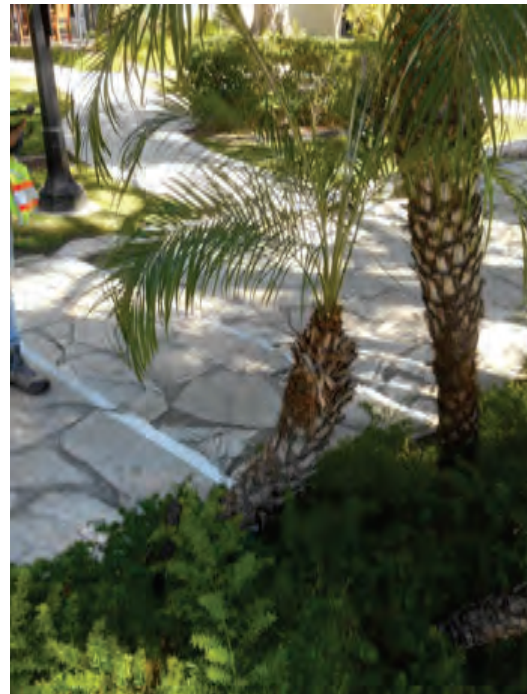
Tree 172 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing west



Tree 173 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south



Tree 174 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 175 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west





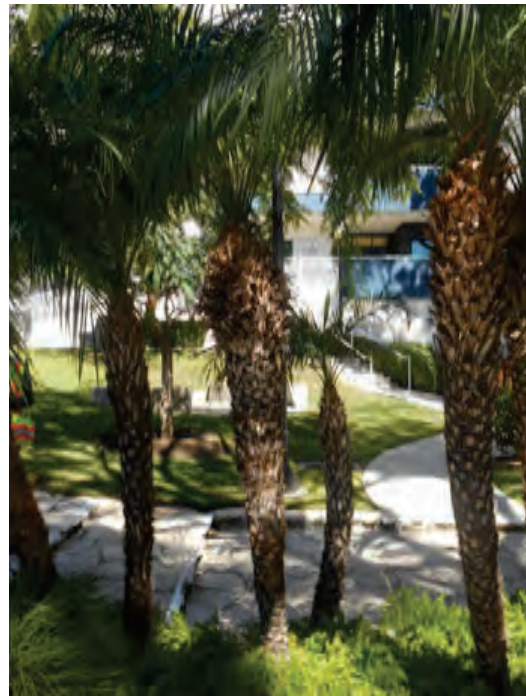
Tree 176 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 177 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 178 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 179 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west





Tree 180 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing north



Tree 181 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 182 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing north



Tree 183 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing south





Tree 184 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing south



Tree 185 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing north



Tree 186 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing east



Tree 187 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing east





Trees 188-189 (right to left) - *Phoenix roebelenii* facing east



Tree 190 - *Afrocarpus falcatus* facing east



Tree 191 - *Tipuana tipu* facing south



Tree 192 - *Tipuana tipu* facing north





Tree 193 - *Pinus canariensis*
facing west



Tree 194 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 195 - *Pinus canariensis*
facing west



Tree 196 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing east





Tree 197 - *Cocculus laurifolius*
facing west



Tree 198 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing south



Tree 199 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Trees 200-202 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north





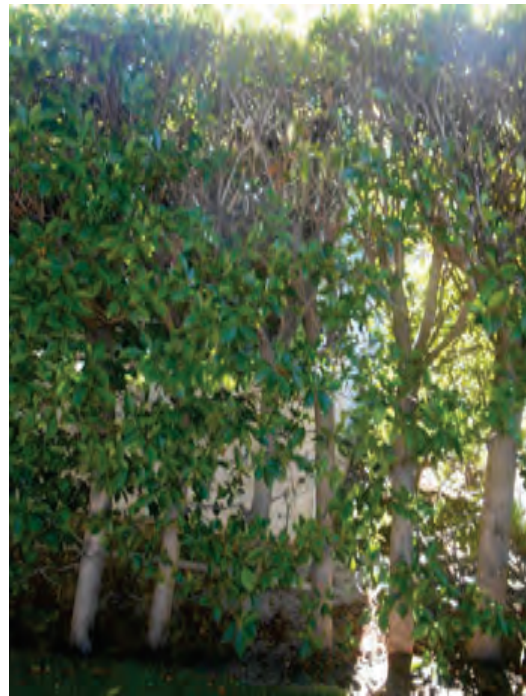
Trees 203-205 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 206-210 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 211-217 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 218-219 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west





Trees 220-222 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Tree 223 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Tree 224 - *Ficus benjamina* facing south



Tree 225 - *Phoenix roebelenii* facing south





Tree 226 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing south



Tree 227 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing west



Tree 228 - *Podocarpus henkelii*
facing north



Tree 229 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing north





Tree 230 - *Podocarpus henkelii*
facing west



Tree 231 - *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing south



Trees OS232-33 (left to right) - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Trees OS234-35 (left to right) - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west





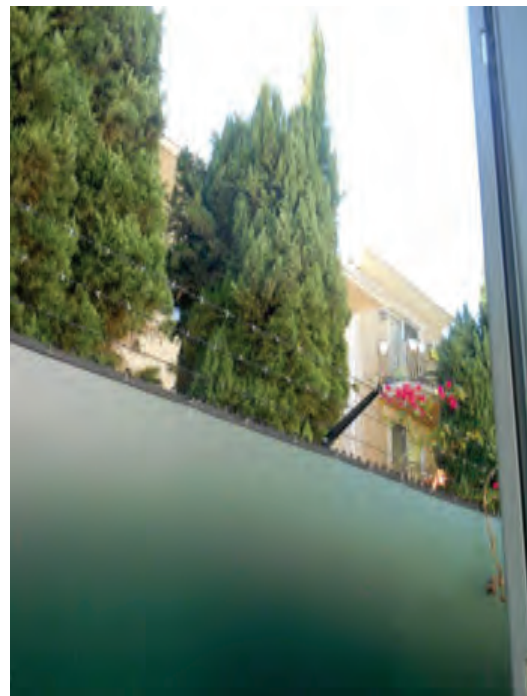
Trees OS236-37 (left to right) - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Trees OS238-39 (left to right) - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Trees OS240-41 (left to right) - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Tree OS242 - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west





Trees OS243-44 (left to right) - *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Tree 245 - *Ulmus parvifolia* facing north



Tree 246 - *Cordyline australis* facing north



Tree 247 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north





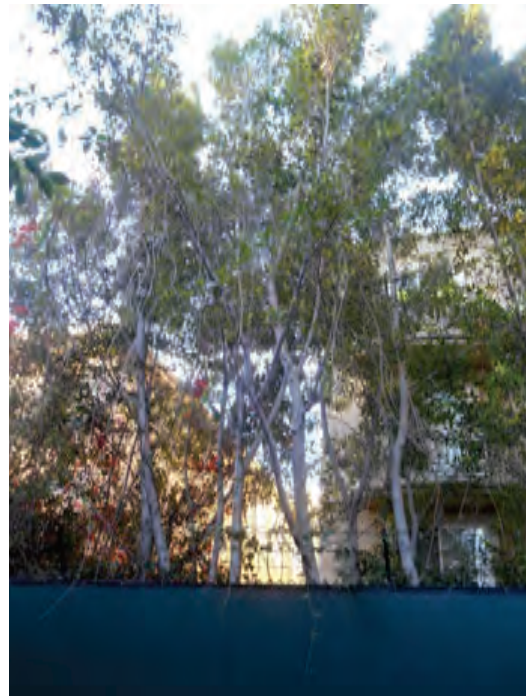
Trees 248-50 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 251-53 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 254-55 (right to left) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north

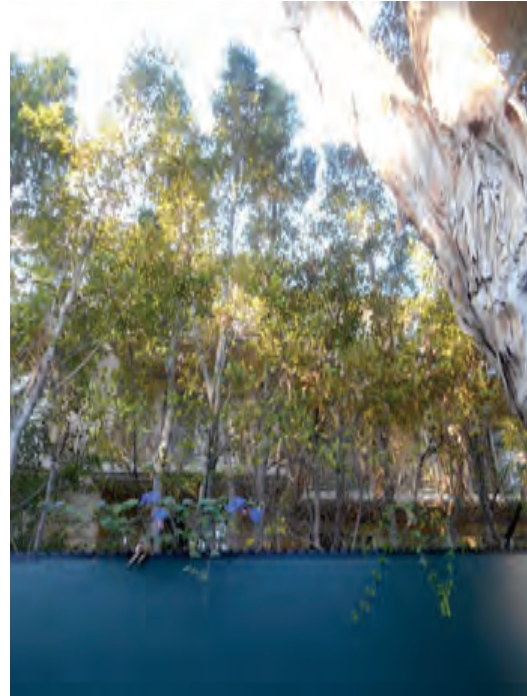


Trees OS256-57 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west





Trees 258-264 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 265-271 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Tree 272 - *Eucalyptus globulus* facing south



Tree 273 - *Eucalyptus globulus* facing south





Tree 274 - *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing east

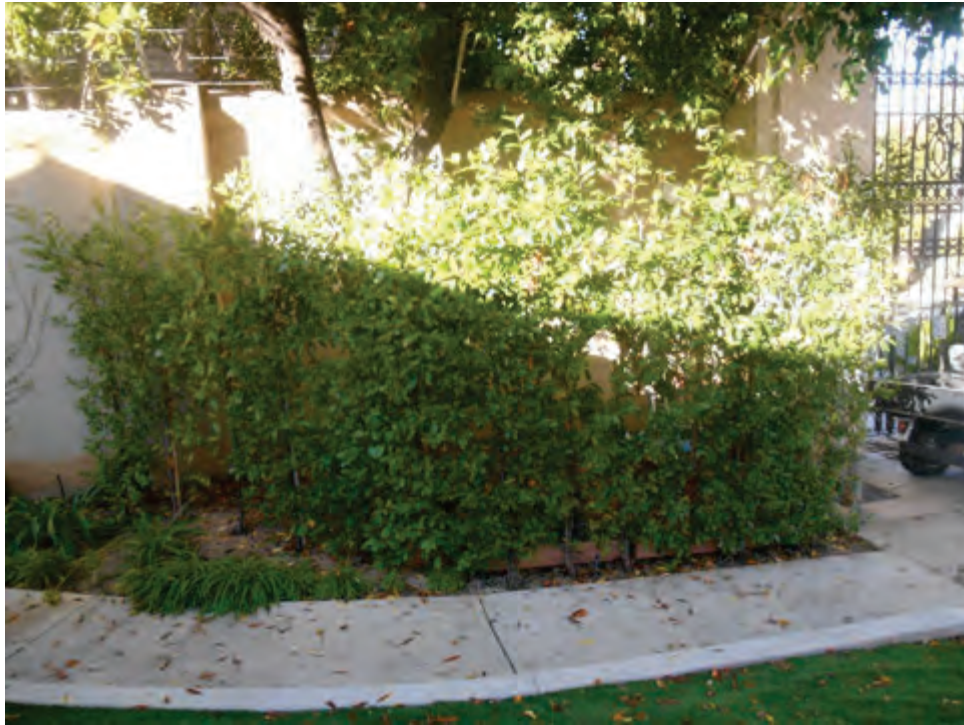


Tree 275 - *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing east



Trees OS276-284 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa nitida* facing west





Trees 285-299 (right to left) - *Prunus caroliniana* facing west



Tree 300 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 301 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south





Tree 302 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing west



Tree 303 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 304 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 305 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south





Tree 306 - *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 307 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree 308 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree 309 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south

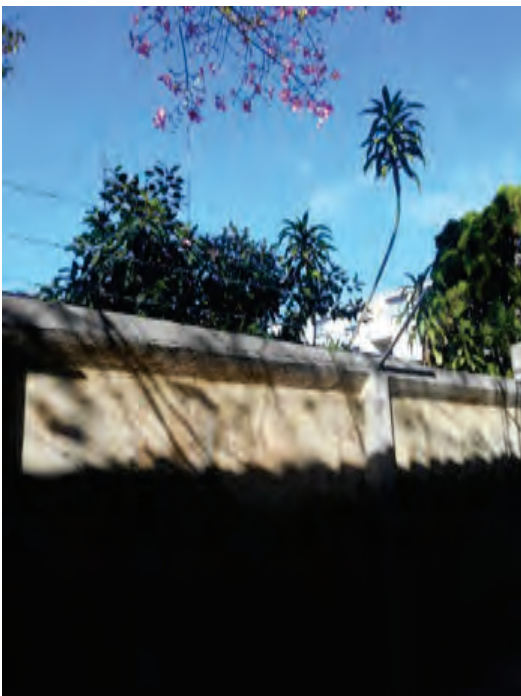




Tree OS310 - *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west



Trees OS311-12 - *Ceiba speciosa*
facing west



Tree OS313 - *Ficus rubiginosa*
facing west



Tree OS314 - *Thuja occidentalis*
facing west





Tree OS315 - *Cupressus sempervirens*
var. stricta facing south



Tree OS316 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing west



Tree OS317 - *Citrus sinensis*
facing south



Tree 318 - *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing west





Tree 319 - *Prunus caroliniana*
facing west



Trees 320-322 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 323-325 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 326-328 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west





Trees 329-331 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 332-324 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 335-337 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 338-340 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west





Trees 341-343 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 344-346 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 347-350 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 351-353 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west





Trees 354 - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 355-357 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 358-360 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 361-363 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west





Trees 364-367 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 368-370 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 371-373 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west



Trees 374-377 (left to right) - *Syzygium australe* facing west





Tree 378 - *Persea americana*
facing west



Tree 379 - *Ficus carica*
facing west



Tree 380 - *Persea americana*
facing west



Tree 381 - *Syzygium australe*
facing west





Tree 382 - *Heptapleurum calyptratum*
facing west



Trees 383-385 (right to left) - *Persea americana*
facing west



Tree 386 - *Persea americana*
facing north



Tree 387 - *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing west





Tree 388 - *Heptapleurum calyptratum*
facing west



Tree 389 (left) - *Podocarpus macrophyllus*
facing west



Tree 390 (right) - *Ligustrum japonicum*
facing west



Tree 391 - *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west





- Tree 392 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing east
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 393 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing south
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 395 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Tree 394 - *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing east



Tree 396 - *Schinus terebinthifolia*
facing south

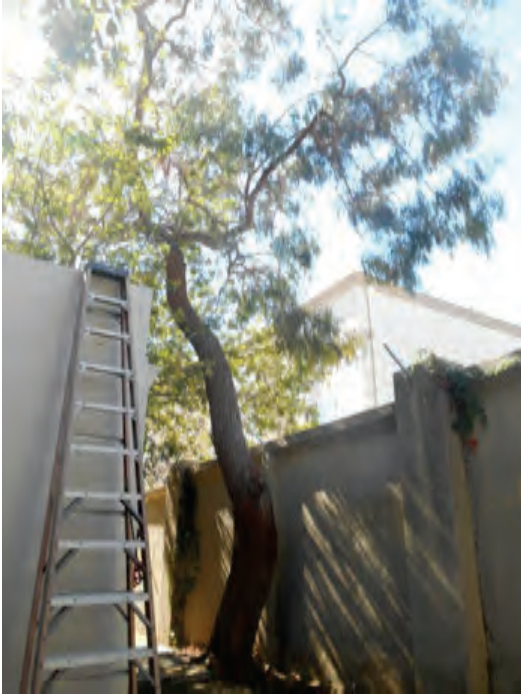


Tree 397 - *Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'*
facing west



Tree 398 - *Corymbia citriodora*
facing west





Tree 399 - *Eucalyptus nicholii*
facing south



Tree 400 - *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing west



Tree 401 - *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing west



Tree 402 - *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing west





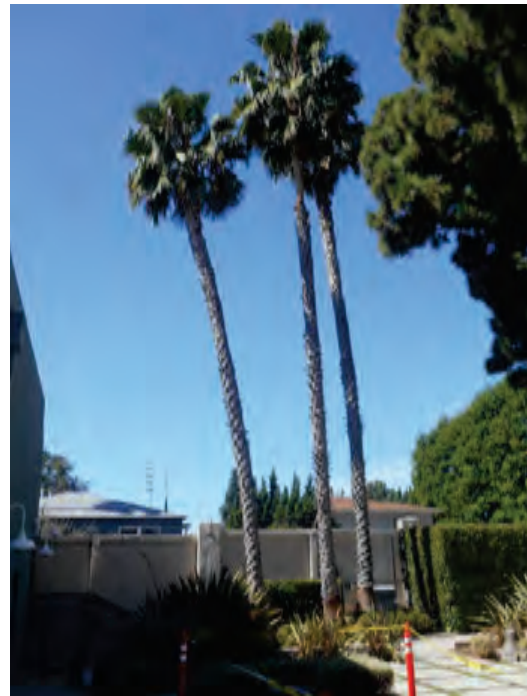
Tree 403 - *Ficus benjamina*
facing west



Tree 404 - *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing west

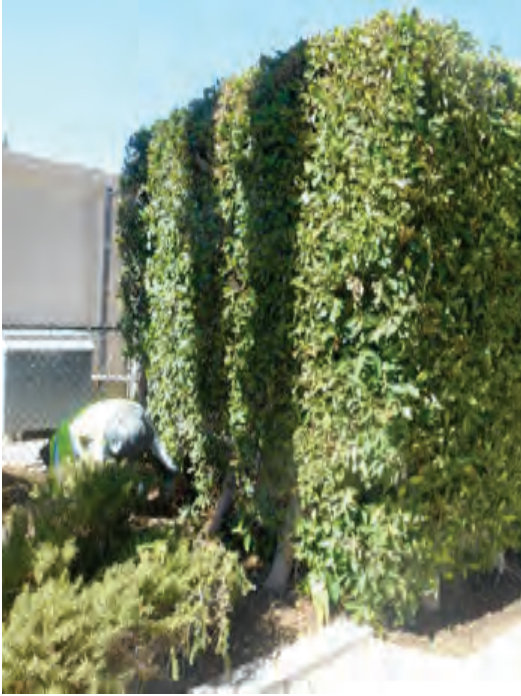


Tree 405 - *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing west



Trees 406-408 (left to right) -
Washingtonia robusta facing west





Trees 409-412 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Trees 413-418 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Tree 419 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Trees 420-421 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west





Trees 422-424 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Tree 425 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Tree OS426 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Tree 427 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing east





Tree OS428 - *Thuja occidentalis*
facing west



Trees 429-451 (left to right) - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Tree OS452 - *Yucca gloriosa*
facing west



Tree OS453 - *Strelitzia reginae*
facing west





Tree OS454 - *Heptapleurum calyptratum*
facing south



Tree 455 - *Eucalyptus globulus*
facing north



Tree 457- *Prunus caroliniana*
facing north



Tree 458 - *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing north





- Tree OS456 (Protected)
- *Quercus agrifolia*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Trees 459-462 (right to left) - *Ficus benjamina* facing west



Tree 463 - *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing west



Tree 464 - *Ficus benjamina* facing west



Tree 465 - *Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'* facing west





Tree 466 - *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing south



Tree 467 - *Juniperus chinensis* 'Sea
Green' facing west



Tree 468- *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 469 - *Syagrus romanzoffiana*
facing west





Tree 470 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 471 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 472 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 473 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west





Tree 474 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 475 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 476 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing west



Tree 477 – *Podocarpus henkelii*
facing west





Tree 478 – *Podocarpus henkelii*
facing south



Trees 479-481 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Tree 482 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing south



Tree 483 – *Podocarpus henkelii*
facing south





Tree 484 – *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing west



Trees 485-487 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 488-490 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Tree 491 – *Thuja occidentalis*
facing east





Trees 492-495 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing north



Tree 496 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 497 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 498 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south





Tree 499 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south



Tree 500 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south



Tree 501 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south



Tree 502 – *Ficus rubiginosa*
facing north





Tree 503 – *Cordyline australis*
facing north



Tree 504 – *Cordyline australis*
facing north



Tree 505 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing south





Tree 506 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south



Tree 507 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south



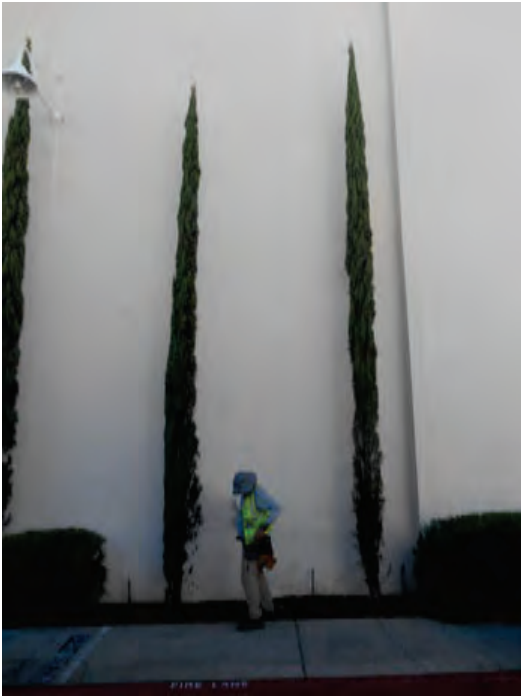
Tree 508 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west





- Tree 509 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION

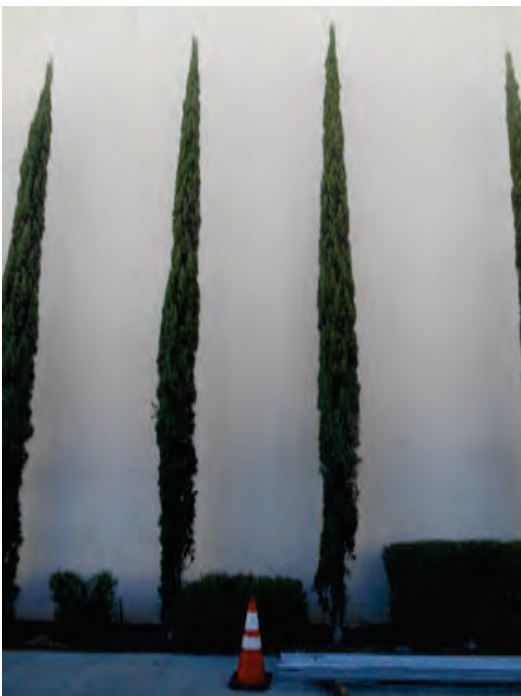




Trees 510-511 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Trees 512-513 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Trees 514-515 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Trees 516-517 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west





Trees 518-519 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Trees 520-522 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing south



Tree 523 – *Cedrus libani*
facing east

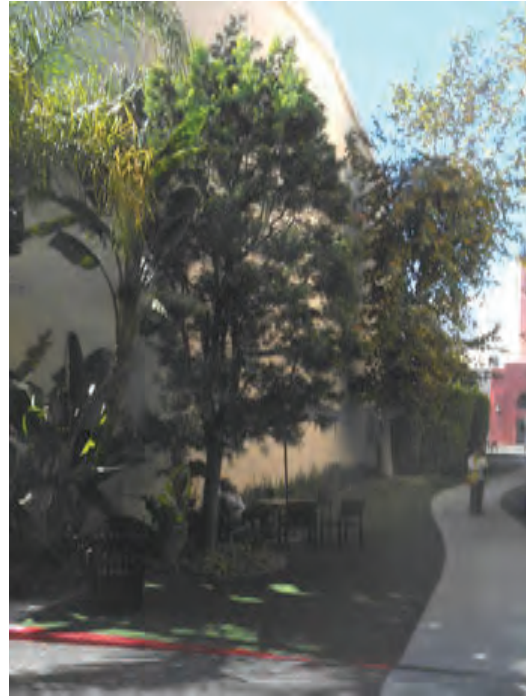


Tree 524 – *Cedrus libani*
facing south





Trees 525 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing east



Tree 531 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Trees 533-537 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'Nitida'* facing west



Trees 538-548 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'Nitida'* facing west





- Tree 526 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing east
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 527 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing south
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 528 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing east
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 529 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing north
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 530 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing north
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 532 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Trees 549-555 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'Nitida' facing west



Tree 556 – *Afrocarpus falcatus* facing west



Tree 557 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'Nitida' facing west



Tree 558 – *Syzygium australe* facing west





Tree 559 – *Syzygium australe*
facing west



Trees 561-562 (left to right) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Tree 563 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west





- Tree 560 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 564 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing south
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 565 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing south
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 566 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing south
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Tree 567 – *Persea americana*
facing west



Trees 568-569 (left to right) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Tree 570 – *Ceiba speciosa*
facing west



Tree 571 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west

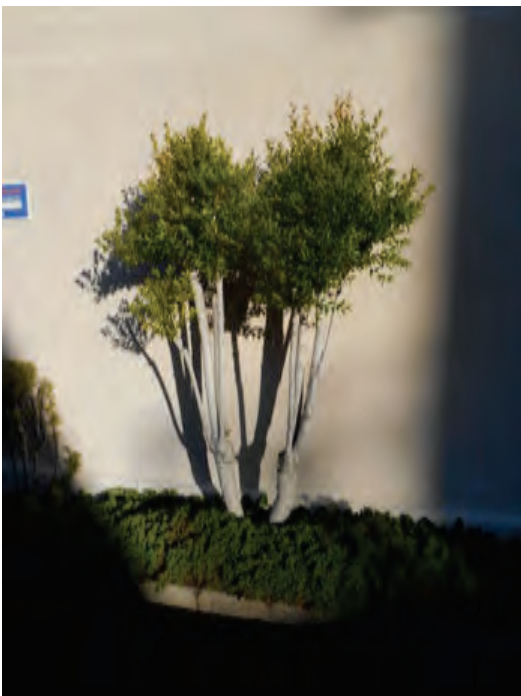




Tree 572 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing east



Tree 573 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east



Tree 574 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east



Trees 575-576 (left to right) – *Syzygium australe* facing east





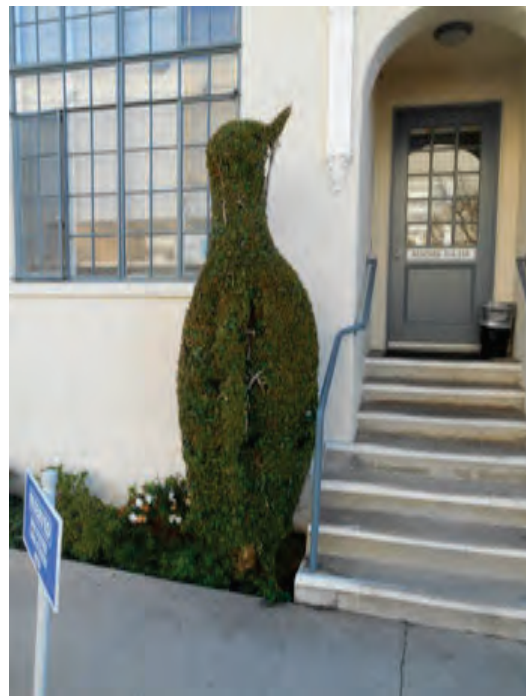
Tree 577 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing south



Tree 578 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east

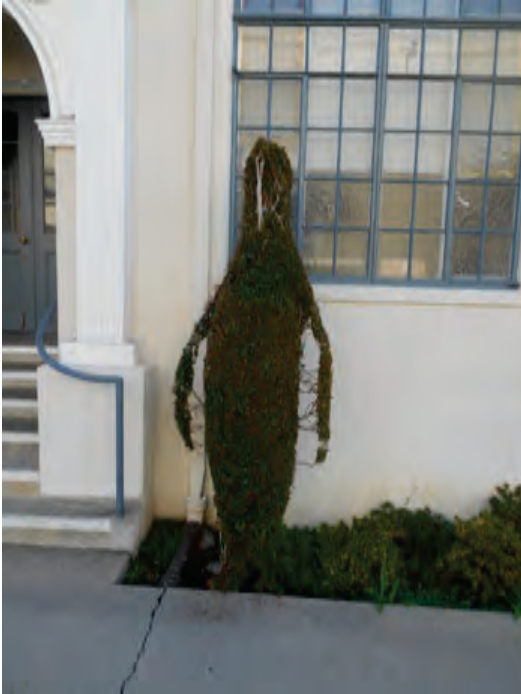


Tree 579 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south

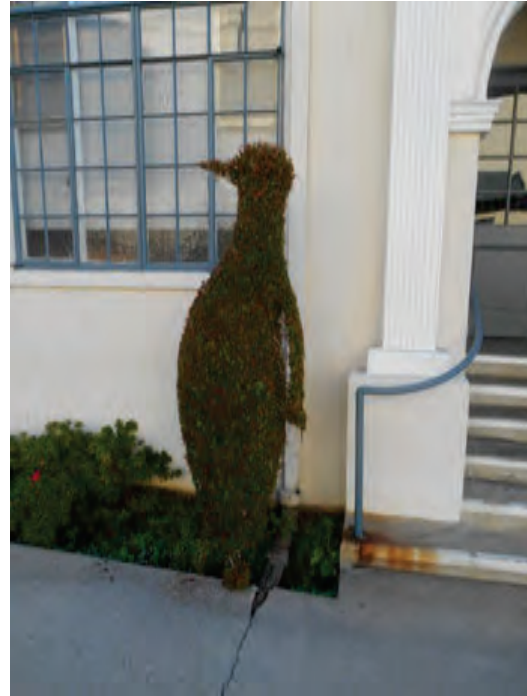


Tree 580 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east

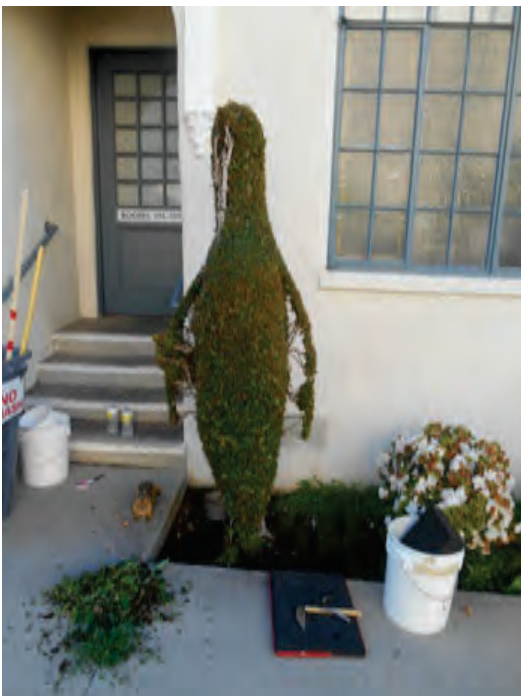




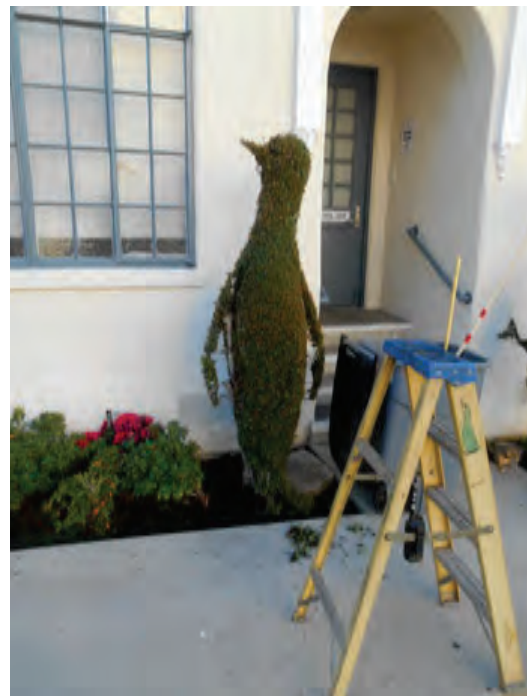
Tree 581 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east



Tree 582 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east



Tree 583 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east

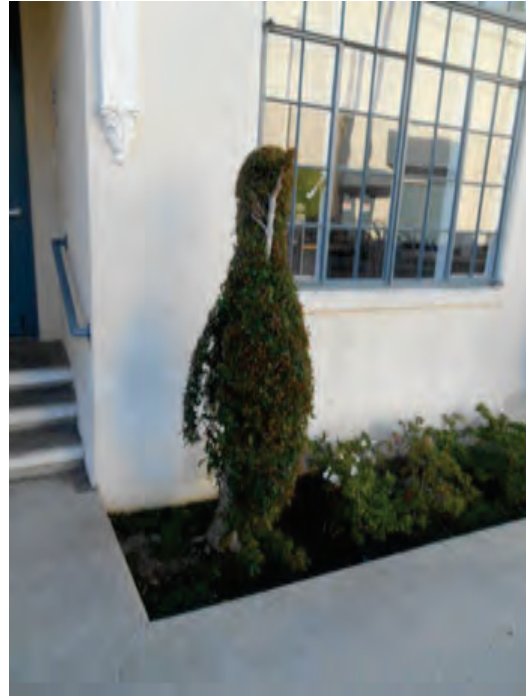


Tree 584 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south

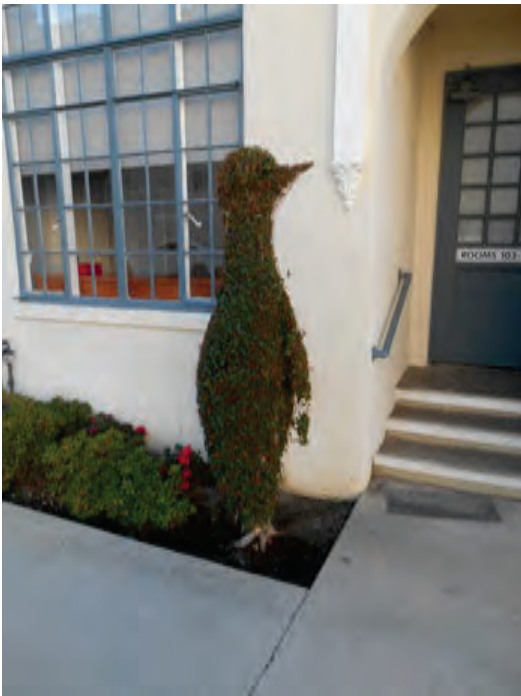




Tree 585 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south



Tree 586 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south



Tree 587 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east



Tree 588 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south





Tree 589 – *Syzygium australe*
facing north



Tree 590 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 591 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 592 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south





Tree 593 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 594 – *Syagrus romanzoffiana*
facing south



Tree 595 – *Syagrus romanzoffiana*
facing south



Tree 596 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south





Tree 597 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Trees 598-600 (left to right) – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 601 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing south



Tree 602 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south





Tree 603 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing west



Tree 604 – *Syagrus romanzoffiana*
facing south



Tree 605 – *Syagrus romanzoffiana*
facing east

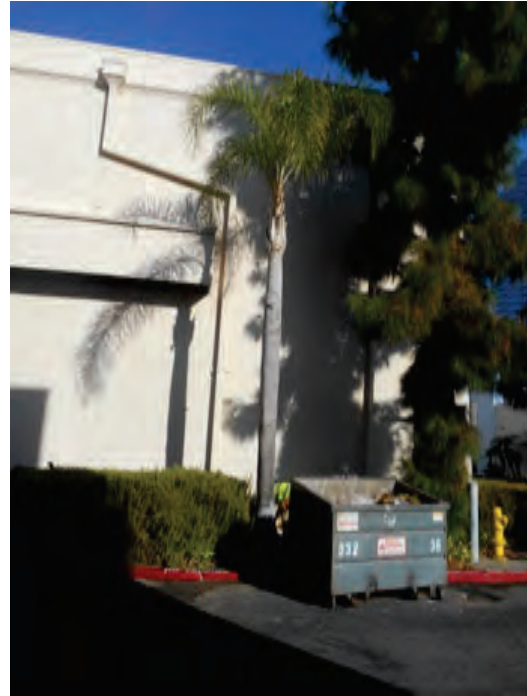


Trees 606-607 (right to left) – *Platanus x acerifolia* facing north





Trees 608-609 (left to right) – *Syagrus romanzoffiana* facing west



Tree 610 – *Syagrus romanzoffiana* facing north



Tree 611 – *Pinus canariensis* facing west



Tree 612 – *Syzygium australe* facing south





Tree 613 – *Syzygium australe*
facing west



Tree 614 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south



Tree 615 – *Syzygium australe*
facing west



Tree 616 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south





Trees 617-618 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing south



Tree 619 – *Syzygium australe* facing south



Tree 620 – *Ficus benjamina* facing south



Tree 621 – *Ficus benjamina* facing south





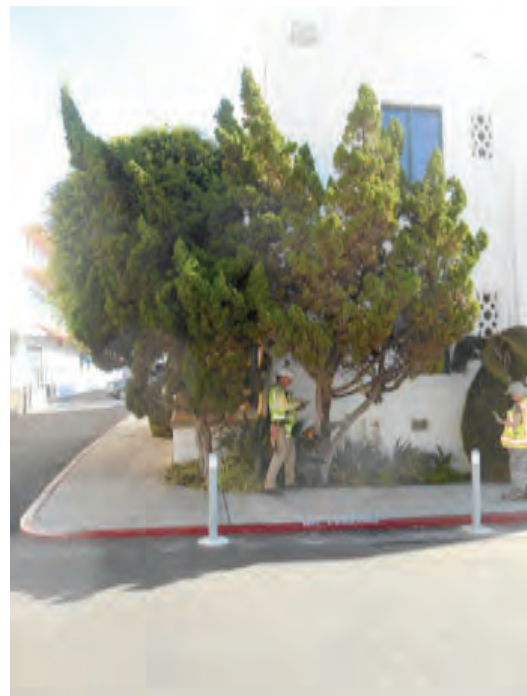
Tree 622 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Tree 623 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing south



Tree 624 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing south



Trees 625-626 (left to right) – *Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'* facing south





Tree 627 – *Syzygium australe*
facing north



Tree 628 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east



Tree 629 – *Syzygium australe*
facing east



Tree 630 – *Pittosporum tobira*
facing north





Tree 631 – *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *stricta* facing north



Trees 632-645 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing east



Tree 646 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing east



Tree 647 – *Pittosporum undulatum* facing north





Tree 648 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 649 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing west



Tree 650 – *Ulmus parvifolia*
facing north



Trees 651-652 (left to right) – *Ligustrum japonicum* facing north





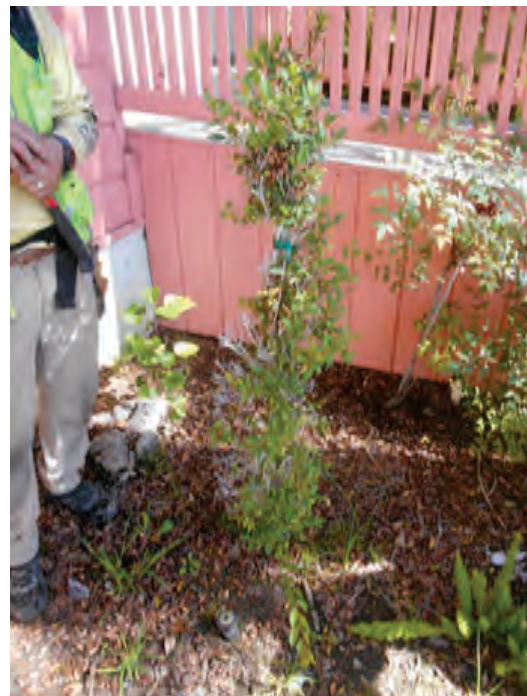
Tree 653 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 654 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 655 – *Citrus limon*
facing north



Tree 656 – *Syzygium australe*
facing north





Tree 657 – *Ulmus parvifolia*
facing north



Tree 658 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Tree 659 – *Cordyline australis*
facing north



Tree 660 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north





Tree 661 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 662 – *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing north



Tree 663 – *Heptapleurum arboricola*
facing north



Tree 664 – *Podocarpus latifolius*
facing east





Tree 665 – *Podocarpus latifolius*
facing east



Tree 666 – *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing east



Tree 667 – *Syzygium australe*
facing north



Tree 668 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north





Tree 669 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 670 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south



Tree 671 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south



Tree 672 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south





Tree 673 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 674 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 675 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing north



Tree 676 – *Syzygium australe*
facing south





Trees 677-679 (left to right) – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing west



Trees 680-682 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing south



Tree 683 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing south



Trees 684-685 (left to right) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing south





Trees 686-689 (left to right) – *Strelitzia nicolai*, *Phoenix roebelenii* facing east



Tree 690 – *Strelitzia nicolai* facing east



Tree 691 – *Strelitzia nicolai* facing east



Tree 692 – *Strelitzia nicolai* facing east





Tree 693 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 694 – *Magnolia grandiflora*
facing south



Tree 695 – *Ilex 'Wilsonii'*
facing south



Tree 696 – *Ilex 'Wilsonii'*
facing south





Tree 697 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Trees 698-699 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Trees 700-705 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south

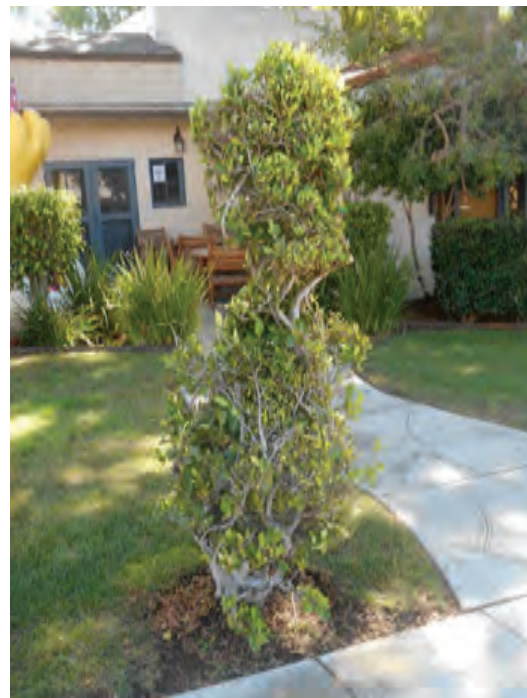




Trees 706-711 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Trees 712-714 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing east



Tree 715 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south





Trees 716-717 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing east



Trees 718-723 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Trees 724-727 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south





Trees 728-734 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing south



Tree 735 – *Ulmus parvifolia* facing east



Trees 736-743 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing east





Trees 744-747 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north



Trees 748-752 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north



Trees 753-768 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing east

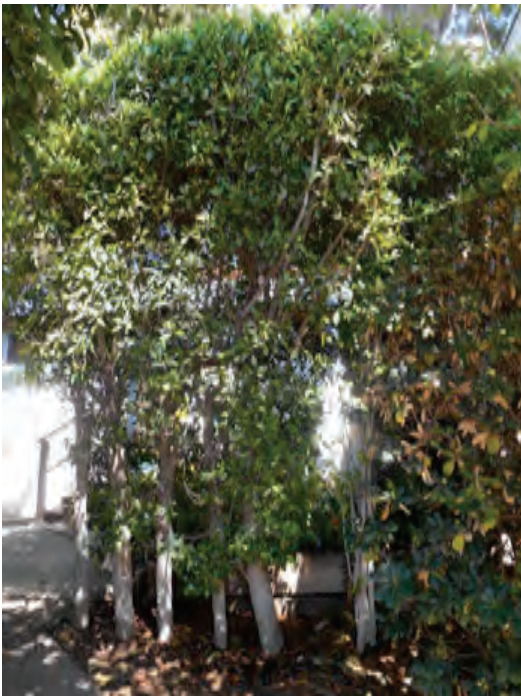




Trees 769-770 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida', *Pittosporum tobira* facing north



Tree 771 – *Magnolia grandiflora* facing north



Trees 772-777 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing east



Trees 778-779 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north





Tree 780 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Trees 781-785 (left to right) – *Ligustrum japonicum* facing east



Tree 786 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north

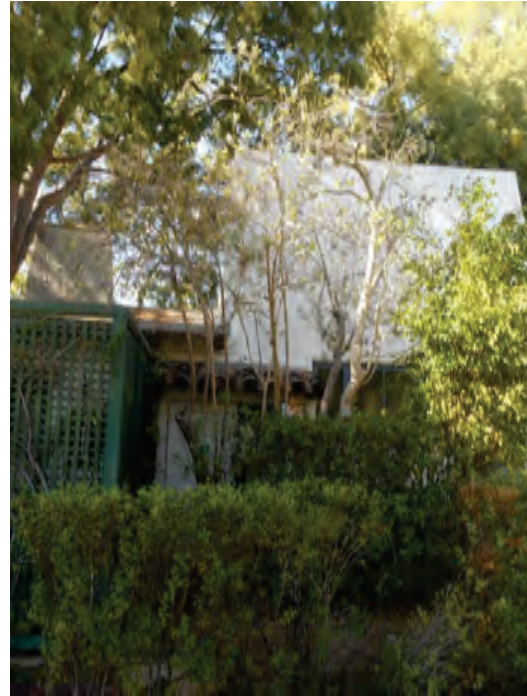


Tree 787 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north





Tree 788 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing west



Tree 790 – *Acca sellowiana*
facing north



Tree 791 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Trees 794-796 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina*, *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing east





- Tree 789 (Protected)
- *Quercus agrifolia*
- Facing north
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 792 (Protected)
- *Quercus agrifolia*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 793 (Protected)
- *Quercus agrifolia*
- Facing north
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Tree 797 – *Prunus caroliniana*
facing west



Tree 798 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing west



Tree 799 – *Prunus caroliniana*
facing west





Trees 800-820 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing south



Tree 821 – *Ceiba speciosa*
facing west



Tree 822 – *Schinus terebinthifolia*
facing west





Tree 823 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Trees 824-825 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina*
facing east



Tree 826 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Tree 827 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing south





Tree 828 – *Ilex 'Wilsonii'*
facing east



Tree 829 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south



Tree 830 – *Cocculus laurifolius*
facing south



Tree 831 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing north





Trees 832-838 (left to right) – *Arbutus*
'Marina' facing west



Trees 839-854 (left to right) – *Ligustrum*
japonicum facing west





Trees 855-860 (left to right) – *Ligustrum japonicum* facing east



Trees 861-871 (left to right) – *Ligustrum japonicum* facing east





Trees 899-914 (left to right) – *Ligustrum japonicum* facing south



Tree 915 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing west



Tree 916 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing west





Trees 917-918 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 919-933 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Tree 934 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing north



Tree 935 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing north





Tree 936 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing east



Tree 937 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing north



Tree 938 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing north



Trees 939-941 (left to right) – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing north





Trees 942-943 (left to right) – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing north



Tree 944 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing south



Tree 945 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing south



Tree 946 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing south





Tree 947 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 948 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 949 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing east



Tree 950 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south





Tree 951 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing east



Tree 952 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing east



Tree 953 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south



Tree 954 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south





Tree 955 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 956 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 957 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 958 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing south





Tree 959 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia*
facing south



Tree 960 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing east



Tree 961 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south



Tree 962 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing south





Tree 963 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing north



Tree 964 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing north



Tree 965 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing south



Tree 966 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west





Tree 967 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing east



Tree 968 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing east



Tree 969 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing east





Trees 970-990 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing east



Trees 991-1000 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing east





Trees 1001-1011 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing east



Trees 1012-1013 (right to left) – *Phoenix dactylifera* facing south



Tree 1014 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* facing north





Tree 1015 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Tree 1016 – *Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'* facing north



Tree 1017 – *Kigelia africana*
facing north



Trees 1018-1028 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing east





Trees 1029-1038 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing east



Tree 1039 – *Kigelia africana* facing north



Tree 1040 – *Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'* facing north



Trees 1041-1042 (right to left) – *Pittosporum undulatum* facing north





Trees 1043-1044 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 1045-1046 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 1047-1063 (right to left) – *Syzygium australe* facing east





Trees 1064-1065 (right to left) – *Syzygium australe* facing south



Tree 1066 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing east



Tree 1067 – *Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'* facing north



Tree 1068 – *Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'* facing north





Tree 1069 – *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing south



Tree 1070 – *Juniperus chinensis*
'Torulosa' facing south



Tree 1071 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing west



Tree 1072 – *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing west





Tree 1073 – *Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa'
facing north



Tree 1074 – *Juniperus chinensis*
'Torulosa' facing north



Tree 1075 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida'
facing north



Tree 1076 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing south





Tree 1077 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Tree 1078 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing east



Tree 1079 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing south



Tree 1080 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing east





Tree 1081 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing east



Tree 1082 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing east



Tree 1083 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing south



Tree 1084 – *Lagerstroemia indica*
facing east





Tree 1085 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west



Tree 1086 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west



Tree 1087 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west



Trees 1088-1090 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west





Trees 1091-1093 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 1094-1096 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 1097-1098 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 1099-1100 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east





Trees 1101-1102 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 1103-1104 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 1105-1106 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 1107-1108 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west





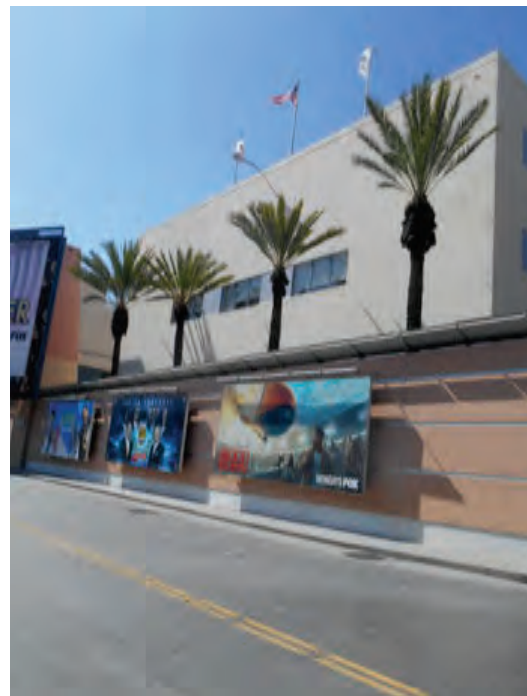
Trees 1109-1110 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Trees 1111-1112 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Tree 1113 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west



Trees 1114-1117 (right to left) –
Phoenix dactylifera facing west





Trees 1118-1119 (left to right) – *Phoenix dactylifera* facing east



Trees 1120-1121 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1122-1123 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1124-1125 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east





Trees 1126-1127 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1128-1129 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1130-1131 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1132-1133 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east





Trees 1134-1135 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1136-1137 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1138-1139 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1140-1141 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east





Tree 1142 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1143-1144 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1145-1146 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1147-1148 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east





Trees 1149-1150 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1151-1152 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1153-1154 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1155-1156 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east





Trees 1157-1158 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1159-1160 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1161-1162 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1163-1164 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east





Trees 1165-1166 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1167-1168 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1169-1170 (right to left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Trees 1171-1173 (center, right, left) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east





Tree 1174 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1175-1176 (left to right) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1177-1178 (left to right) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1179-1180 (left to right) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east





Trees 1181-1182 (left to right) –
Washingtonia robusta facing east



Tree 1183 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Trees 1184-1190 (left to right) –
Washingtonia robusta facing west



Tree 1191 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west





Tree 1192 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing south



Tree 1193 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing south



Tree 1194 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south



Tree 1195 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing west





Tree 1196 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Tree 1197 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing south



Tree 1198 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing south



Tree 1199 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing north





Tree 1200 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Tree 1201 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Tree 1202 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing south



Tree 1203 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west





Tree 1204 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Tree 1205 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Trees 1206-1208 – *Prunus caroliniana*
facing west



Trees 1209-1212 – *Prunus caroliniana*
facing south





Trees 1213-1217 – *Prunus caroliniana*
facing west



Trees 1218-1222 – *Prunus caroliniana*
facing west



Tree 1223 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing south



Tree 1224 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south





Tree 1225 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing north



Tree 1226 – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing north



Trees 1227-1228 (right to left) – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing east



Trees 1229-1230 (right to left) – *Phoenix roebelenii*
facing north





Trees 1231-1232 (right to left) – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing north



Tree 1233 – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing north



Trees 1234-1235 (right to left) – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing north



Trees 1236-1237 (right to left) – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing north





Trees 1238-1239 (left to right) – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing north



Tree 1240 – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing east



Trees 1241-1244 (right to left) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north



Trees 1245-1251 (right to left) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north





Tree 1252 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing south



Tree 1253 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing west



Tree 1254 – *Strelitzia nicolai*
facing west



Tree 1255 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north





Tree 1256 – *Ficus benjamina*
facing north



Tree 1257 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing south



Trees 1258-1267 (left to right) – *Syzygium australe* facing north



Tree 1268 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing east





Tree 1269 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing west



Tree 1270 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north

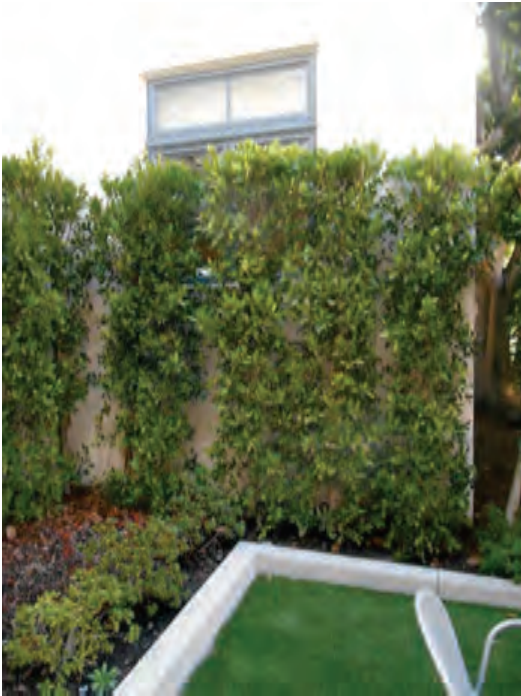


Tree 1271 – *Ficus macrophylla*
facing north



Trees 1272-1278 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing east





Tree 1279-1283 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 1284-1288 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 1289-1296 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing east



Tree 1297 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north





Trees 1298-1302 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Tree 1303 – *Lagerstroemia indica* facing west



Trees 1304-1310 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west



Tree 1311 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia* facing north





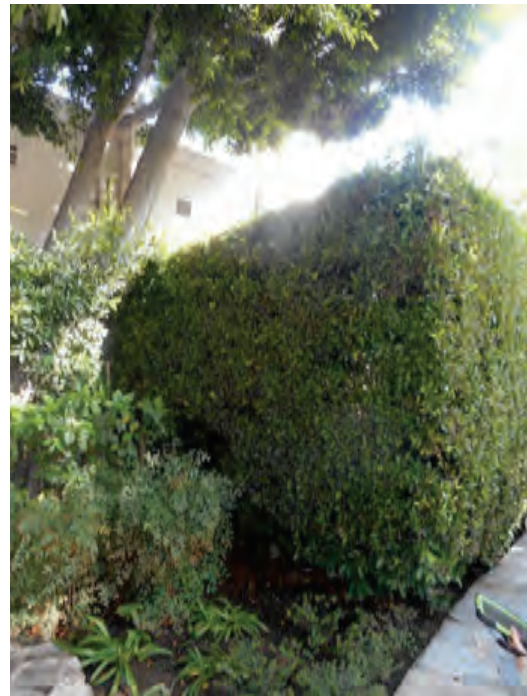
Tree 1312 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Trees 1313-1314 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Trees 1315-1324 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Trees 1325-1340 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north





Trees 1341-1355 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Tree 1356 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Tree 1357 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing south



Trees 1358-1364 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing south





Tree 1365 – *Callistemon viminalis*
facing north



Trees 1366-1374 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Tree 1375 – *Corymbia ficifolia*
facing north





- Tree 1376 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing west
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Tree 1377 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1378 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1379 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1380 – *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*
facing north





Tree 1381 – *Archontophoenix cunnin
ghamiana* facing north



Tree 1382 – *Archontophoenix cunnin
ghamiana* facing north



Tree 1383 – *Archontophoenix cunnin
ghamiana* facing north



Tree 1384 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north





Tree 1385 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1386 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1387 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1388 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north





Tree 1389 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1390 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1391 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1392 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north





Tree 1393 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1394 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Tree 1395 – *Erythrina caffra*
facing north



Trees 1396-1397 (left to right) – *Platanus occidentalis* facing north





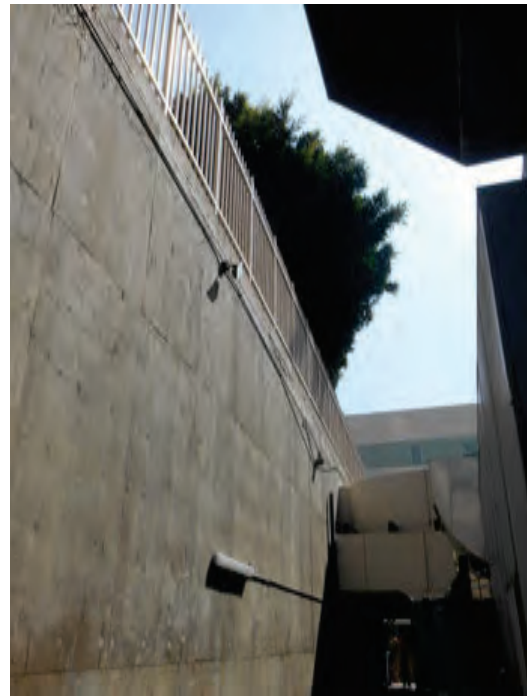
Tree 1398 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing west



Tree OS1400 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Tree OS1401 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing north



Tree OS1402 – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'*
facing east





- Tree 1399 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing north
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Tree OS1403 – *Ceratonia ciliqua*
facing north



Tree 1404 – *Pyrus kawakamii*
facing north



Trees 1405-1421 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north





Trees 1422-1435 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north



Trees 1436-1440 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north



Trees 1441-1451 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north



Trees 1452-1458 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north





Trees 1459-1464 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing west



Trees 1465-1473 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 1474-1494 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina*, *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 1495-1505 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north





Trees 1506-1510 (left to right) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 1511-1513 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Trees 1514-1515 (right to left) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Tree OS1516 – *Magnolia grandiflora* facing west





Tree OS1517 – *Ceiba speciosa*
facing west



Tree OS1518 – *Ceiba speciosa*
facing west



Tree OS1519 – *Ceiba speciosa*
facing west



Trees 1520-1522 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north





Trees 1523-1525 (left to right) – *Ficus benjamina* facing north



Tree 1526 – *Phoenix roebelenii* facing south



Tree 1527 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing south



Tree 1528 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing west





Trees 1529-1530 (left to right) – *Washingtonia robusta* facing west



Tree 1531 – *Lophostemon confertus* facing east



Tree 1532 – *Lophostemon confertus* facing east



Tree 1533 – *Lophostemon confertus* facing east





Tree 1534 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 1535 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 1536 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 1537 – *Cinnamomum camphora*
facing west





Tree 1538 – *Cinnamomum camphora*
facing west



Tree 1539 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 1540 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing north



Tree 1541 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing north





Tree 1542 – *Cinnamomum camphora*
facing north



Tree 1543 – *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing east



Tree 1544 – *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing east



Tree 1545 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west





Tree 1546 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree 1547 – *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing south



Tree 1548 – *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing south



Tree 1549 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing south





Tree 1550 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing south



Tree 1551 – *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing east



Tree 1552 – *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
facing west



Tree 1553 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west





Tree 1554 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing south



Tree 1555 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing south



Tree 1556 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
facing south



Tree 1557 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing south





Tree 1558 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing south



Tree 1559 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing south



Tree 1560 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing south



Tree 1561 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing south





Tree 1562 – *Cordyline australe*
facing east



Tree 1563 – *Cordyline australe*
facing east



Tree 1564 – *Cordyline australe*
facing east



Tree 1565 – *Cordyline australe*
facing east





Tree 1566 – *Cordyline australe*
facing east



Tree 1567 – *Cordyline australe*
facing north



Tree 1568 – *Cordyline australe*
facing east



Tree 1569 – *Cordyline australe*
facing east





Tree 1570 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
facing north



Tree 1571 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
facing north



Tree 1572 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
facing north



Tree 1573 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
facing north





Tree 1574 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
facing east



Tree 1575 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing east



Tree 1576 – *Cinnamomum camphora*
facing east



Tree 1577 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east

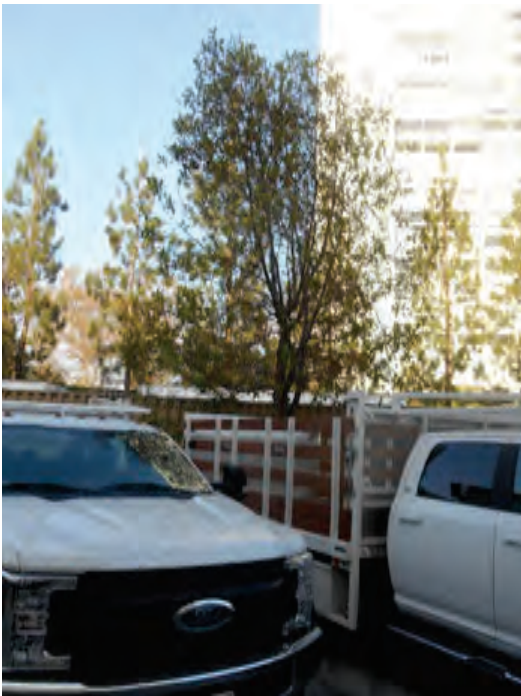




Tree 1578 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 1579 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing east



Tree 1580 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 1581 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east





Tree 1582 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing south



Tree 1583 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing south



Tree 1584 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing west



Tree 1585 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing north





Tree 1586 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing north



Tree 1587 – *Fraxinus velutina*
facing north



Tree 1588 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata*
facing west



Tree 1589 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing west





Tree 1590 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing west



Tree 1591 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing west



Tree 1592 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing west

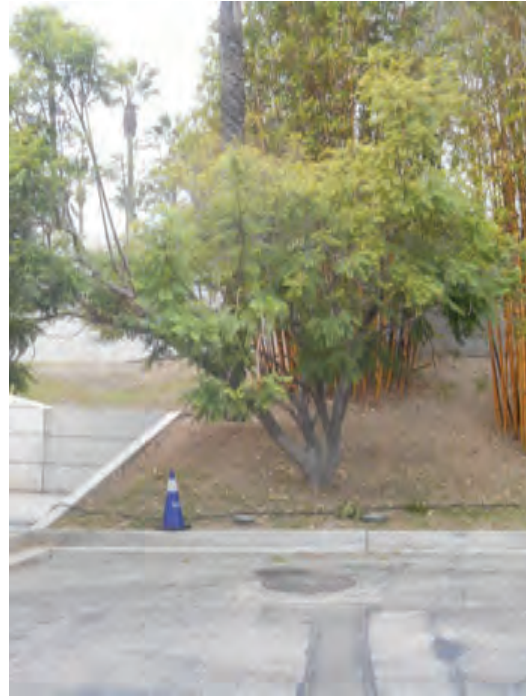


Tree 1593 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing west





Tree 1594 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing west



Tree 1595 – *Jacaranda mimosifolia*
facing north



Tree 1596 – *Phoenix dactylifera*
facing west



Tree 1597 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east





Tree 1598 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1599 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1600 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1601 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east





Tree 1602 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1603 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1604 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1605 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east





Tree 1606 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east



Tree 1607 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing south



Tree 1608 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1609 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east





Tree 1610 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1611 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing east



Tree 1612 – *Arbutus 'Marina'*
facing south



Tree 1613 – *Lophostemon confertus*
facing east





Trees 1614-1615 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1616 – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1617 – *Pinus canariensis* facing east



Trees 1618-1619 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Trees 1620-1621 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1622 – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1623 – *Pinus canariensis* facing east



Trees 1624-1625 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Trees 1626-1627 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1628 – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1629 – *Pinus canariensis* facing east



Trees 1630-1631 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Trees 1632-1633 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing east



Trees 1634-1635 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing east



Trees 1636-1637 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Trees 1638-1639 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Trees 1640-1641 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Trees 1642-1643 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Trees 1644-1645 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Trees 1646-1647 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Trees 1648-1649 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Trees 1650-1651 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Trees 1652-1653 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1654 – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Trees 1655-1659 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing north



Trees 1660-1664 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing north



Trees 1665-1668 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing north



Tree 1669 – *Ficus microcarpa* 'nitida' facing east





Trees 1670-1674 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 1675-1680 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing east



Trees 1681-1686 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing east



Trees 1687-1695 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north





Trees 1696-1708 (right to left) – *Ficus microcarpa 'nitida'* facing north



Trees 1709-1710 (right to left) – *Corymbia citriodora* facing east



Tree 1711 – *Koelreuteria bipinnata* facing west





- Tree 1712 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing north
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





- Tree 1713 (Protected)
- *Platanus racemosa*
- Facing east
- Arborist's opinion - Planted
- DISPOSITION





Tree 1714 – *Geijera parviflora*
facing north



Tree 1715 – *Geijera parviflora*
facing south



Trees 1716-1717 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing east



Trees 1718-1719 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Trees 1720-1722 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Trees 1723-1724 (right to left) – *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 1725 – *Pinus canariensis* facing north

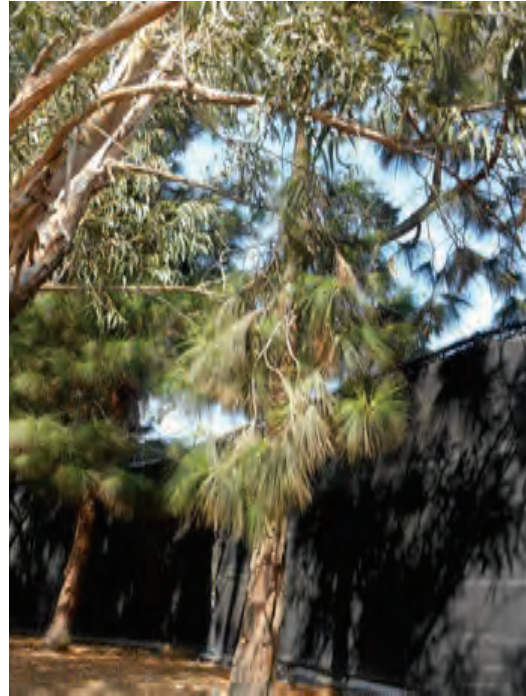


Tree 1726 – *Pinus canariensis* facing north





Tree 1727 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north



Tree 1728 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north



Tree 1729 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north



Tree 1730 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north





Tree 1731 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north



Tree 1732 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing east



Tree 1733 – *Eucalyptus globulus*
facing north



Tree 1734 – *Eucalyptus globulus*
facing north





Tree 1735 – *Geijera parvifolia*
facing west



Tree 1736 – *Geijera parvifolia*
facing west



Tree 1737 – *Geijera parvifolia*
facing north



Tree 1738 – *Geijera parvifolia*
facing north





Tree 1739 – *Geijera parvifolia*
facing north



Trees 1740-1744 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing north



Trees 1745-1753 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west





Trees 1754-1771 (right to left) – *Cupressus sempervirens var. stricta* facing west



Tree 1772 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing east



Tree 1773 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing south



Tree 1774 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing south





Tree 1775 – *Corymbia citriodora*
facing south



Tree 1776 – *Corymbia citriodora*
facing south



Tree 1777 – *Corymbia citriodora*
facing south

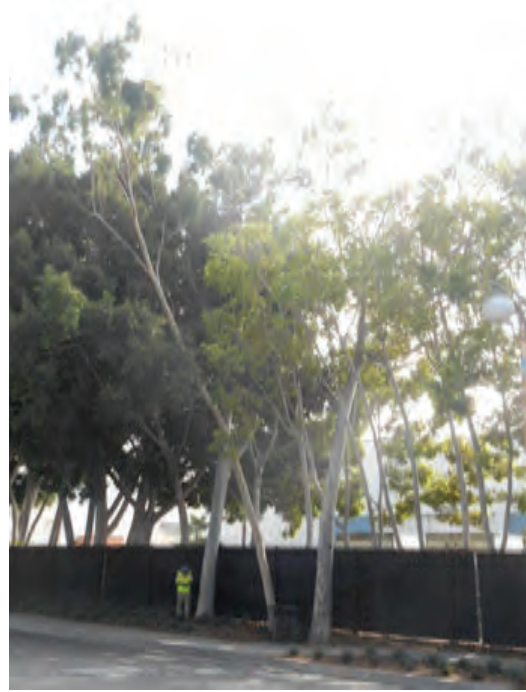


Tree 1778 – *Corymbia citriodora*
facing south





Tree 1779 – *Corymbia citriodora*
facing south



Trees 1780-1782 (right to left) – *Corymbia citriodora*
facing south



Tree 1783 – *Cordyline australe*
facing west



Tree 1784 – *Cordyline australe*
facing west





Tree 1785 – *Cordyline australe*
facing north



Tree 1786 – *Cordyline australe*
facing north



Tree 1787 – *Liquidambar styraciflua*
'Rotundiloba' facing west



Tree 1788 – *Liquidambar styraciflua*
'Rotundiloba' facing west





Tree 1789 – *Liquidambar styraciflua*
facing north



Tree 1790 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1791 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1792 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north





Tree 1793 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1794 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1795 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1796 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north





Tree 1797 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1798 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1799 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Tree 1800 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north





Tree 1801 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing north



Trees 1802-1811 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west



Trees 1812-1822 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north





Trees 1823-1832 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 1833-1844 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north





Trees 1845-1855 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west



Trees 1856-1867 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west





Trees 1868-1878 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west



Trees 1879-1889 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north





Trees 1890-1899 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 1900-1909 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north





Trees 1910-1919 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west



Trees 1920-1929 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north





Trees 1930-1935 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 1936-1940 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north

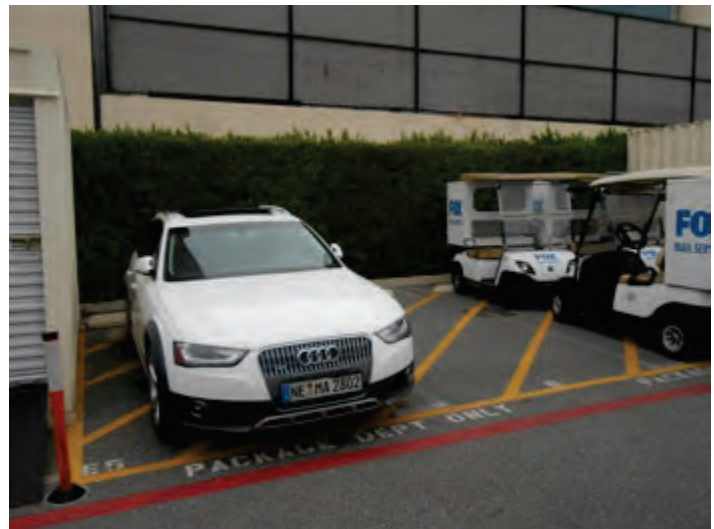




Trees 1941-1954 (left to right) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 1955-1960 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north



Trees 1961-1979 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing north





Trees 1980-1992 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west



Trees 1993-2011 (right to left) – *Prunus caroliniana* facing west





Tree 2012 – *Eriobotrya japonica*
facing west



Tree 2013 – *Eriobotrya japonica*
facing west



Tree 2014 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing west

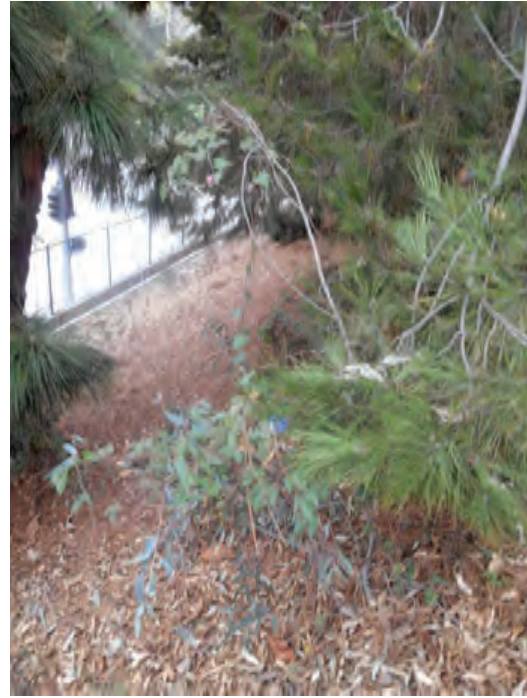


Trees 2015-2022 – *Eucalyptus*
camaldulensis facing west





Tree 2023 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing west



Tree 2024 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing north



Tree 2025 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing north



Tree 2026 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west





Trees 2027-2031 (right to left) – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* facing west



Trees 2032-2035 (right to left) – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* facing west





Trees 2036-2039 (right to left) – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* facing west



Tree 2040 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* facing west



Tree 2041 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing west



Tree 2042 – *Washingtonia robusta* facing west





Tree 2043 – *Washingtonia robusta*
facing west



Trees 2044-2048 (right to left) – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* facing north



Tree 2049 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing north



Tree 2050 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north





Tree 2051 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing north



Tree 2052 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing south



Tree 2053 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing west



Trees 2054-2055 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north





Tree 2056 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing north



Tree 2057 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Trees 2058-2059 (right to left) – *Pinus halepensis*, *Pinus canariensis* facing north



Tree 2060 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north





Tree 2061 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2062 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north



Tree 2063 – *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
facing north



Tree 2064 – *Phoenix dactylifera*
facing north





Tree 2065 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2066 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north



Tree 2067 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2068 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north





Tree 2069 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2070 – *Pinus canariensis*
facing north



Tree 2071 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2072 – *PinPinus halepensis*
facing north





Trees 2073-2074 (right to left) – *Pinus halepensis* facing west



Tree 2075 – *Pinus halepensis* facing west



Tree 2076 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Trees 2077-2080 (right to left) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north





Tree 2081 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2082 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing west



Trees 2083-2084 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Tree 2085 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing west

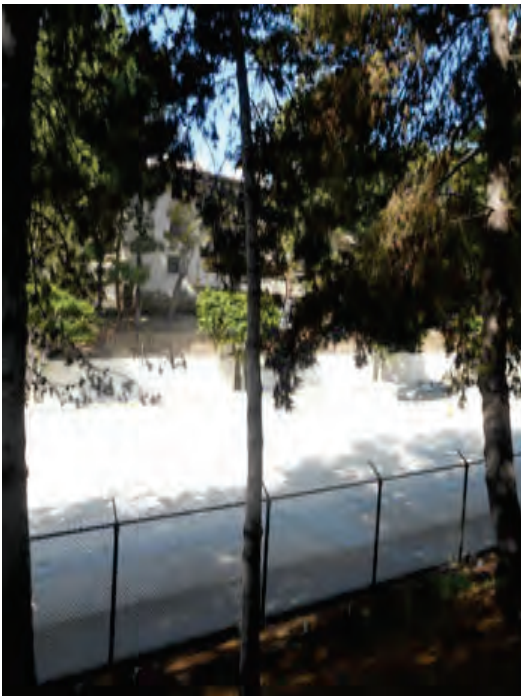




Tree 2086 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Trees 2087-2088 (right to left) – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2089 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2090 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north





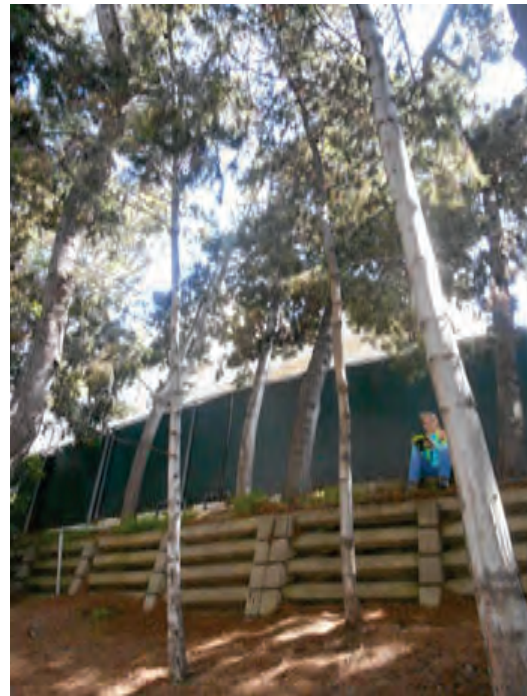
Trees 2091-2092 (right to left) – *Pinus halepensis* facing east



Tree 2093 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Trees 2094-2095 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing east



Trees 2096-2097 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing east

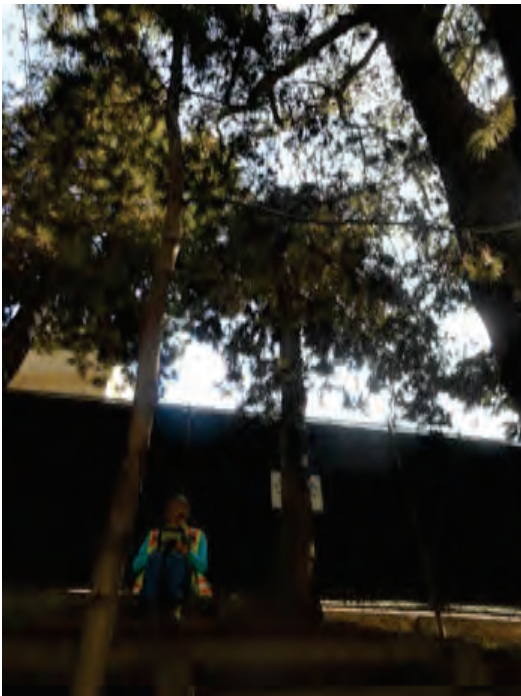




Trees 2098-2099 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing south



Tree 2100 – *Pinus halepensis* facing south



Tree 2101 – *Pinus halepensis* facing south



Trees 2102-2103 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing east





Tree 2104 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing east



Tree 2105 – *Ficus carica*
facing east

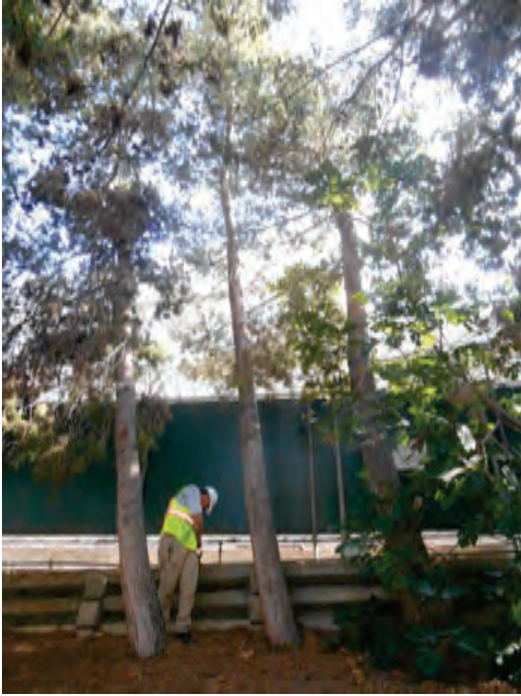


Tree 2106 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing east



Tree 2107 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing east





Trees 2108-2110 (right to left) – *Pinus halepensis* facing south



Trees 2111-2113 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing south



Tree 2114 – *Pinus halepensis* facing west



Trees 2115-2116 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing west

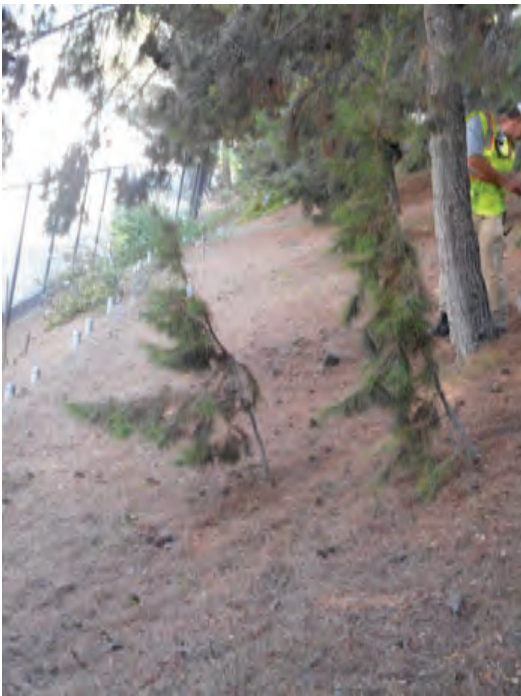




Tree 2117 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Trees 2118-2119 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Trees 2120-2121 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north

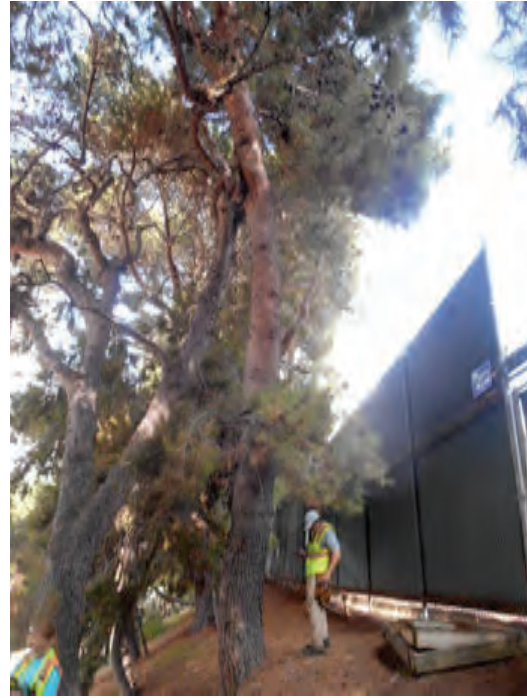


Tree 2122 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north





Tree 2123 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2124 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2125 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2126 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing west





Tree 2127 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing west



Trees 2128-2129 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2130 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north



Tree 2131 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing north

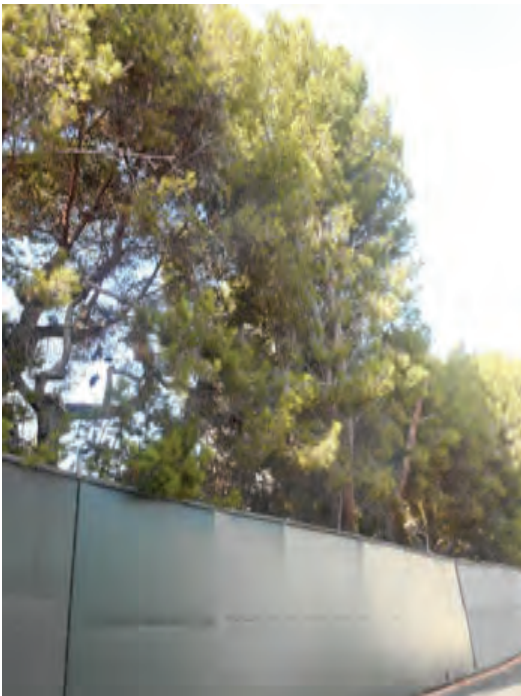




Trees 2132-2133 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Tree 2134 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Tree 2135 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Tree 2136 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north





Trees 2137-2139 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing west



Tree 2140 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Tree 2141 – *Pinus halepensis* facing west



Tree 2142 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north





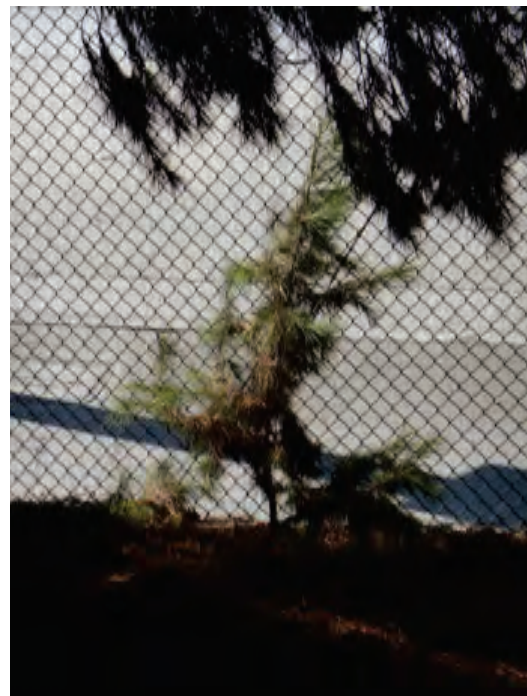
Trees 2143-2145 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Trees 2146-2147 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north

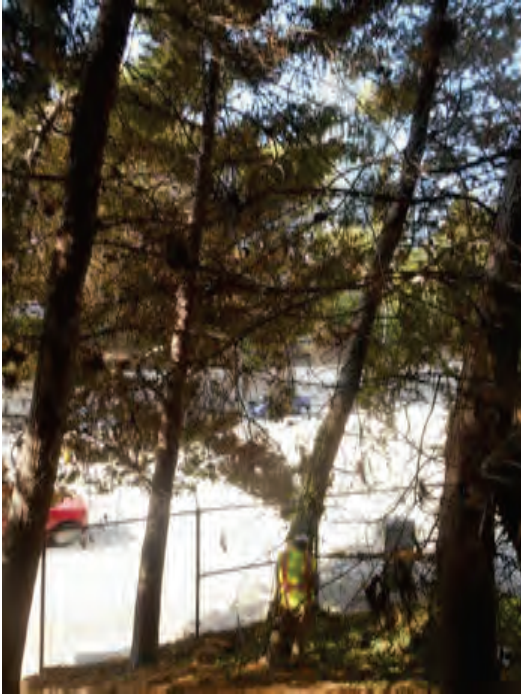


Trees 2148-2149 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Tree 2150 – *Pinus halepensis* facing west





Trees 2151-2152 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Trees 2153-2155 (left to right) – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Tree OS2156 – *Pinus halepensis* facing north



Trees 2157-2158 (right to left) – *Pinus halepensis* facing east





Tree 2159 – *Pinus halepensis*
facing west



Tree ST2160 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2161 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2162 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west





Tree ST2163 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2164 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2165 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2166 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west





Tree ST2167 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2168 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2169 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2170 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west





Tree ST2171 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2172 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2173 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2174 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west





Tree ST2175 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing north



Tree ST2176 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2177 – *Afrocarpus falcatus*
facing west



Tree ST2178 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north





Tree ST2179 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2180 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2181 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2182 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north





Tree ST2183 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2184 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2185 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2186 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north





Tree ST2187 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2188 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2189 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2190 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west





Tree ST2191 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2192 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2193 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2194 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west





Tree ST2195 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2196 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2197 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2198 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west





Tree ST2199 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2200 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2201 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west



Tree ST2202 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing west





Tree ST2203 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2204 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2205 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2206 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north





Tree ST2207 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing north



Tree ST2208 – *Platanus x acerifolia*
facing east



EXHIBIT J – BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GENERAL REFERENCES USED TO PREPARE THE DOCUMENT

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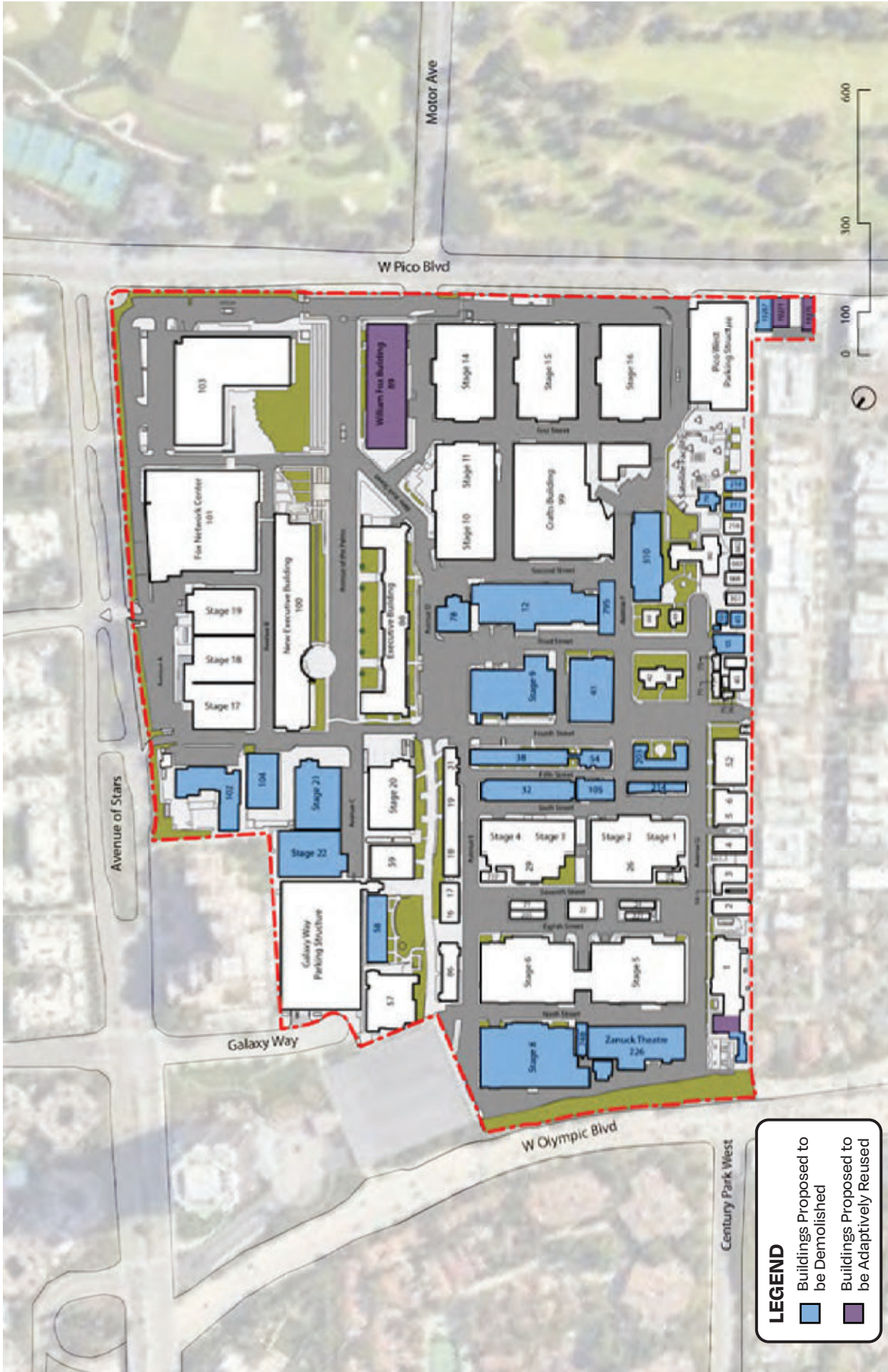
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**EXHIBIT K - COPY OF THE FOX STUDIO 'FOX FUTURE' EIR SUPPORT MATERIALS
(PREPARED BY RIOS, 07.26.23)
(17 SHEETS, 8.5" x 11")**



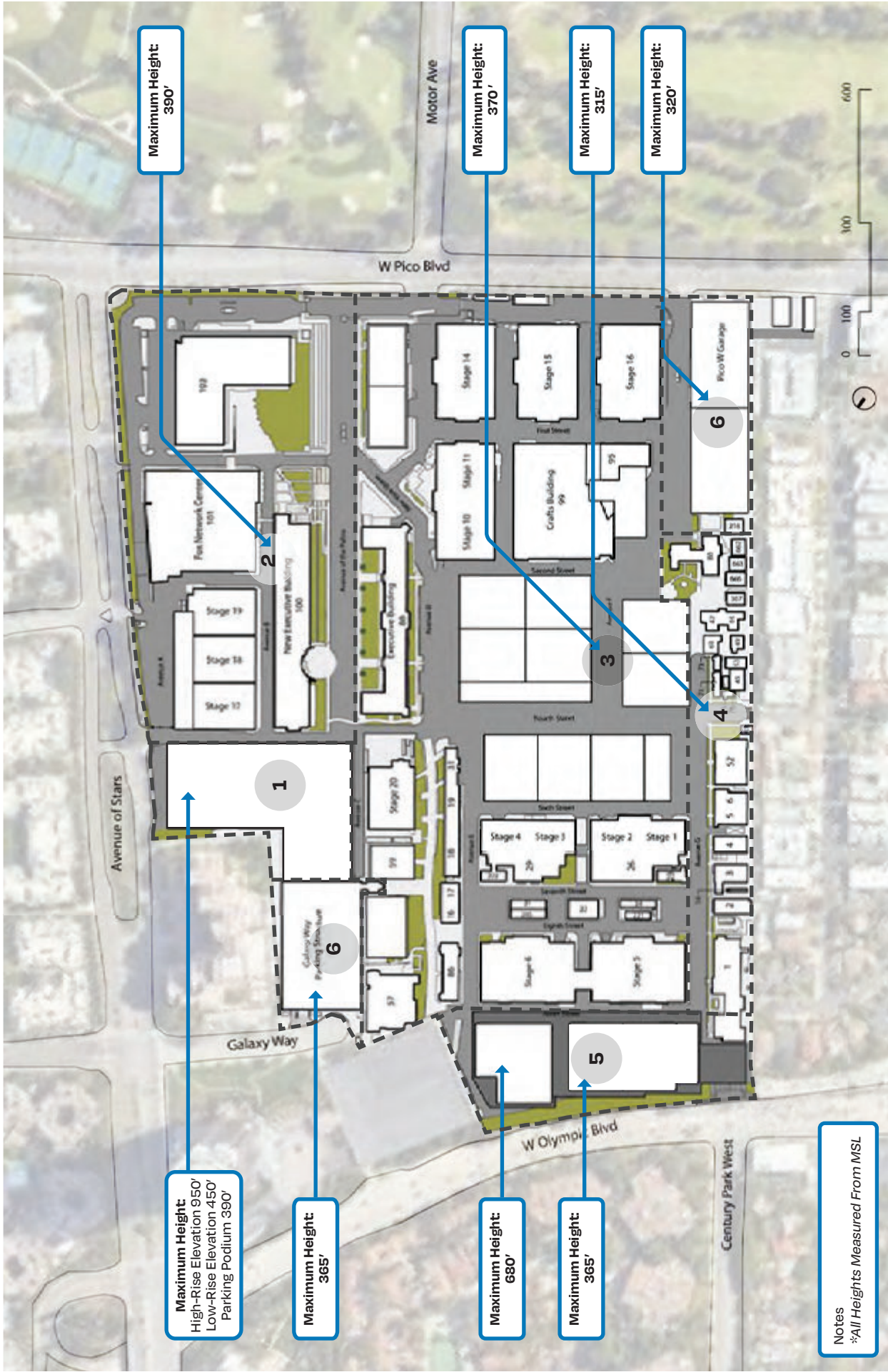




Existing Condition

Proposed Demolition

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Notes
 *All Heights Measured From MSL

Proposed Development Area

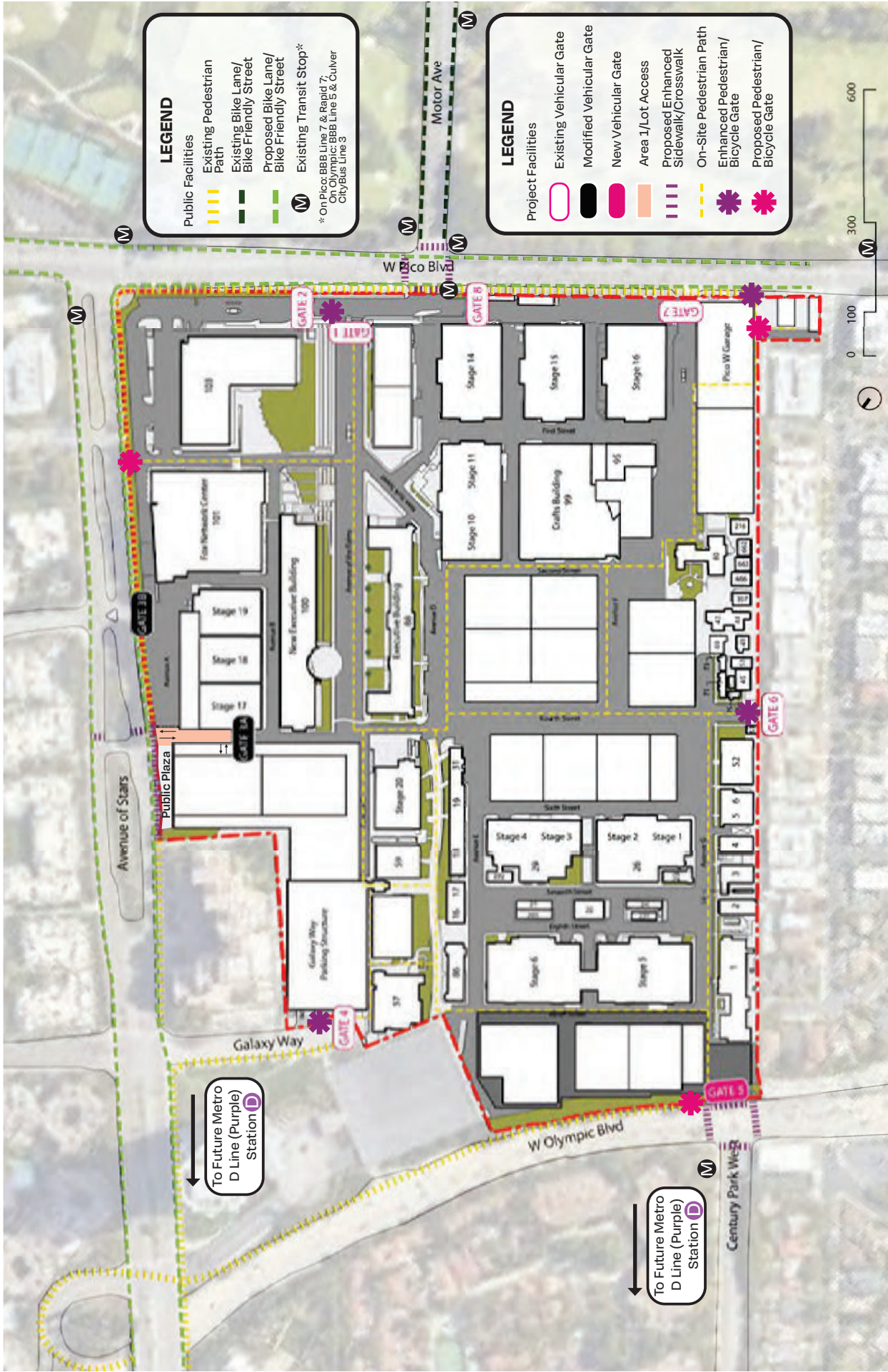
Proposed Specific Plan Amendment Building Heights

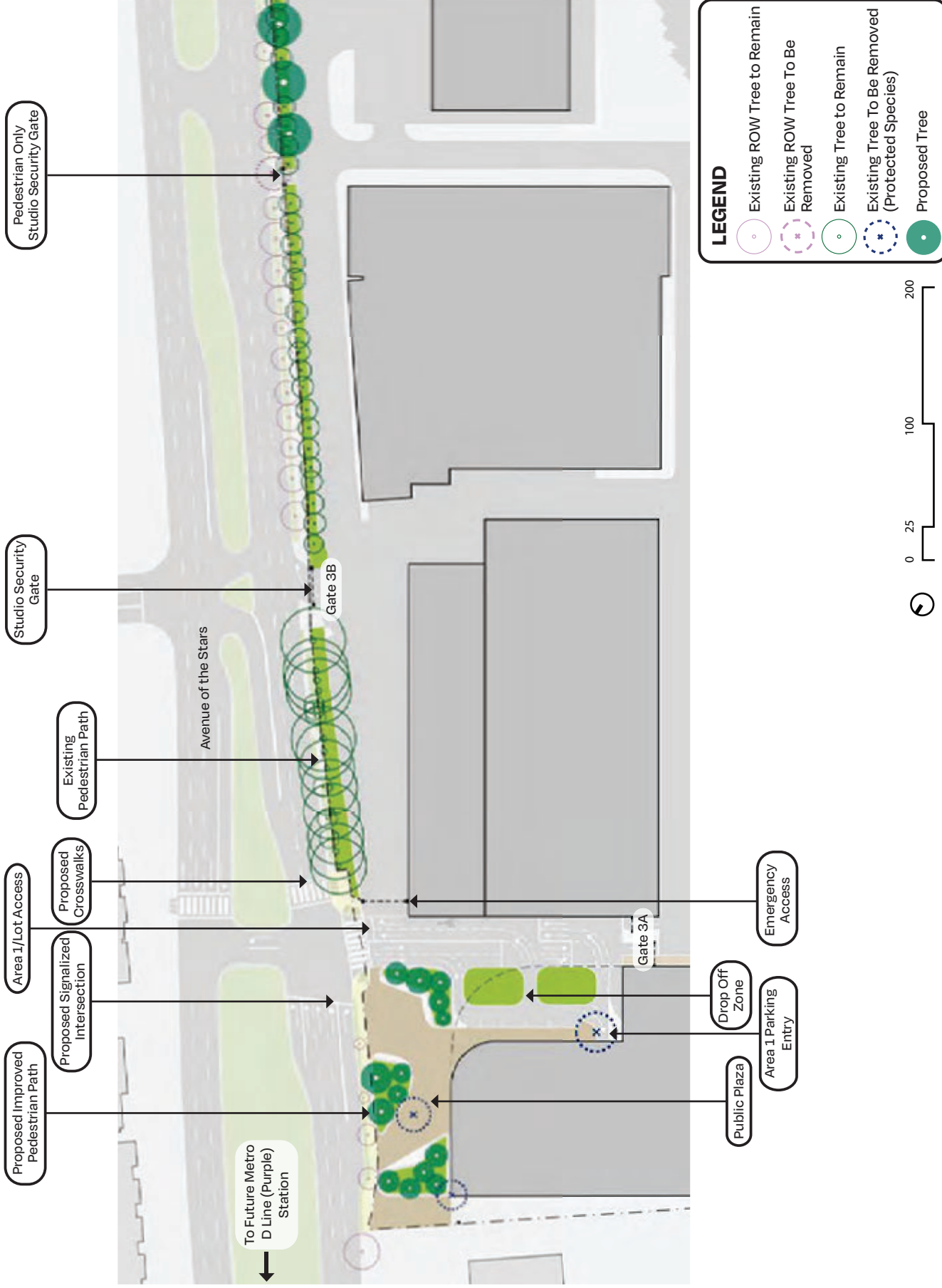


Proposed Masterplan Development

Vehicular Access & Parking

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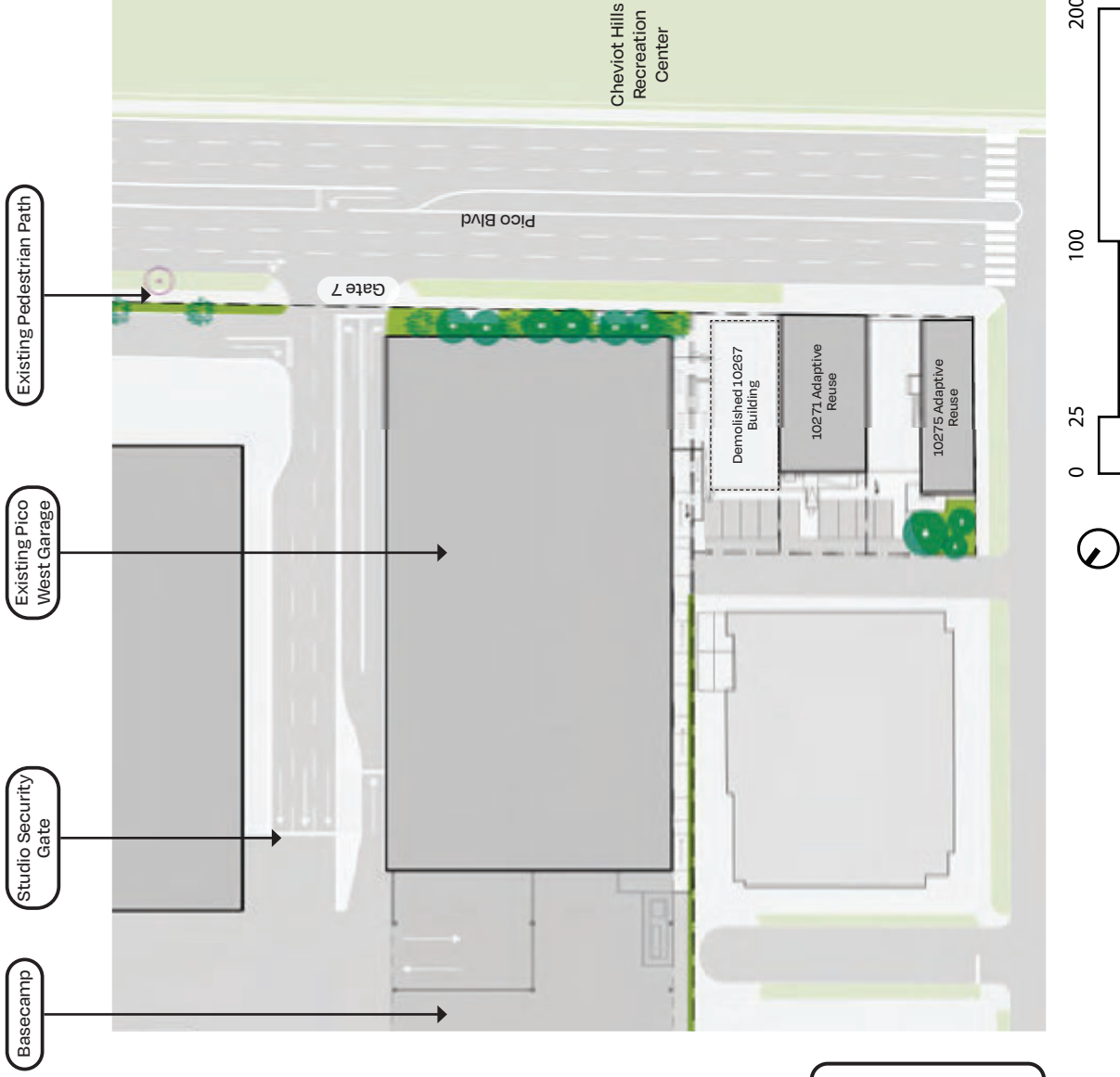




Entry Study

Avenue of Stars Entrance



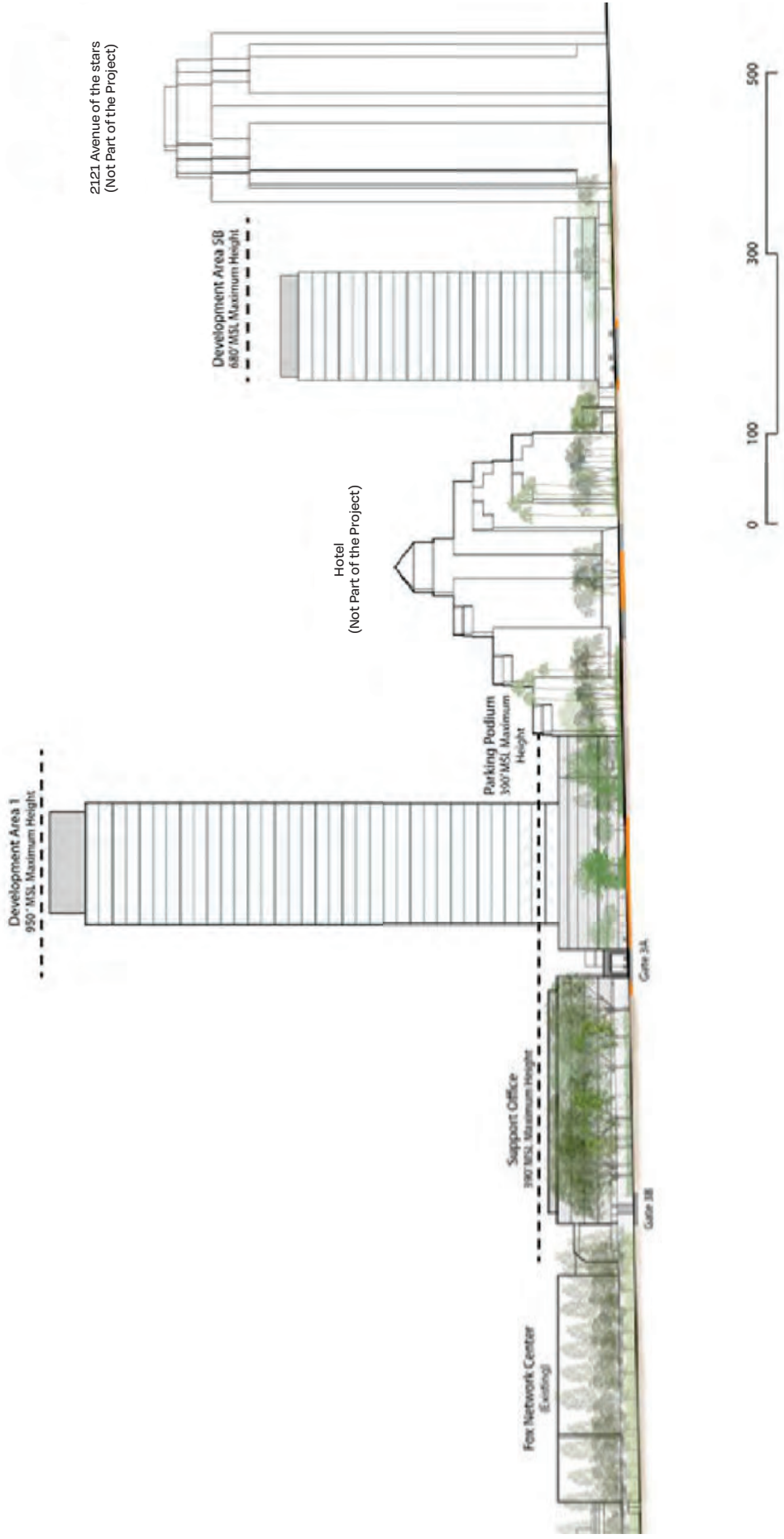


LEGEND

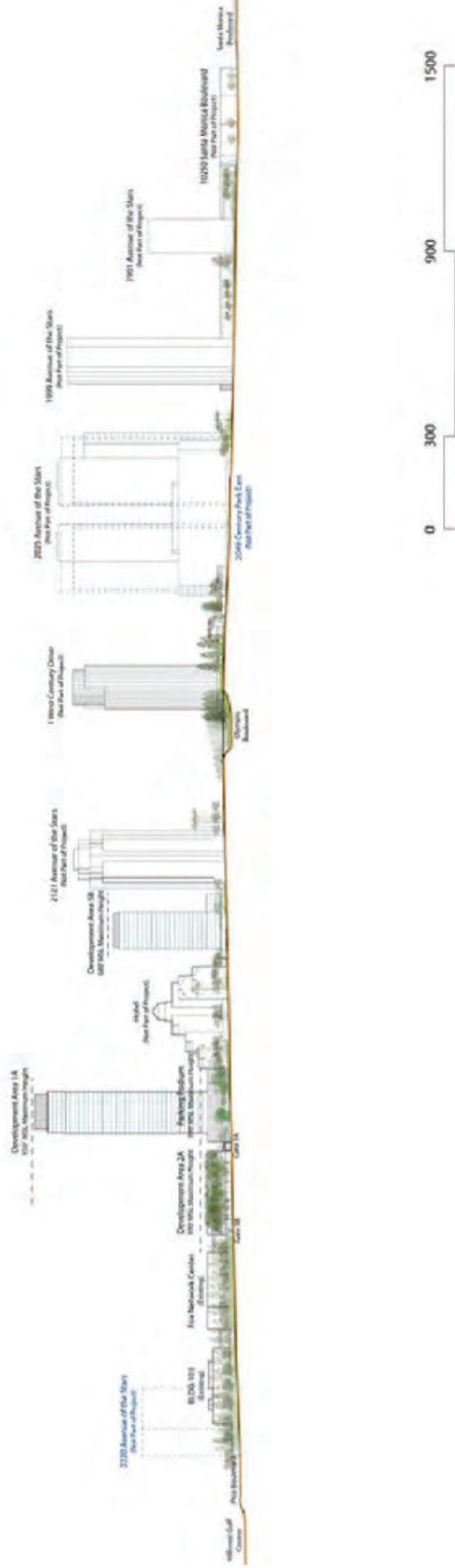
-  Existing ROW Tree to Remain
-  Existing Palm Tree to Remain
-  Proposed Tree

Entry Study

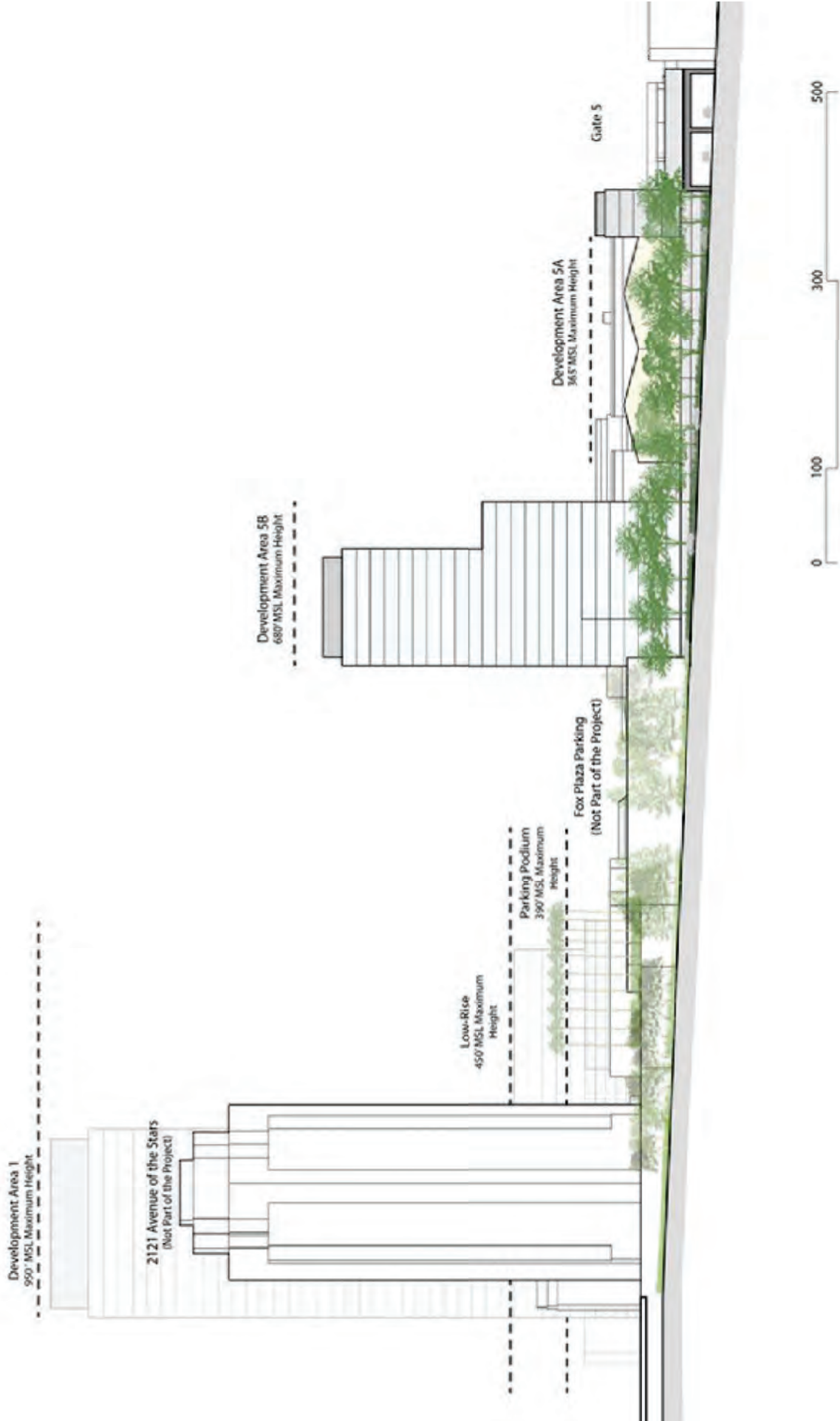
Pico West Entrance



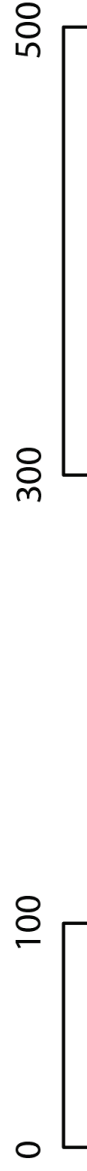
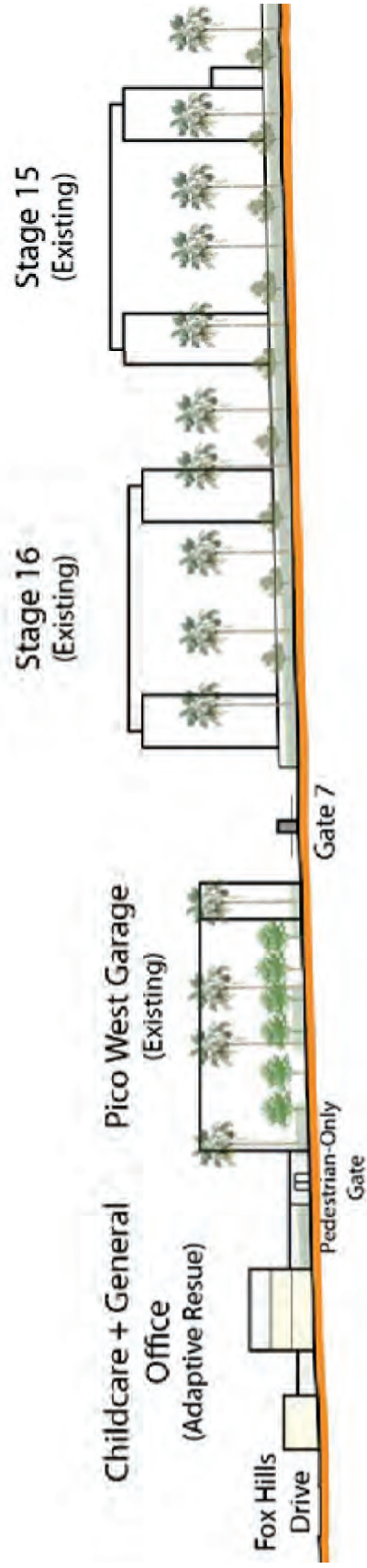
Proposed Masterplan Development
Elevation - Avenue of the Stars

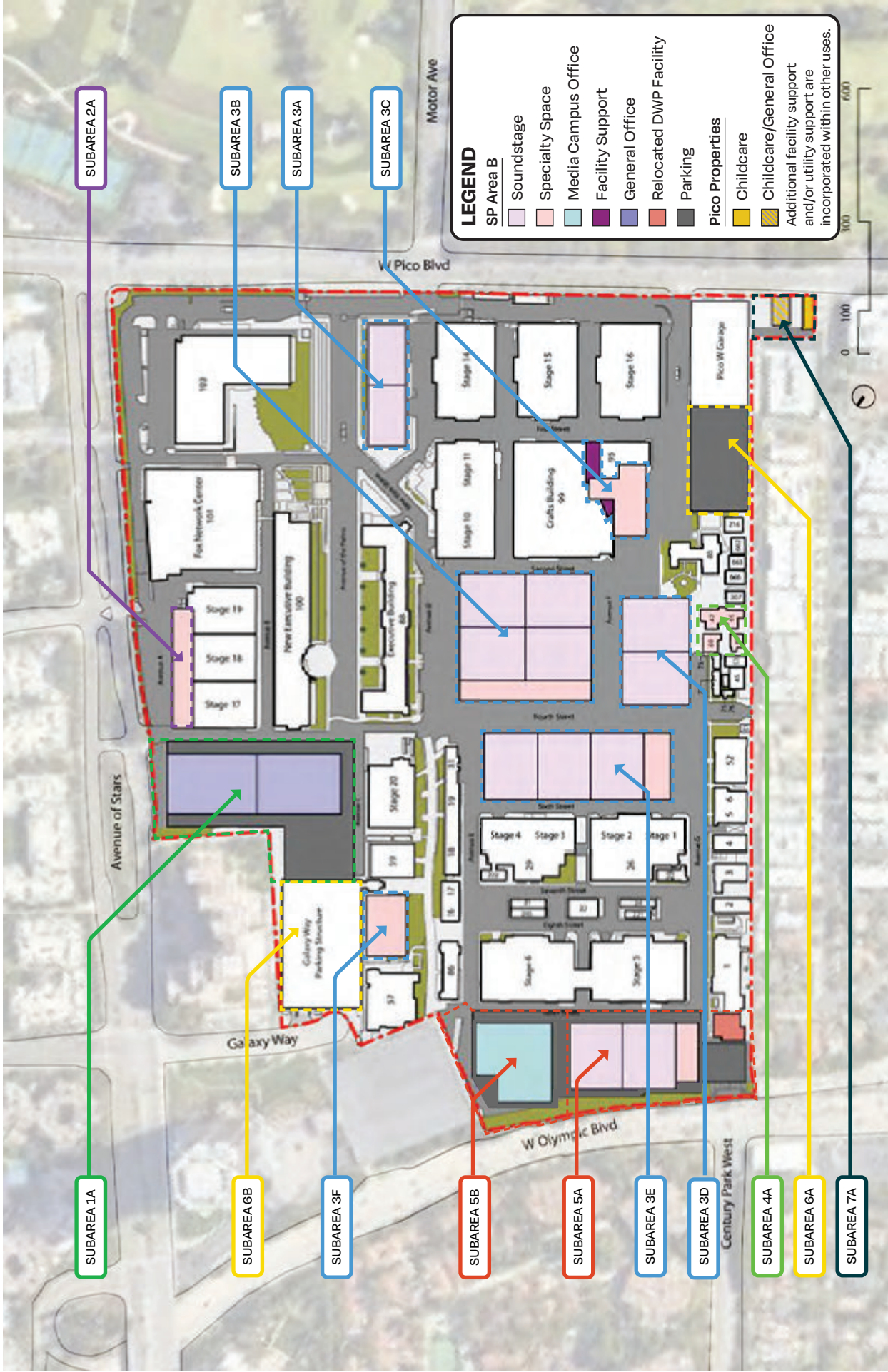


Proposed Masterplan Development
Extended Elevation - Avenue of the Stars



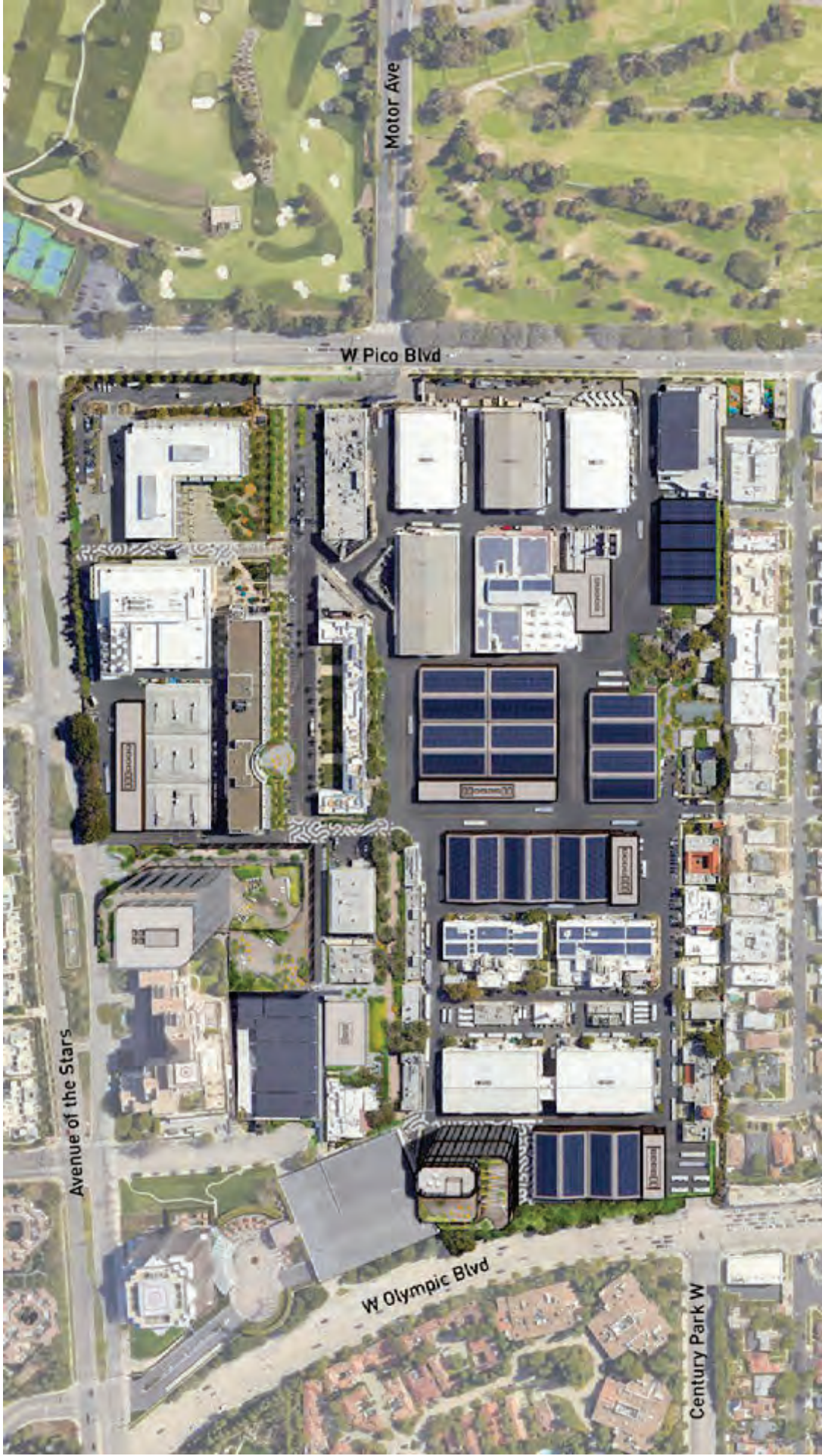
Proposed Masterplan Development
Elevation - Olympic Boulevard

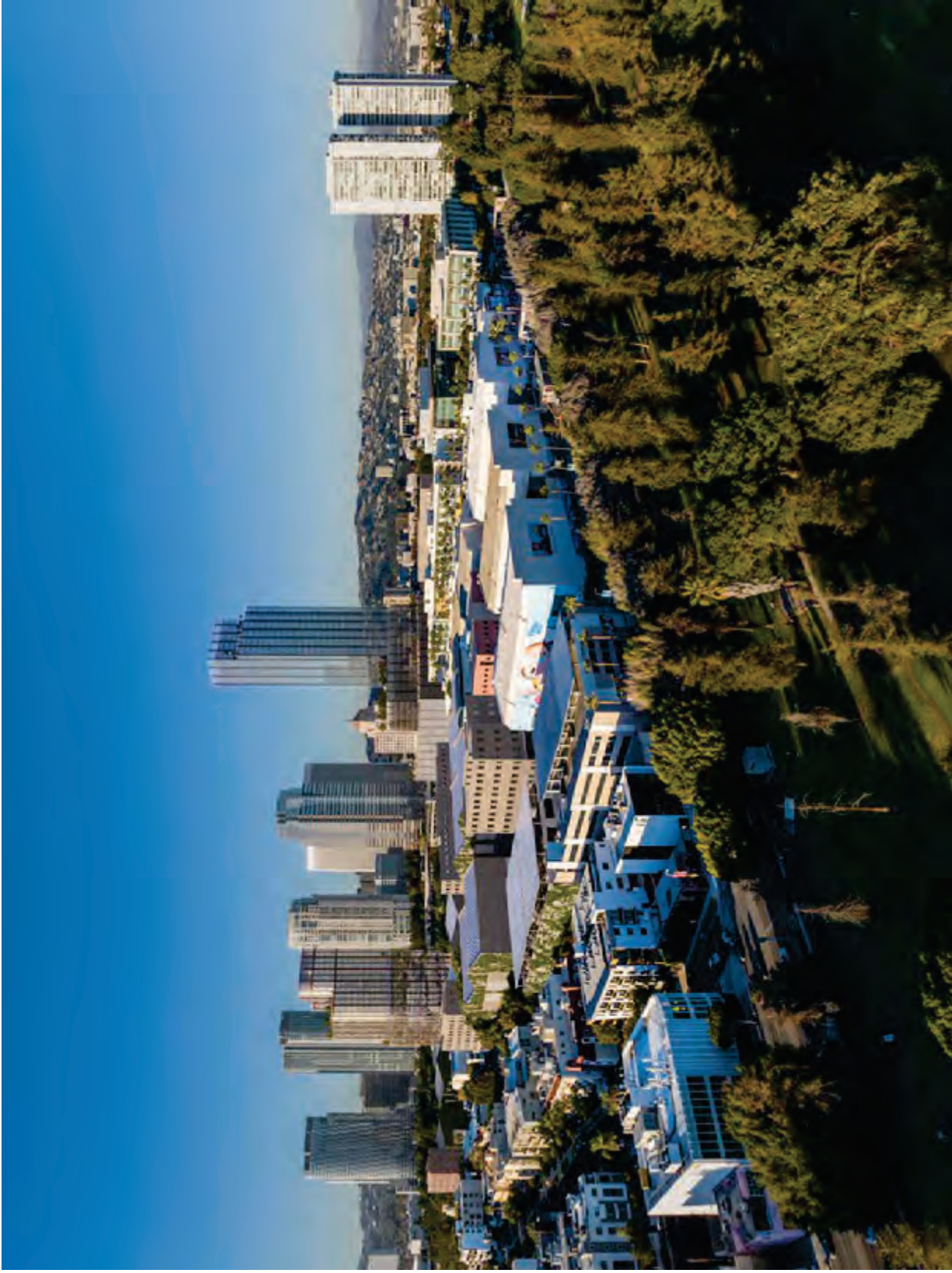




Proposed Development

Location of Proposed Development





Proposed Masterplan Development

Aerial Perspective Looking North From Rancho Park Golf Course

**EXHIBIT L - CORRESPONDENCE WITH ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES REGARDING
TREE HEALTH AND REMOVAL**

NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT – PLACEHOLDER ONLY



EXHIBIT M - COPY OF PERMITS (E.G., TREE REMOVAL PERMIT APPLICATION)

NOT APPLICABLE AT THIS STAGE - PLACEHOLDER



EXHIBIT N - TREE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (CP-4067)

(NOT INCLUDED HERE - SUBMITTED SEPARATELY FOR THIS PROJECT)



EXHIBIT O – HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGES OF THE PROJECT SITE

(15 pages)











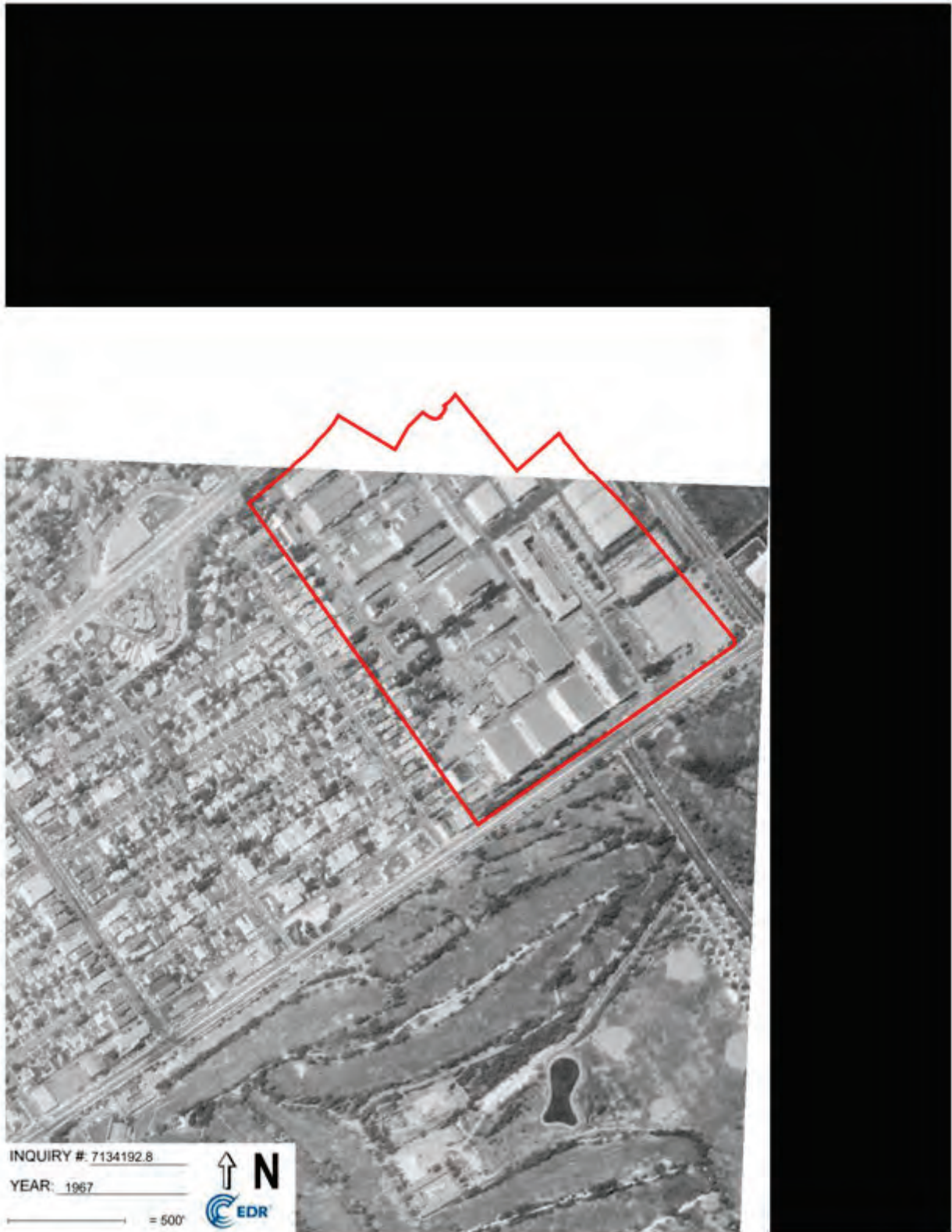






















APPENDIX 1
COVER FOR PEST AND DISEASE INFORMATION SHEETS



UC IPM Home > Homes, Gardens, Landscapes, and Turf > Trees and Shrubs > Diseases

[How to Manage Pests](#)

Pests in Gardens and Landscapes

SEARCH

ON THIS SITE

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Cypress canker—*Seiridium* (= *Coryneum*) *cardinale*

Cypress canker, or *Coryneum* canker, primarily affects *Cupressus* spp. Leyland cypress is especially susceptible, as is Monterey cypress when planted away from the coast. The fungus occasionally damages arbovitae, *Chamaecyparis*, and Junipers.

Identification

Resinous lesions form in infected bark and cambium. Infected branches or tree tops turn yellow or brown and can become girdled and die. Often the entire plant is gradually killed.

Cypress cankers attract cypress bark moths, and their larvae feed and tunnel in cankered bark. These insects are secondary invaders, and their control is generally not warranted as it is the fungus that kills branches and trees, not this insect.

Life cycle

The fungus is moved by wind and within plants by splashing water. The fungus also can be moved on pruning tools and infected nursery stock. The pathogen enters trees through naturally occurring wounds or damaged tissue. Disease development is favored by prolonged periods of fog or light rain during moderate temperatures. Cankers enlarge faster on drought-stressed trees.

Solutions

Provide trees with proper care and prune off diseased branches. Plant species that are well adapted to local conditions and less susceptible to canker.

Instead of cypress, consider planting arbovitae (*Platycladus* and *Thuja* spp.) or (along the coast) incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*), which resemble cypress but are less susceptible to or not affected by cypress canker. Avoid planting Leyland cypress in California. Do not plant Italian cypress or especially Monterey cypress in inland areas away from the direct local influence of the cool coastal climate.



Cypress canker dieback on Leyland cypress



Cypress canker discolored, oozing bark

Invasive Shothole Borers—an Ongoing Threat to California’s Trees

Two identical looking species of wood-boring beetles, collectively known as invasive shothole borers (ISHB), have killed thousands of trees in Southern California and pose an ongoing threat to California’s urban and wildland forests. These beetles, which are not native to the United States, were first identified in Los Angeles County in 2012 and have since spread to six other counties: Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura.

Beetles, Fungus, and Impact

The polyphagous shothole borer (*Euwallacea fornicatus*) (Figure 1) and the Kuroshio shothole borer (*Euwallacea kuroshio*) are small ambrosia beetles that have a symbiotic relationship with several species of fungi, including *Fusarium* species. Female beetles carry spores of these fungi in specialized pocket-like structures called mycangia at the back of their heads. The beetles inoculate trees with the fungal spores when they bore into the cambium layer of trunks and branches and create tunnel systems, called galleries, (Figure 2) where they lay their eggs. The adult beetles and their larvae feed on the fungi growing in the galleries rather than the wood of the tree.

As the fungus grows, it colonizes the tree’s vascular system, blocking transport of water and nutrients. This causes a disease called *Fusarium* dieback that can kill branches or entire trees. The beetles and their symbiotic fungi have a wide range of suitable hosts, including more than 65 species of trees found in California. The most highly susceptible trees include many of the species commonly used for landscaping, such as sycamores, oaks, cottonwoods, and box elder trees. ISHB beetles attack healthy trees as well as stressed or diseased trees in a variety of urban,



J. KABASHIMA UCCE.

Figure 1. Polyphagous shothole borer in its gallery.



M. DIMSON, UCCE.

Figure 2. Galleries in box elder created by invasive shothole borers.

suburban, and riparian settings. Visit www.ishb.org to find the full list of reproductive hosts in California.

Female beetles can fly short distances, allowing the pest-disease complex to spread into new areas near already infested trees. Beetles can also be transported in infested firewood and green waste, leading to spread over much greater distances. While beetles have only been identified in Southern California and the Central Coast to date, further spread throughout much of California is possible.

ISHB-infested trees can quickly become public safety hazards. Trees with heavily infested branches can be especially hazardous, since the combined damage of the fungal disease and the beetle’s tunneling activity weakens the wood, causing limbs to break and fall. In addition, severely infested trees will become constant sources of beetles that can disperse and infest neighboring trees. Such “amplifier” trees generally need to be removed completely, while more lightly infested trees can be managed or treated without requiring removal. Therefore, early detection and rapid response is the key to controlling ISHB. Substantial recovery in lightly to moderately infested trees has

been observed in some areas where amplifier trees have been removed.

Identifying an ISHB Infestation

Correct identification is the first step to successful ISHB management. The following are typical signs and symptoms of ISHB infestation:

- **Beetle entry holes:** When the beetles tunnel into trees they make small, perfectly round holes, each about the size of the tip of a medium ballpoint pen (0.8 mm) (Figure 3).
- **Additional signs and symptoms:** Entry holes are usually accompanied by one or more of the following signs and symptoms, which vary by the tree species: staining, gumming, white powdery exudate, or frass (boring dust).
- **Dieback:** Dead or wilting branches can be a sign of a severe infestation. If you see dieback on trees, check for entry holes on the trunk or the branch collars.

In addition to visual inspections, traps using quercivorol, a plant-based lure

...continued on page 4

Invasive Shothole Borers ...continued from page 3

that attracts the beetles over short distances, can help determine the presence and abundance of beetles in an area. Trapping is especially useful for large or inaccessible areas where regular visual inspections of all the trees are not practical. In those cases, trapping can help determine if ISHB is present in the area and can help focus survey efforts on infested trees. Because the lure has relatively low attractiveness, trapping is not an effective control method for ISHB and is only used for detection purposes.

What Can You Do?

1. Keep trees healthy. Proper irrigation and maintenance will keep trees strong and help protect them from ISHB and other pests.
2. Prune out infested branches. Removing branches that have clusters of 50 or more ISHB holes would help control this pest. For trees that undergo heavy pruning every year, like avocado trees, removal of all infested branches is recommended. Tools should be disinfected after pruning by spraying them with a solution of 5% disinfecting bleach or 70% ethanol to avoid spreading the fungal disease to other trees.
3. Remove severely infested trees. Unfortunately, severely infested trees (with more than 150 entry holes and ISHB-related dieback) are not likely to survive. These trees should be removed as soon as possible, and the stump should be ground to one inch or less. (Figure 4)
4. Manage downed wood. Green waste generated by branch and tree removals should be properly disposed.

Chipping/grinding to one inch or less kills 99.9% of the beetles. If that is not possible, chipping to three inches or less still will kill 98% of the beetles in the wood. In already infested areas, chipped wood can be used onsite as mulch. However, if working on a newly infested area or if the wood chips will be moved to another area, chipping should be combined with solarization or composting to kill 100% of the beetles. If chipping is not an option, logs can also be solarized or kiln dried to exterminate the beetles.

Solarization involves covering the material with clear plastic tarp and letting the heat from the sun kill the remaining beetles. Chips and beetles should be fully contained by wrapping plastic both underneath and over the material. Chips should remain covered for at least six weeks during the summer months or for at least six months between September and June. The depth of the pile should be no more than 30 inches deep, to ensure even heating.

Composting, when done correctly, should also kill the remaining beetles in the chips. It is recommended to send infested chips to a professional composting facility that has earned the U.S. Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance.

5. Prevent the spread. Avoid spreading this pest by not moving firewood or mulch that hasn't been properly solarized or composted. If you must move infested greenwaste (for example, to bring it to a composting facility) make sure the load is tightly covered while in transit.
6. Consider chemical control. Trees that are reproductive hosts for ISHB



M. DIMISON, UCCE.

Figure 3. Invasive shothole borer entry hole in sycamore (first layer of the bark was removed to clearly expose the hole).



B. NOBIA-BEHRMANN, UCCE.

Figure 4. California sycamore heavily infested with invasive shothole borers.

and that show signs of active infestations can be treated with a combination of insecticide and fungicide. The decision to treat a particular tree depends, among other things, on the tree's condition, value, and hazard level. Trees that aren't already infested should be monitored but not treated. There are various chemical options that can be used against ISHB-FD.

Trunk sprays of a contact insecticide, such as bifenthrin, combined with *Bacillus subtilis* or tebuconazole (which are fungicides) have been demonstrated to offer some degree of control.

...continued on page 5

Interested in managing wildland weeds?

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a new interactive online tool:**

weedcut.ipm.ucanr.edu

Invasive Shot-hole Borers *...continued from page 4*

Systemic soil injections or drenching with the insecticide imidacloprid has also provided control, as has trunk injection with emamectin benzoate (insecticide) combined with tebuconazole or propiconazole (fungicides).

These pesticides should only be applied by a licensed professional following the instructions on their labels to avoid harming non-target organisms.

Biocontrol options are currently under research. They include the use of natural enemies (such as parasitic wasps

from the beetles' point of origin), entomopathogenic fungi (which are fungi that attack insects), endophytes (which are microorganisms that live in the tree that may provide protection) and nematodes. But these biological management options might take time before they are tested and available.

Until then, prevention, early detection, and rapid response are our best weapons to keep trees healthy and alive.

For more information on invasive shot-hole borers and their management, visit www.ishb.org.

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PSYLLIDS

Integrated Pest Management for Home Gardeners and Landscape Professionals

Psyllids (Hemiptera: Psylloidea) are small insects that suck plant juices. The adults resemble miniature cicadas and are sometimes called jumping plantlice. Over 160 psyllid species occur on native or introduced landscape plants in California. Several psyllid species are pests of crops such as citrus, olive, pear, potato, and tomato. Each kind of psyllid feeds on only one plant species or closely related group of plants. Most psyllids native to California are relatively uncommon and rarely become pests. Generally psyllids that have become pests are exotic species inadvertently introduced from other countries. Exotic species make up about 11% of the psyllid species in California.

IDENTIFICATION AND LIFE CYCLE

Adult females lay eggs that hatch and develop through about five instars (nymphal growth stages) before maturing into winged adults. Psyllids become abundant in spring when temperatures warm and host plants produce new growth flushes. Most psyllid species require only a few weeks during warm weather to complete development from egg to adult. Development and reproduction stop or greatly slow during cool weather, and in some species hot weather can suppress their populations. Most species have about 3 to 5 generations a year, but some species may only have one generation a year.

Adults hold their wings rooflike over their bodies and are 1/12 to 1/5 inch long, similar in size to large winged aphids. They have strong jumping legs and short antennae. Nymphs are flattened and less active than adults. Don't confuse psyllid adults with similar looking but harmless psocids (Figure 1). Psocids feed on fungi, including sooty mold growing on psyllid honey-

dew. Mature psyllids commonly jump when disturbed, while psocids run or fly away. Psocids have a more narrow "neck" or separation between the head and the thorax and have chewing mouthparts, whereas psyllids have tubular, sucking mouthparts.

Nymphs of many psyllid species secrete wax filaments or form covers, often called "lerps," composed of wax and solidified honeydew. These covers can aid in identification of psyllid species in the field. Because several hundred species of psyllids occur just on acacia and eucalyptus trees in Australia, exotic, new psyllid species are likely to be introduced into California where these Australian plants have been introduced for landscaping. Take unfamiliar psyllids to your county agricultural commissioner or local University of California (UC) Cooperative Extension office for identification.

Native Psyllids

Over 140 species of psyllids are considered native to California. They do not appear to harm their hosts and do not warrant control in gardens or landscapes. Certain species can be temporarily abundant; but their populations soon decline naturally, as many are heavily attacked by their natural enemies, including parasitic wasps. Common native psyllids include:

- manzanita psyllid, *Neophyllura* (= *Euphyllura*) *arctostaphyli* on *Arctostaphylos* species
- sumac psyllids, *Calophya* species on *Rhus* species, such as lemonade berry and sugarbush
- willow psyllids, including *Psylla alba* and *P. americana*, on various *Salix* species



Figure 1. Adult psocid (top) and an adult psyllid.

Introduced Psyllids

About 18 psyllid species introduced accidentally from other countries can be pests in gardens and landscapes, including psyllids recently introduced on citrus, olive, pittosporum, and rosewood tree or tipu (see Table 1 and Figure 13). Earlier invasive species include psyllids infesting acacia, eugenia, eucalyptus, Grecian laurel or sweet bay, pear, pepper tree, and potato. Certain species are now under good biological control, and biological control programs are being developed for new pests like the Asian citrus psyllid. Psyllids are beneficial in some situations. The melaleuca psyllid, *Boreioglycaspis melaleucae*, for example, has been deliberately introduced from Australia into Florida to help control paperbark tree, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, which is a serious invasive weed tree.

DAMAGE

Psyllids suck plant juices and excrete sticky honeydew on which blackish sooty mold grows. Some species secrete pale or white wax masses, pellets or strands, or coverings called lerps

PEST NOTES

University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program

Publication 7423

April 2014

(Figures 2 and 3). High psyllid populations reduce plant growth or cause terminals to distort, discolor, become galled, or die back. Certain species, such as the olive and tipu psyllids, can cause premature leaf drop. The eugenia and peppertree psyllids cause leaves to develop a pit around the spot where each nymph settles and feeds (Figures 4 and 5). Excessive honeydew excretion and wax secretions can also damage plants or property below the infested foliage.

Pear psyllid, *Psylla pyricola*, injects a plant toxin that blackens and “burns” pear foliage and fruit skins. The potato, or tomato psyllid, *Bactericera cockerelli*, occasionally causes infested potato to develop yellow, severely distorted, dwarfed leaves and shoots. The adult vectors (introduces during its feeding) the bacterial pathogen causing “zebra chip” disease, which causes fried potatoes to develop prominent black stripes. The Asian citrus psyllid, *Diaphorina citri*, damages citrus directly by feeding on new leaf growth (flush) and is a vector of the bacterium *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus* that can result in the lethal and incurable citrus disease huanglongbing.

MANAGEMENT

Most psyllids on landscape trees and shrubs do not need to be managed to protect plant health. Species warranting control action include Asian citrus psyllid (Figure 6) and, in certain situations, other invasive psyllid species that cause intolerable damage (see Table 1). When taking control actions use an integrated program incorporating appropriate plant care and certain insecticides, preferably less-persistent products that provide adequate control and help conserve natural enemies.

Exclude Foreign Pests. Many of our worst pests were introduced from other states or countries. To prevent new pest introductions during planting and travel:

- Do not bring fruit, plants, seeds, wood products, or soil into California unless you know they were certified as being pest-free or inspected by agricultural officials. This includes some on-

line purchases that may not go through the required inspection process.

- Clean up, dispose of, or remove diseased or infested plant material in ways that assure pests are not moved to new locations. Many introduced pests that are in California have not yet spread throughout the entire state. These can be kept localized unless people inadvertently spread them.
- Buy only pest-free plants from reputable, local nurseries.

Take any unfamiliar pests to the local county agricultural commissioner or UC Cooperative Extension office for identification or telephone the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Exotic Pest Hotline at 1-800-491-1899. Be sure you put pests in a sealed bag or bottle before transporting them.

Monitoring

Most psyllid damage is aesthetic. Tolerance for aesthetic damage varies with people’s attitude and knowledge and the situation, such as the location and species of plants and psyllids. Except for adults, such as the Asian citrus psyllid, that vector plant pathogens most psyllid damage is caused by feeding nymphs. Determine the level of damage you are willing to tolerate and monitor psyllid abundance on susceptible plants on a regular basis. Initiate control actions before psyllid abundance or damage approach the level that you previously found to be intolerable.

To help you decide whether and when to take control action, monitor psyllids by using sticky traps to capture adults, beat or shake foliage to dislodge adults so they can be counted, and inspect susceptible plant parts for eggs, nymphs, and adults. Regular monitoring helps you determine whether natural enemies are becoming more abundant and may provide the needed levels of biological control or the most effective time to take action, if management with pesticides is warranted.

In addition to monitoring psyllids, observe the seasonal growth of plants. Periodically examine plants for the pres-



Figure 2. Olive psyllids feed beneath white wax they secrete.



Figure 3. Waxy covers of the spottedgum lerp psyllid.



Figure 4. Pits form where eugenia psyllid nymphs feed on the underside of leaves.

ence and relative abundance of new growing tips, which typically are softer, somewhat differently colored, and undersized in comparison with older tissue. You may discover an annual cycle to psyllid abundance; population increases typically coincide with new plant growth. Conversely, the presence

of large numbers of psyllid adults may not be a cause for concern when there is no longer any new flush of growth for egg laying, as the season is ending. The same number of adults observed when a plant is weak or growing poorly might warrant closer attention.

Traps. Hang yellow, sticky-coated traps in host plants as an efficient way to monitor the presence and relative abundance of adult psyllids and certain psyllid parasites and predators. Adults of many types of insects are attracted to the yellow color and become stuck to the trap. A significant increase in the number of psyllids in traps can indicate it is time to make a foliar spray of contact insecticide or to shear prune plant terminals (such as with eugenia) to remove psyllid-infested tips while still conserving parasites as discussed below.

Inspect traps once each week and count (or estimate) and record the number of adult psyllids and their natural enemies. If insects are abundant, you can estimate their numbers by using five range categories: no psyllids, 1 to 10, 11 to 25, 26 to 100, or more than 100 psyllids per trap. Count and record the psyllids separately from the natural enemies. Following each count, scrape off all the insects and debris or replace traps if they are too fouled. Periodic cleaning or replacing of traps is essential to keep the surface sticky and make it easier to identify and count newly trapped insects.

Beat or shake sampling. Adult psyllids, certain natural enemies, and other easily dislodged insects can be detected and counted by shaking or tapping infested terminals to knock insects onto a collecting surface underneath foliage (Figure 7).

Hold a light-colored plastic tray, framed cloth, or clipboard with a white sheet of paper beneath foliage or place a small cloth on the ground beneath low-hanging branches. To dislodge insects onto the collecting surface, shake or beat the branch a fixed number of times, such as once or twice. A typical program may sample from four loca-

tions per plant, one branch from each cardinal direction. Do this once each week during the time of year when psyllids can be a problem, generally spring to midsummer for most species. Monitor about the same time of day, preferably early morning when temperatures are cooler, which makes adults less active and easier to count. In most situations you can ignore any dislodged immature psyllids. Adults are the egg-laying stage and the seasonal cycle of the adult populations, highs and lows, indicates when the damaging nymphal stages are likely to become more or less abundant.

Cultural Control

To suppress populations of phloem-sucking insects, such as psyllids, provide appropriate irrigation and do not apply nitrogen fertilizer to established woody plants, unless foliage appearance or plant growth is unsatisfactory because of a confirmed nutrient deficiency. Be aware that foliar symptoms of nutrient deficiency are often caused by poor root health and improper soil conditions, such as waterlogged soil from inadequate drainage and frequent irrigation, alkaline (high pH) soil, and root infection by fungal pathogens. Adding fertilizer will not remedy these problems.

For plants adapted to summer rainfall, consider irrigating them during summer and fall. For eucalyptus, drought stress increases damage from both lerp psyllids and longhorned borers. For established plants, apply water beneath the outer canopy, not near trunks. Avoid frequent, shallow watering that is often used for lawns. A general recommendation is to irrigate established trees infrequently (possibly once a month during drought periods) but with sufficient amounts so that the water penetrates deeply into soil (perhaps about 1 foot or more below the surface). Waterlogging (soggy soil), especially near the trunk, favors root and crown diseases. The specific amount and frequency of water needed varies greatly depending on the site conditions and plant species.



Figure 5. Peppertree psyllid adult (left) and a nymph secreting wax.



Figure 6. Adult Asian citrus psyllid (left) and wax secreted by nymphs.



Figure 7. Shaking low branches over a cloth to observe dislodged insects.

Minimize shearing or clipping of terminals. Shearing stimulates new growth, which is preferred by psyllids for feeding and egg laying. Prune by cutting plants just above branch crotches and nodes instead of shearing off terminals. An exception is eugenia and other shrubs that are sheared several times each year to provide a smooth, dense canopy surface for ornamental purposes, such as formal hedging or topiary pruning.

Well-timed shearing can suppress eugenia psyllid populations.

Avoid planting problem-prone plants and consider replacing them with pest-resistant species and cultivars that are well adapted to local conditions. See the examples below for the acacia, eucalyptus, and peppertree psyllids.

Biological Control

Parasites and predators biologically control many native and certain introduced psyllid species. Important natural enemies of psyllids include lady beetles, lacewing larvae, predaceous bugs, and tiny parasitic wasps (Figures 8, 9, and 10). Psyllids under moderate to good biological control include the bluegum psyllid and, especially in coastal regions, the redgum lerp psyllid. The acacia, eugenia, and peppertree psyllids are under good biocontrol in warmer locations but are sporadically abundant in coastal regions (Table 1). Introduced parasites have also reduced the abundance of lemongum psyllid and spottedgum lerp psyllid and in some coastal locations this biological control may keep these pests from becoming an intolerable problem. In most situations these species warrant no management except to conserve natural enemies.

Species-Specific Management Methods

Acacia Psyllid. A purplish predatory bug and a small black lady beetle (Figure 11) generally provide good biological control of acacia psyllid (Figures 9 and 11, Table 1). However in San Francisco Bay coastal locations, these predators may not become effective until June or July. Tolerate psyllids for several weeks when they are temporarily abundant, typically during April and May, and conserve natural enemies until predators provide control. Alternatively, temporarily reduce high populations by thoroughly covering new outer and upper canopy acacia growth with a nonresidual or short-residual insecticide as discussed below. To entirely eliminate the problem, replace susceptible plants. See *Pests of Landscape Trees and Shrubs for Acacia*

and *Albizia* species that are not preferred by acacia psyllid.

Asian Citrus Psyllid. Buy citrus and other Rutaceae family plants only from reputable local nurseries to avoid introducing into new areas this psyllid or the citrus-killing pathogen that causes huanglongbing (HLB) disease, also called citrus greening disease. In locations not known to be infested with Asian citrus psyllid, inspect your citrus trees once a month whenever tiny new leaves (feather flush growth) are present during warm weather, especially in the spring and fall. Slowly walk around each tree and examine new flush growth. Look for twisted leaves, waxy deposits, honeydew, sooty mold, and adult psyllids. Distinguish psyllids from aphids, scales, whiteflies, and certain other insects that can also cause honeydew and sooty mold.

If you think citrus psyllids are present, use a hand lens to examine succulent leaf tips for tiny yellow eggs, psyllid nymphs with waxy tubules, and psyllid adults. If you think you have found this psyllid in uninfested locations, immediately contact the CDFA Exotic Pest Hotline at 1-800-491-1899.

In certain areas the CDFA may apply insecticides to residential host plants to control this psyllid. In known infestation areas, consider applying insecticide yourself or hiring a pest control company to control this psyllid and help protect citrus from the psyllid-vectored huanglongbing disease. In citrus, if applying systemic insecticide to soil as discussed below, make the application during summer or early fall when roots are active and plants are not blooming or about to bloom. A parasitic wasp, *Tamarixia radiata*, from Pakistan has been released and established in California and is spreading. This natural enemy can help to control Asian citrus psyllid, if Argentine ants and other invasive ants are selectively controlled as discussed in *Pest Notes: Ants*. These pest ants harvest honeydew from Asian citrus psyllid nymphs and protect them from natural enemies. See *Pest Notes: Asian Citrus Psyllid* for more information.



Figure 8. Adult multicolored Asian lady beetle eating a redgum lerp psyllid nymph.



Figure 9. Adult minute pirate bug, *Anthocoris nemoralis*, feeding on a psyllid nymph.



Figure 10. Bluegum psyllids with the emergence hole of a parasitic wasp, *Psyllaephagus pilosus*.



Figure 11. Adult lady beetle, *Diomus pumilio*, eating acacia psyllid eggs.

Eucalyptus (Gum Tree) Psyllids. In regions with summer drought consider providing eucalyptus trees with supplemental water during summer and fall as described above in Cultural Control. Drought-stressed eucalyptus are more susceptible to psyllids and *Phoracantha* species longhorned borers. Apply water beneath the outer canopy infrequently but with sufficient amounts so that the water penetrates deeply into the soil. For example, about once per month water trees slowly through drip emitters that run continuously for several days.

Avoid fertilizing eucalyptus because this increases tree susceptibility to psyllids. Use slow-release nutrient formulations if other plants near eucalyptus trees require fertilization. When planting trees choose species that are well adapted to local conditions, including tolerance for the prevailing moisture conditions. Consult *Pest Notes: Eucalyptus Redgum Lerp Psyllid* for more information on *Eucalyptus* species' relative susceptibility to leaf-chewing beetles, longhorned borers, and psyllids; and consider planting species that are not susceptible to these pests.

Eugenia Psyllid. In cooler areas near the California coast, eugenia psyllid parasite populations may not increase quickly enough to provide satisfactory control during the spring. Where pruning or other control methods are planned, inspect plants regularly for new growth beginning in late winter. Also consider regular monitoring for adult psyllids, especially when managing many eugenia plants.

Regular shearing of terminals reduces eugenia psyllid abundance and is the only way to eliminate damaged foliage, aside from waiting for old leaves to drop (Figure 12). No pesticide or other treatment will restore pitted foliage to a healthy appearance. Prune terminals after maximum spring growth appears or about 3 weeks after the first peak in adult psyllid density, as determined using methods described above in Monitoring. Consider shearing eugenia tips at about 3-week intervals throughout the period of new plant growth or as long as adult psyllids are

abundant. Leave eugenia clippings as mulch near the shrubs for at least 3 weeks to allow parasites within psyllid nymphs to complete their development and emerge. Eugenia psyllid eggs and nymphs on the cut foliage will die.

Olive Psyllid. Avoid frequent irrigation near olive tree trunks and provide good soil drainage to improve tree health and resistance to pests. Prune off or thin interior limbs in hot locations to increase psyllid exposure to heat and increase air circulation, which suppresses its populations. Natural enemies are being investigated for potential introduction. Where psyllid populations were intolerable the previous year and insecticide use is planned, target the first generation, typically present March to April. Olive psyllids are more difficult to control during their second generation (May to June), when most of their waxy excrement and damage occurs.

Peppertree Psyllid. Peppertree psyllids are often satisfactorily controlled by an introduced parasitic wasp, *Tamarixia schina*. No additional control is required in many situations. Peppertree psyllid produces relatively little honeydew and its distortion of foliage can be easily overlooked on the finely divided leaves of pepper trees, especially on branches above eye level.

To improve pepper tree health and its ability to tolerate psyllids, provide adequate soil drainage and remove irrigated landscape near trunks. These practices are more important methods of improving pepper tree health than applying pesticides. Pepper trees are adapted to well drained, sandy soil and summer drought. Planting trees in heavy clay soils and in lawns and other summer-watered landscapes promotes root diseases and causes trees to decline and die.

In cooler locations, where biological control is less effective, consider growing alternative species if psyllids cannot be tolerated. Australian willow myrtle or peppermint tree, *Agonis flexuosa*; desert willow, *Pittosporum phillyraeoides*; and Australian willow, *Geijera parviflora*, are relatively drought-

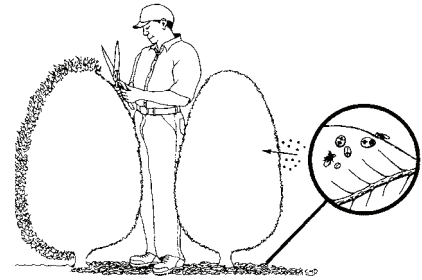


Figure 12. Leave clippings from eugenia bushes as mulch on the ground for at least 3 weeks to allow parasites to complete their development and return to the shrubs where they lay eggs that parasitize other psyllid nymphs.

tolerant and have a weeping appearance that resembles the pepper tree; but they are not affected by the peppertree psyllid. Avoid planting Peruvian pepper, *Schinus terebinthifolius*; it is invasive in natural areas of California where it forms dense thickets and displaces native plants.

Chemical Control

Where psyllids or their damage are intolerable and insecticides will be applied, the most appropriate product will depend on the situation. The recommended products may include nonresidual, contact insecticides; short-residual, translaminar insecticides; and long-lasting, systemic insecticides. Apply insecticide only to psyllid host plants and in situations where psyllids and their damage cannot be tolerated. Completely read and follow the product label instructions for the safe and effective use of the insecticide.

Insecticides Most Compatible with Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

Nonresidual contact insecticides and certain short-residual products have the least adverse effect on bee and natural enemy populations. If psyllids were intolerable the previous year, the best time to spray these products is when young psyllid nymphs are present and before psyllids have become too abundant or produced excessive waxiness or other damage. Thoroughly spray infested parts, such as succulent terminals and the underside of leaves.

Table 1. Introduced Psyllid Pests in California Landscapes.

Common Name, Scientific Name	Host Plants, Scientific Name	Damage ¹	Biological Control Status: Principal Natural Enemies ²
acacia psyllid, <i>Acizzia uncatoides</i>	<i>Acacia</i> spp.	distorted terminals, abundant insects in spring	predators effective by June or July, but psyllid sporadically abundant during spring: purplish minute pirate bug, <i>Anthocoris nemoralis</i> ; small blackish lady beetle, <i>Diomus pumilio</i>
Asian citrus psyllid, <i>Diaphorina citri</i>	citrus and other closely-related Rutaceae family plants, e.g., orange jasmine, <i>Murraya paniculata</i>	distorted terminals, abundant wax, vectors plant-killing <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> sp. bacterium that causes Huanglongbing, citrus greening disease	biological control not currently relied on in California and not expected to prevent pathogen vectoring problem
bluegum psyllid, <i>Ctenarytaina eucalypti</i>	baby blue gum, <i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i> ; juvenile foliage of blue gum, <i>E. globulus</i>	flocculent wax on leaves and terminals, adults mating tail-to-tail appear mothlike	biologically controlled, except sporadically in commercial foliage production when natural enemies are disrupted: <i>Psyllaephagus pilosus</i>
eugenia psyllid, <i>Trioza eugeniae</i>	eugenia, <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	distorted terminals, pitted foliage, adults are mostly dark brown with a white band around the abdomen	partially controlled, can be a problem during spring in cooler areas near the coast unless terminals are repeatedly sheared and left as mulch beneath eugenia for parasite emergence: <i>Tamarixia dahlsteni</i>
laurel psyllid, <i>Trioza alacris</i>	Grecian laurel, <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	distorted terminals, galled leaves, stunted plant growth	not documented
lemongum psyllid, <i>Cryptoneossa triangula</i>	lemon gum, <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> ; spotted gum, <i>E. maculata</i>	free-living and under lerps of spottedgum lerp psyllid	partially controlled, especially in coastal locations: <i>Psyllaephagus perplexans</i>
olive psyllid, <i>Euphyllura olivina</i>	mock privet, <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> ; olive, <i>Olea europaea</i> ; Russian olive, <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	flocculent white wax on leaves and twigs, reduced olive production, slow tree growth, premature leaf drop	psyllid recently introduced, not currently controlled biologically
peppertree psyllid, <i>Calophya schini</i>	pepper tree, <i>Schinus molle</i>	distorted terminals, pitted leaves	biologically controlled in warmer parts of the state, parasite less effective in cooler areas: <i>Tamarixia schina</i>
pittosporum psyllid, <i>Cacopsylla tobirae</i>	mock orange, <i>Pittosporum</i> spp.	swollen twigs, pitted leaves, shoot dieback, wax strands	psyllid recently introduced, not currently controlled biologically
redgum lerp psyllid, <i>Glycaspis brimblecombei</i>	river red gum, <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ; flooded gum, <i>E. rudis</i> ; and forest red gum, <i>E. tereticornis</i>	pale, hemispherical caps on leaves, premature defoliation	biologically controlled in at least coastal regions, but may still be a problem in some interior regions: <i>Psyllaephagus bliteus</i>
spottedgum lerp psyllid, <i>Eucalyptolyma maideni</i>	lemon gum, <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> and spotted gum, <i>Eucalyptus maculata</i>	funnel-shaped coverings with openings that resemble skeletal ribs	partially controlled, especially in coastal locations: <i>Psyllaephagus parvus</i>
tipu psyllid, <i>Platycorypha nigrivirga</i>	rosewood tree, <i>Tipuana tipu</i>	distorted shoots, premature leaf drop, waxy pellets	psyllid recently introduced, not currently controlled biologically

1 All psyllids produce sticky honeydew on which dark sooty mold grows.
 2. The natural enemies named are tiny species of parasitic wasps (Hymenoptera), except for those of acacia psyllid.

More than one application per season is generally needed during the times when psyllids are most active.

Nonresidual, Contact Insecticides. These products can control psyllids where infested plant parts can be thoroughly sprayed. Nonresidual, contact insecticides have low toxicity to people, pets, and pollinators. They have little adverse impact on biological pest control, because they do not leave toxic residues that would kill natural enemies migrating in after their application. Nonresidual contact insecticides include azadirachtin (AzaMax, Safer Brand BioNeem), neem oil (Green Light Neem, Schultz Garden Safe Brand

Neem), insecticidal soap (Safer), and narrow-range oil (Bonide Horticultural Oil, Monterey Horticultural Oil).

Unless plants are too tall to achieve adequate coverage and avoid excessive drift of spray, these products are an especially good choice on acacia, eugenia, pepper tree, and other hosts with natural enemies that may not provide biological control until later in the season or are only partially effective at that location. Spraying nonpersistent insecticides early in the season before natural enemies build up and migrate from nearby unsprayed plants is compatible with late-season biological control. Monitor after the application.

If natural enemies become abundant, avoid spraying again.

Spinosad. Spinosad is a fermentation product of a naturally occurring bacterium. This insecticide (Captain Jack's Deadbug Brew, Conserve, Monterey Garden Insect Spray) persists about 1 week. It has translaminar activity (is absorbed short distances into plant tissue) so it can better reach psyllid nymphs in leaf and shoot crevices and pits in comparison with the products above. Spinosad can be toxic to certain natural enemies (e.g., predatory mites, syrphid fly larvae) and bees when sprayed and for about 1 day afterward;

do not apply spinosad to plants that are flowering.

Insecticides More Toxic to Psyllids and Beneficial Insects. Systemic neonicotinoids are the most practical insecticides for psyllids infesting large plants and where the more IPM-compatible products are inadequate. Neonicotinoids such as dinotefuran (Safari) and imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced Tree & Shrub Insect Control, Merit) are absorbed by one plant part (e.g., roots or trunks) and moved (translocated) to other plant parts. Some products can be sprayed onto plant foliage, but drenching or injecting soil, or for woody species injecting or spraying trunks (if the product is labeled for these application methods), minimizes environmental contamination and may be more effective than spraying foliage. Trunk application of systemic insecticide can provide relatively rapid control. With soil application, there is a longer time delay between application and insecticide action.

Neonicotinoids have low, moderate, or severe adverse impact on natural enemies and pollinators, varying with the product, situation, and the species and life stage of invertebrate. Neonicotinoid insecticides can translocate to flowers and poison natural enemies and pollinators that feed on nectar and pollen. Delay systemic insecticide application until after plants have completed their seasonal flowering, unless the product label directs otherwise. Where other plants grow near treated plants, those other plants may also take up some of the soil-applied insecticide or become contaminated with insecticide spray drift. Delay soil application or foliar spraying of systemics when possible until the nearby plants are also done flowering.

To avoid tree injury and potential spread of pathogens on contaminated tools, use a soil application or trunk spray whenever possible instead of injecting or implanting trees with insecticide. Injecting or implanting trunks or roots injures trees, and it is difficult to repeatedly place insecticide at the proper depth. If injecting or implanting multiple trees, prevent the potential

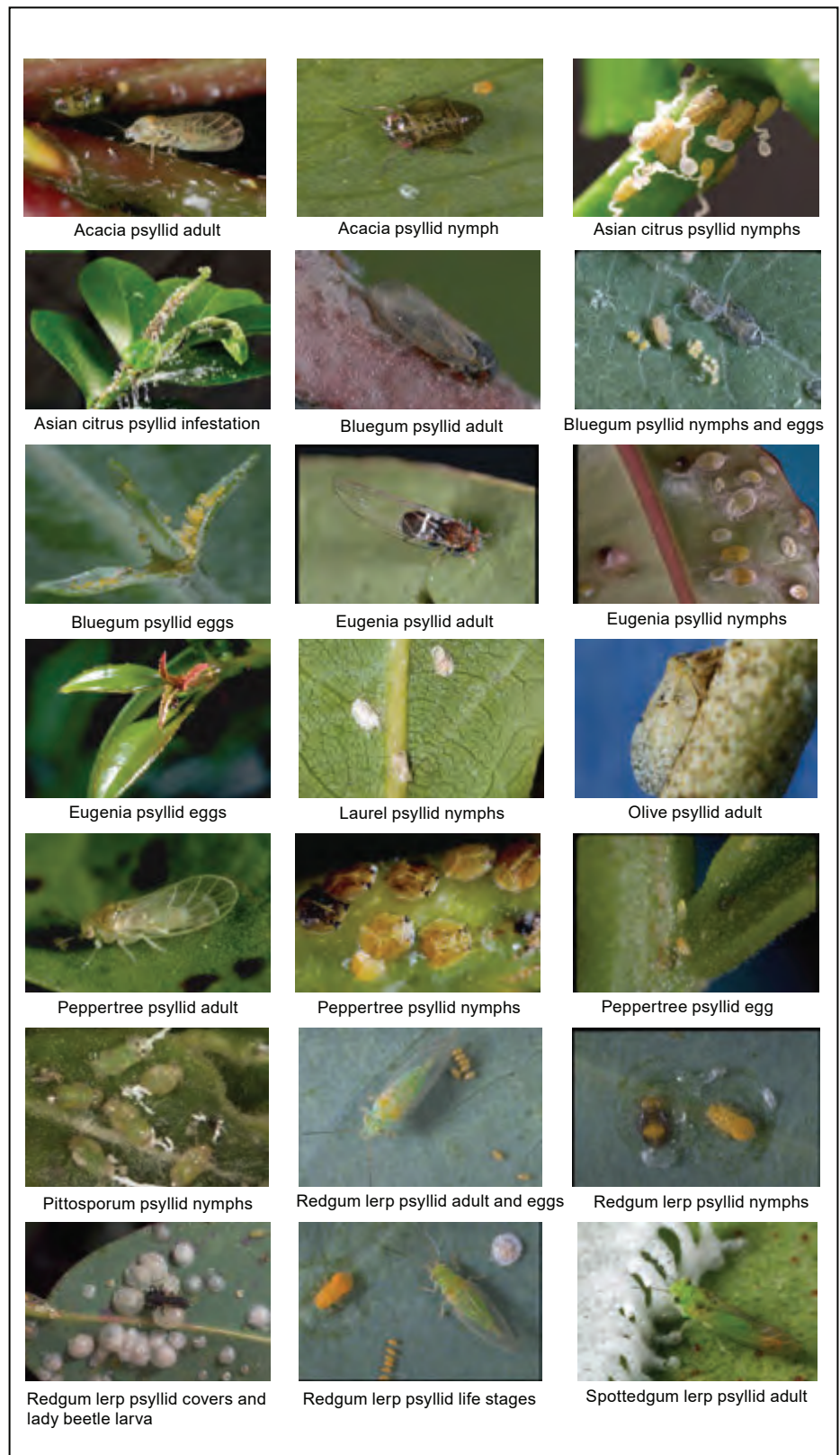


Figure 13. Common introduced (or exotic) psyllids in California.

spread of pathogens on contaminated tools. Before moving to work on each new tree, scrub any plant sap from tools or equipment that penetrate trees and disinfect them with a registered disinfectant (e.g., bleach). Avoid methods that cause large wounds, such as implants placed in holes drilled in trunks. Do not implant or inject roots or trunks more than once a year.

Insecticides to Avoid. Carbamates (such as carbaryl), the systemic organophosphate acephate (Lilly Miller Ready-to-Use Systemic, Orthene), nonsystemic organophosphates (malathion), and pyrethroids (fluvalinate, permethrin) also can be applied. Except for infestations of the Asian citrus psyllid, these insecticides are not recommended. These materials are highly toxic to natural enemies and pollinators and can cause outbreaks of spider mites or other pests. Because their use in landscapes and gardens can run or wash off into storm drains and contaminate municipal wastewater, these insecticides are being found in surface water and are adversely affecting nontarget, aquatic organisms.

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University of California scientists and other qualified professionals have anonymously peer reviewed this publication for technical accuracy. The ANR Associate Editor for Pest Management managed this process.

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Agriculture and Natural Resources

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Pesticides are poisonous. Always read and carefully follow all precautions and safety recommendations given on the container label. Store all chemicals in the original, labeled containers in a locked cabinet or shed, away from food or feeds, and out of the reach of children, unauthorized persons, pets, and livestock.

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THRIPS

Integrated Pest Management for Home Gardeners and Landscape Professionals

Thrips, order Thysanoptera, are tiny, slender insects with fringed wings. They feed by puncturing the epidermal (outer) layer of host tissue and sucking out the cell contents, which results in stippling, discolored flecking, or silvering of the leaf surface (Figures 1 and 2). Thrips feeding is usually accompanied by black varnishlike flecks of frass (excrement) (Figure 2). Pest species are plant feeders that discolor and scar leaf, flower, and fruit surfaces, and distort plant parts or vector plant pathogens. Many species of thrips feed on fungal spores and pollen and are often innocuous. However, pollen feeding on plants such as orchids and African violets can leave unsightly pollen deposits and may reduce flower longevity. Certain thrips are beneficial predators that feed on other insects and mites.

Thrips can readily move long distances floating with the wind or transported on infested plants, and exotic species are periodically introduced. For example, myoporum thrips causes severe galling of *Myoporum laetum* and *M. pacificum* (Figure 3). Originally from New Zealand, this thrips was introduced into Southern California and spread to most areas of the state where its hosts are grown. See *Pest Note: Myoporum Thrips* for more information.

IDENTIFICATION

Most adult thrips are elongate, slender, minute (less than 1/20 inch long), and have long fringes on the margins of both pairs of their long, narrow wings (Figures 4 and 5). Immatures (called larvae or nymphs) are oblong or slender and elongate and lack wings. Most thrips range in color from translucent white or yellowish to dark brown or black. A few species are brightly colored, such as the distinctive reddish-

orange larvae of the predatory thrips, *Franklinothrips orizabensis* and *F. vespi-formis*.

Feeding results in various tissue responses, including scar formation and distorted growth. Behavior, body appearance, and host plants help to distinguish among thrips species (Table 1 and Figure 11). For example, three dark spots on each forewing distinguish the adult predaceous sixspotted thrips from pest thrips. Adults of western flower thrips and onion thrips are noticeably larger than avocado and citrus thrips adults, so mature body size helps to distinguish them when they occur together on the same host plant. Nonprofessionals may be able to identify thrips using the resources listed in References. However, thrips can be positively identified to species only by an expert. Fortunately, most thrips are susceptible to some of the same controls, such as exclusion and certain insecticides.

It is more important to distinguish among thrips species in situations where integrated pest management methods are used. For example, each species of natural enemy preys on and helps to control only certain species of thrips or other pests. Certain thrips occur on many different plants but damage only a few of the plant species on which they are found. Identifying the species of thrips may reveal that it is harmless in certain situations and no control action is needed. For example, avocado thrips and greenhouse thrips superficially scar avocado fruit skin. Citrus thrips and western flower thrips are also found in avocado but do not damage avocados. Citrus thrips occur on many species of plants but damage only blueberries and citrus.



Figure 1. Silvering caused by greenhouse thrips feeding. (J.K. Clark)



Figure 2. Black feces and white feeding scars from western flower thrips. (J.K. Clark)



Figure 3. Myoporum shoots galled by myoporum thrips. (D. Rosen)



Figure 4. An adult, egg, and two larvae of Cuban laurel thrips. (J.K. Clark)

PEST NOTES

University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program

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LIFE CYCLE

Thrips hatch from an egg and develop through two actively feeding larval stages and two nonfeeding stages, the prepupa and pupa, before becoming an adult (Figure 5). Late-instar larvae change greatly in appearance and behavior and are called prepupae and pupae, even though thrips do not have a true pupal stage.

Females of most plant-feeding species lay their elongate, cylindrical to kidney-shaped eggs on or into leaves, buds, or other locations where larvae feed. The pale prepupae and pupae of most species drop to the soil or leaf litter or lodge within plant crevices or galls. Greenhouse thrips pupate openly on lower leaf surfaces; while pupae (and eggs) of some gall-making species, such as Cuban laurel thrips and myoporum thrips, occur on leaf surfaces but are enclosed within distorted plant tissue. Thrips have several generations (up to about eight) a year. When the weather is warm, the life cycle from egg to adult may be completed in as short a time as 2 weeks.

DAMAGE

Thrips feeding on plants can damage fruit, leaves, and shoots and very noticeably affect plants' cosmetic appearance. However, thrips rarely kill or threaten the survival of trees and shrubs. Herbaceous ornamentals, and certain vegetable crops, are more susceptible to serious injury from thrips feeding and thrips-vectored viruses, especially when plants are young.

Thrips feeding can stunt plant growth and cause damaged leaves to become papery and distorted, develop tiny pale spots (stippling), and drop prematurely. Infested terminals may discolor and become rolled. Petals may exhibit "color break," which is pale or dark discoloring of petal tissue that was killed by thrips feeding before buds opened. On some plants thrips can cause severe stunting to the early season flush of terminal growth. Cuban laurel thrips create tightly rolled, podlike leaf terminals on *Ficus* and form galled foliage from midsummer through fall.

Myoporum thrips can create tightly bunched and twisted terminal growth that resembles a gall, within which large numbers of thrips can survive and reproduce (Figure 3).

Western flower thrips is primarily a pest of herbaceous plants; but high populations can damage flowers on woody plants, such as roses. Rose petals may develop dark streaks and spots from feeding injury that occurred before the buds opened, or the flower buds may deform and fail to open. Western flower thrips also vectors *Impatiens necrotic spot virus* and *Tomato spotted wilt virus*, which can severely damage or kill certain vegetable crops and herbaceous ornamentals.

Thrips cause brown to silvery, scabby scarring on the avocado and citrus fruit surface but do not harm the internal quality or flavor of the fruit. Where thrips lay eggs on grapes, fruit may develop dark scars surrounded by lighter "halos." Thrips feeding on apples, nectarines, and raspberries can deform or scar developing fruit. Citrus thrips feeding severely distorts blueberry shoot tips and foliage, reducing fruit yield.

In many thrips species, by the time their damage is observed, such as after buds open, the thrips may no longer be present. Some abiotic disorders, pathogens, and certain other invertebrates can cause damage resembling that of thrips. For example, various true bugs and mites also stipple foliage; and some true bugs produce dark fecal specks. Before taking control action, look carefully for the insects themselves to be certain that pest thrips are present and the cause of the damage.

MANAGEMENT

Thrips are difficult to control. If management is necessary, use an integrated program that combines the use of good cultural practices, natural enemies, and the most selective or least-toxic insecticides that are effective in that situation.

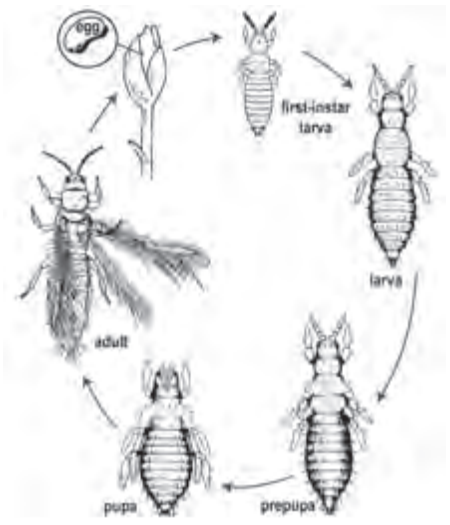


Figure 5. Life cycle and stages of thrips.

Monitoring

If thrips are a suspected cause of plant damage, thrips adults and larvae can be monitored by branch beating or gently shaking foliage or flowers onto a light-colored sheet of paper, beating tray, or small cloth (Figure 6). For thrips that feed in buds or unexpanded shoot tips, clip off several plant parts suspected of harboring thrips, place them in a jar with 70% alcohol (ethanol), and shake vigorously to dislodge the thrips. Strain the solution through filter paper so thrips can more readily be seen. Watch the online video demonstration of this technique at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j0v6RfRKjHM&feature=youtu.be>.

Adult thrips can also be monitored by hanging bright yellow sticky traps in or near host plants (Figure 7).



Figure 6. Shaking foliage over paper to dislodge and detect thrips. (D. Rosen)

Be aware that the presence of thrips does not mean that damage will result from their feeding. Large numbers of thrips in traps, or adults in flowers feeding on pollen, do not necessarily indicate that control action is needed. Plants suspected of being infected by thrips-vector viruses can be reliably diagnosed only by sending properly collected samples from symptomatic plants to a laboratory that tests for plant pathogens.

Biological Control

Predatory thrips (Table 2), green lacewings, minute pirate bugs, mites, and certain parasitic wasps help to control plant-feeding thrips. To conserve and encourage naturally occurring populations of these beneficials, avoid creating dust and consider periodically rinsing dust off of small plants, avoid persistent pesticides, and grow a diversity of plant species.

Where thrips are a problem, learn whether that pest has specific natural enemies important in its control. For example, a minute pirate bug, *Macrotracheliella nigra*, and green lacewing larvae are important predators of Cuban laurel thrips. *Euseius* species mites are important predators of citrus thrips (Figure 8). With greenhouse thrips in Southern California up to 50% of its eggs are killed by a tiny wasp, *Megaphragma mymaripenne*. After feeding inside during its larval stage then pupating, the emerging adult parasite leaves a relatively large round hole in the tiny thrips egg. Conversely, when a greenhouse thrips emerges from an unparasitized egg, part of the egg shell is often visible at the side of the egg blister. *Thripobius semiluteus* parasitizes greenhouse thrips larvae. Thrips parasitized by this wasp's larvae become swollen around the head and turn black, in contrast to the pale color of unparasitized greenhouse thrips larvae (Figure 9). Unlike healthy black mature thrips, the black parasitized larvae are smaller and do not move.

There is little research-based information on the effectiveness of releasing thrips natural enemies in gardens and landscapes. Releasing purchased

natural enemies, in most situations, is unlikely to provide satisfactory thrips control.

Cultural Control

Thrips species that feed on many different plant species often move into gardens and landscapes when plants in weedy areas or grasslands begin to dry in spring or summer. Avoid planting susceptible plants next to these areas, and control nearby weeds that are alternate hosts of pest thrips. Grow plants that are well-adapted to conditions at that site. For example, plants adapted to grow in full sun can be stressed when planted in shady conditions and may be more susceptible to thrips damage. Provide appropriate cultural care to keep plants vigorous and increase their tolerance to thrips damage. Keep plants well irrigated, and avoid excessive applications of nitrogen fertilizer, which may promote higher populations of thrips. Old, spent flowers can harbor thrips, so their removal and disposal is sometimes recommended. However, the general benefit of this practice in landscapes is unknown; and old blossoms also commonly shelter beneficial predators of thrips.

Investigate the availability of resistant cultivars. For example, western flower thrips more often damages fragrant, light-colored, or white roses. Rose cultivars, with sepals that remain tightly wrapped around the bud until just before blooms open, have fewer thrips problems. Where Cuban laurel thrips is a problem on Indian laurel fig you can plant *Ficus microcarpa*, "Green Gem," which is mostly resistant to this pest.

Pruning. Prune and destroy injured and infested terminals when managing a few small specimen plants in the landscape. Avoid shearing plants, which is the clipping of dense foliage to maintain an even surface on formal hedges or creating specific shapes (topiary). Shearing stimulates thrips-susceptible new growth. Prune by cutting plants just above branch crotches and nodes instead of shearing off terminals.



Figure 7. Covering a yellow sticky trap with clear plastic so thrips it captures can be examined later. (J.K. Clark)



Figure 8. *Euseius* predatory mite eating a citrus thrips larva. (J.K. Clark)



Figure 9. Adult parasitic wasp (right), black parasite pupae, and yellow greenhouse thrips larvae. (J.K. Clark)

Prune during specific times of the year to help control certain thrips. Prune off galled, rolled terminals of Indian laurel fig during winter to greatly reduce thrips damage the next summer. Relatively few Cuban laurel thrips can survive the winter outside of the protection provided by the leaves they gall. Instead of pruning avocado during February through April, January pruning may reduce thrips scarring of fruit. January pruning can induce additional avocado growth flush during May fruit set and reduce thrips scarring of fruit. When succulent foliage is abundant in spring thrips tend to remain and feed on leaves and not move to fruit. Pruning the interior of citrus trees can increase predaceous mite populations in the exterior canopy, thereby reducing fruit scarring by citrus thrips.

Row Covers. Row covers, hot caps, and other types of cages with a fine mesh can exclude thrips and other insects from vegetables and other young herbaceous plants (Figure 10). Apply row covers before crops emerge or to pest-free plants during planting. Plants are normally covered or caged only while they are young and most susceptible to damage. Once plants become larger or temperatures get warmer, remove covers to provide enough growing space and to prevent overheating. Drip or furrow irrigation is generally necessary when using row covers.

Any type of covering that excludes insects but allows light and air penetration can be used. With sturdy crops that do not grow too tall, floating row covers (vented polyethylene, spun-bonded polyester, point-bonded polypropylene) can be placed on top of beds with no frames or hoops. The crop itself lifts the fabric as it grows. For plants that grow upright or have sensitive tips that might be damaged when pushing against covers, use hoops, plastic tunnels, or wire strung between posts to hold up covers. Wood, wire, or plastic frames covered with muslin, nylon, or other fine mesh can be used for several years.

Reflective Mulch. Mulch or mesh that reflects light interferes with certain flying insects' ability to locate plants. If the plants are initially pest-free, and relatively small in comparison with the surface area that is covered with reflective material, reflective mulch can delay or reduce the extent to which young plants become infested by winged aphids and adult leafhoppers, thrips, and whiteflies. In flower and vegetable crops that are especially sensitive to insect-vectored viruses, the cost and effort of using reflective mulch may be justified; because the mulch can be significantly more effective than insecticides in preventing or delaying infection of small plants. As plants grow larger, reflective mulch becomes increasingly less effective and other management methods may be needed. Reflective mulch ceases to repel insects by the time the plant canopy covers more than about half of the soil surface.

Silver or gray is the most effective color for synthetic reflective mulch or mesh, but white also works. Some organic mulches (e.g., straw) and living mulches (e.g., interplanting the crop with buckwheat, *Fagopyrum esculentum*) may also repel certain pests, but this is not as well documented. Commercially available synthetics include aluminum-metalized polyethylene and silver-embossed polyethylene plastic films. If handled carefully, these may be used for more than one season. Aluminum foil is also effective and may be suitable for a small garden; but it is expensive and difficult to reuse because it is delicate to handle.

Synthetic mulch application methods include:

- Transplant seedlings through holes in the mulch.
- Apply the mulch before plants emerge from the soil and leave a narrow, mulch-free strip along the planting row.
- Lay lightweight material that allows light and air penetration over the top of a crop that is sturdy enough to lift the material as it grows.

In addition to temporarily repelling certain flying insects, mulch may improve growth of certain crops by increasing light levels, keeping soil warmer overnight, reducing weed growth, and conserving soil moisture. Mulch can also have negative effects. It can increase crop susceptibility to root diseases, prevent the use of overhead watering, and make it more difficult to know whether you are maintaining proper soil moisture in the rooting zone of a plant. Most recyclers will not accept plastics with soil on them; therefore, plastic mulches typically are disposed of in landfills. Investigate which material and methods are likely to work best in your situation.

Chemical Control

Although thrips damage is unsightly, it does not usually warrant the use of insecticides in gardens and landscapes. Feeding injury typically does not become apparent until after tissue grows and expands. Thus, by the time

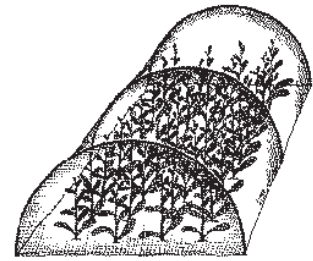


Figure 10. Wires or plastic hoops hold up screening that excludes insects from small plants.

damage is noticed on ripening fruit or distorted terminals, the thrips that caused the damage are often gone. No pesticide application will restore the appearance of injured tissue; plants will remain damaged until leaves drop, injury is pruned off, or new unblemished fruit is produced. Where plant viruses are a problem, insecticides typically do not kill thrips fast enough to prevent the transfer of virus from thrips to plants. Using row covers or other methods to prevent thrips infestation is the most effective way to prevent infection by thrips-vectored viruses.

Thrips can be difficult to control effectively with insecticides, partly because of their mobility, feeding behavior, and protected egg and pupal stages. Improper timing of application, failure to treat the proper plant parts, and inadequate spray coverage when using contact materials are common mistakes that can prevent potentially effective insecticides from actually providing control. Before using a pesticide, learn more about the biology of your pest species and the characteristics of available products by reading the label and consulting the *Active Ingredients Database* in the online version of this Pest Note at www.ipm.ucanr.edu. Often you will learn chemical control cannot be effective until the next season, when new plant growth develops. Certain products are available only by hiring a professional applicator. If insecticides are used, combining their use with appropriate cultural practices and other methods usually improves the pest control.

Insecticides Most Compatible with IPM. Contact insecticides that do not leave persistent residues can be effective for greenhouse thrips and other species that feed openly on plants. These products have low toxicity to people, pets, and pollinators and relatively little adverse impact on biological pest control; because they do not leave toxic residues that would kill natural enemies migrating in after their application. Contact insecticides include azadirachtin (AzaMax, Safer Brand BioNeem), insecticidal soaps (Safer), narrow-range oil (Bonide Horticultural Oil, Monterey Horticultural Oil), neem oil (Green Light Neem, Schultz Garden Safe Brand Neem Oil), and pyrethrins, which many products combine with piperonyl butoxide (Ace Flower & Vegetable Insect Spray, Garden Tech Worry Free Brand Concentrate). To be effective, contact sprays must be applied to thoroughly cover buds, shoot tips, and other susceptible plant parts where thrips are present. On plants with a history of unacceptable damage, begin treatment early when thrips or their damage is first observed. Unless directed otherwise by the product label, periodically repeat the application as long as pest thrips and susceptible plant parts are both present.

Spinosad (Captain Jack's Deadbug Brew, Green Light Lawn & Garden Spray with Spinosad 2, Monterey Garden Insect Spray) is generally more effective against thrips than the products above. Spinosad lasts 1 week or more and moves short distances into sprayed tissue (has translaminar activity) to reach thrips feeding in protected plant parts. Adding horticultural oil to the spray mix can increase its persistence within plant tissue. This insecticide is a fermentation product of a naturally occurring bacterium, and certain formulations are organically acceptable. Spinosad can be toxic to certain natural enemies (e.g., predatory mites, syrphid fly larvae) and bees when sprayed and for about 1 day afterward; do not apply spinosad to plants that are flowering.

Insecticides More Toxic to Thrips and Beneficial Insects. Systemic insecticides are absorbed by one plant part

(e.g., roots) and moved (translocated) to other plant parts. Trunk spray or injection of an effective, systemic, neonicotinoid insecticide can provide relatively rapid control. With soil drench or injection, there is a longer time delay between neonicotinoid application and insecticide action. Neonicotinoids vary in effectiveness for thrips control. For example, dinotefuran (Safari), available to professional applicators, can provide good control of thrips. Imidacloprid (Bayer Advanced Tree & Shrub Insect Control, Merit) commonly fails to provide satisfactory thrips control, and imidacloprid generally is not recommended for thrips.

Neonicotinoids have low, moderate, or severe adverse impact on natural enemies and pollinators varying with the product, situation, and the species and life stage of invertebrate. Neonicotinoid insecticides can translocate to flowers and may harm natural enemies and pollinators that feed on nectar and pollen. Delay systemic insecticide application until after plants have completed their seasonal flowering, unless the product label directs otherwise. Where the roots of nearby plants grow near treated plants, those other plants may also take up some of the soil-applied insecticide. Delay soil application, when possible, until after the nearby plants are also done flowering.

To avoid tree injury and potential spread of pathogens on contaminated tools, use a soil application or trunk spray whenever possible, instead of injecting or implanting trees with insecticide. Injecting or implanting trunks or roots injures trees, and it is difficult to repeatedly place insecticide at the proper depth. If injecting or implanting multiple trees, prevent the potential spread of pathogens on contaminated tools; before moving to work on each new tree, scrub any plant sap from tools or equipment that penetrate trees and disinfect them with a registered disinfectant (e.g., bleach). Avoid methods that cause large wounds, such as implants placed in holes drilled in trunks. Do not implant or inject roots or trunks more than once a year.

Insecticides to Avoid. The systemic organophosphate acephate (Lilly Miller Ready-to-Use Systemic, Orthene) is available for ornamental, nonfood plants. Avoid using it. Acephate can be highly toxic to natural enemies and pollinators and can cause spider mites to become abundant and damage plants after its application.

Avoid foliar sprays of other organophosphate insecticides (e.g., malathion), carbamates (carbaryl), or pyrethroids (e.g., bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, fluvalinate, and permethrin). These materials are highly toxic to natural enemies and pollinators, can cause spider mite outbreaks, and are not particularly effective against most thrips. Because their use in landscapes and gardens can run or wash off into storm drains and contaminate municipal wastewater, these insecticides are being found in surface water and are adversely affecting non-target, aquatic organisms.

Greenhouse Thrips Management

Greenhouse thrips can infest many plant species but primarily is a pest of evergreen, broadleaved perennials. It occurs mainly on the underside of leaves and on fruit clusters or other plant parts that touch each other. Greenhouse thrips is sluggish and the adults tend not to fly. Individuals feed in groups and populations usually begin in a limited part of the plant and spread slowly. If the underside of leaves on susceptible plants are regularly inspected to allow early detection and removal of new infestations, pruning off colonies can be effective.

Greenhouse thrips is readily controlled with thorough application of contact sprays such as horticultural oil, natural pyrethrins (plus piperonyl butoxide), or insecticidal soaps to the underside of infested leaves. Repeat applications may be necessary. Keep in mind that greenhouse thrips have natural enemies in the landscape (discussed above). Assess whether spraying is warranted and select materials that are least toxic to natural enemies.

Table 1. Some Common Pest Thrips and Their Host Plants.

Thrips			Appearance ¹		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Host Plants	Primary Damage	Adults	Larval Body
avocado thrips	<i>Scirtothrips perseae</i>	avocado	scabby brown scars on fruit	3 red spots atop head, brown lines separating segments on pale yellow abdomen	pale yellow
bean thrips	<i>Caliothrips fasciatus</i>	bean, occasionally other legumes	brown, distorted leaf and seedling terminals	blackish body with white wing bands	yellow to orangish
citrus thrips	<i>Scirtothrips citri</i>	blueberries and citrus, generally not damaging to its many other hosts	scabby silvery scars on citrus fruit; distorted blueberry leaves and shoots	light orangish yellow to white body	light orangish yellow to white
Cuban laurel thrips	<i>Gynaikothrips ficorum</i>	laurel fig or Indian laurel, <i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	rolled, podlike, dark-scarred terminals; galls	blackish body	yellowish to white
greenhouse thrips	<i>Heliotothrips haemorrhoidalis</i>	mostly perennials with thick, broad leaves, including avocado, azalea, hypericum, laurel (English and Grecian), photinia, and rhododendron	leaves bleached with black excrement on undersides; scabby fruit	black body with pale wings	white to yellowish
myoporum thrips	<i>Klambothrips myopori</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i> , <i>M. pacificum</i>	leaves swollen, curled, and distorted; terminals galled	black body	early instars are white to yellowish, pupae are orangish
onion thrips	<i>Thrips tabaci</i>	vegetables including garlic, onion, and pepper; many herbaceous ornamentals where it's usually not damaging	stippled and scarred petals, leaves, and other plant parts; distorted terminals	yellow to dark brown body	yellow to orangish
toyon thrips	<i>Liothrips illex</i>	Christmas berry or toyon	crinkled, undersized, sometimes blackened terminal leaves	black body with pale wings	yellow
western flower thrips	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>	many herbaceous ornamentals (impatiens, petunia); vegetables (cucurbits, pepper); fruits (grape, strawberry); some shrubs and trees (rose, stone fruit)	stippled and scarred petals, leaves, and other plant parts; distorted terminals, vectors tospoviruses affecting herbaceous plants	thick, bristlelike hairs at the tip of the abdomen; abdomen extends beyond wing tips at rest; individuals vary greatly in color	yellow to orangish

¹ Color does not reliably distinguish among thrips, which can be accurately identified to species only by an expert examination of microscopic characters.

Table 2. Some Common Beneficial Predatory Thrips.

Thrips		Appearance		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Where observed	Adults	Larvae
banded-wing thrips	<i>Aeolothrips spp.</i> ¹	among pest mites and thrips	black body, white wings with black bands	yellow body
black hunter thrips	<i>Haplothrips mali</i> ²	among mites, scales, and pest thrips	dark brown or entirely black body with long abdomen, white wings, much more active than similar-looking greenhouse thrips	dark, reddish-brown body
<i>Franklinothrips</i> or vespiform thrips	<i>Franklinothrips orizabensis</i> , <i>F. vespiformis</i> ¹	among lace bugs, mites, and pest thrips	mostly black body, with pale or white areas; distinctly narrow where abdomen meets thorax	yellow to orange body, swollen abdomen with red or dark orange band, body more stout or oval-shaped than most thrips
sixspotted thrips	<i>Scolothrips sexmaculatus</i> ³	in colonies of mites	3 dark blotches on each forewing, body pale to yellowish	yellow to whitish body

Predatory thrips can sometimes be distinguished from pest species because predators are seldom seen at high levels as can be common with certain pest thrips.

Families: ¹ Aeolothripidae; ² Phlaeothripidae; ³ Thripidae

Figure 11. Pest Thrips and Their Damage. (All photos taken by J.K. Clark unless otherwise noted.)



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Pesticides are poisonous. Always read and carefully follow all precautions and safety recommendations given on the container label. Store all chemicals in the original, labeled containers in a locked cabinet or shed, away from food or feeds, and out of the reach of children, unauthorized persons, pets, and livestock.

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DIAMOND SCALE

Despite the name, diamond scale is not an insect pest. Instead the fungus *Phaeocharopsis newashingtoniae* causes this common foliar disease, which derives its name from its characteristic black, diamond-shaped fruiting bodies.

Hosts

Diamond scale attacks primarily the California fan palm in coastal regions and the intermediate and interior valleys of California subject to marine

influence; it rarely occurs in arid regions such as the Central Valley or the deserts of Southern California.

Diamond scale can occur on hybrids of the California fan palm with the Mexican fan palm, and the incidence and severity usually are proportional to the amount of California fan palm in the hybrid. Diamond scale has not been observed on pure Mexican fan palm or any other palm species in California.

Symptoms and Biology

The palm typically has a much reduced canopy of leaves (Figure 1). Older or lower leaves prematurely yellow and die. Close inspection reveals shiny black, diamond-shaped fruiting bodies $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long by $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide on leaf blades and petioles (Figure 2). Lower, older leaves are most severely affected because the longer the leaf remains exposed, the greater the number of infections; however, even upper,

Table 1. Identification of Major Palm Diseases in California at a Glance.

Disease and pathogen	Common hosts	Symptoms
Diamond Scale <i>Phaeocharopsis newashingtoniae</i>	California fan palm and hybrids with the Mexican fan palm (<i>Washingtonia × filifolia</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much reduced canopy of leaves. • Older or lower leaves prematurely yellow and die first • Small, shiny black, diamond-shaped fruiting bodies on leaf blades and petioles
Fusarium Wilt <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>canariensis</i>	Canary island date palm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much reduced canopy of leaves • Symptoms usually in older or lower leaves first and only on one side of leaf • Leaves turn yellow then brown but remain hanging on the palm • Most leaves affected or dead in advanced cases • Extensive, external, brown to black discoloration or streaking along the petiole and rachis • Reddish-brown internal tissue with a slight pinkish blush
Petiole/Rachis Blight <i>Canicola californica</i> <i>Seriomenajces</i> spp.	Mostly the date palms and fan palms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced canopy of leaves • Lower or older leaves are first and most severely affected. • Pinnae die on one side of leaf blade first in pinnate-leaved date palms • Segments in the leaf blade yellow and die in a wedge-shape pattern in fan palms • Petiole and rachis have a reddish brown, dark brown, or even black streak
Pink Rot <i>Nectriothelia vermeseni</i>	Nearly all outdoor landscape and indoor palms, especially queen palm and California fan palm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spotting and rotting on nearly any part of the palm • Symptoms occur on leaf bases, petioles, rachises, blades, the apical meristem area where leaves are produced, inflorescences (flower stalks), roots, and possibly even the trunk • Stunting, distortion, discoloration, and even death of new leaves as they emerge from the apical meristem • Pinkish spore masses • Brownish syrupy exudate • Infected plants weaken and can die, especially if the apical meristem is attacked
Sudden Crown Drop <i>Thelethopis paradaxa</i> (unconfirmed)	Canary island date palm, date palm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canopy of leaves remains green and healthy • Pseudobark appears normal and intact • Internal decay destroys the trunk • Palms frequently pruned with a chain saw are the most susceptible • Look for palms with sculpted "pinesapples" or, especially, "skinned" or "peeled" trunks

new green leaves will have some black fruiting bodies. Initial infection sites are dark, water-soaked spots the size of a pinprick that eventually turn black and enlarge.

Heavily infected leaves have a black, sooty dust that rubs off easily when you brush against or handle them during removal, making the plant a nuisance to work with.

Disease severity often is cyclical. The dry, warm seasons of summer and fall favor growth of California fan palm rather than diamond scale. Palms tend to grow quickly, producing leaves faster than the pathogen can colonize them.

In contrast, the moist, cool seasons of winter and spring favor the pathogen over the host. Palms tend to grow more slowly, and the disease advances higher into the canopy, resulting in a sparse canopy of leaves.

Because of their more vigorous growth rate, young palms tend to have less disease and a fuller canopy of leaves than older, less vigorously growing plants.

Although not particularly lethal by itself, diamond scale reduces vigor and

stresses the palm, leaving it vulnerable to other diseases such as pink rot.

Management

The best option in areas where the disease occurs is to replace the California fan palm with diamond scale-resistant species of similar habit, such as the Mexican blue palm, San Jose hesper palm, Guadalupe palm, Australian fountain palm, Chinese fountain or fan palm, Chinese windmill palm, and pure Mexican fan palm.

Keep existing California fan palms as vigorous as possible by irrigating regularly, especially in the summer and during winters with little rainfall. Fertilize regularly to encourage rapid growth.

The fungal spores that cause diamond scale are everywhere and can travel by wind and water; therefore, removing and disposing of infected leaves is probably not a viable management strategy.

FUSARIUM WILT

The fungus *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *canariensis* causes Fusarium wilt, a lethal vascular disease of Canary Island date palm. The fungus destroys the vascular tissue of the palm, leading to decreased water uptake, wilt, and death.

Host

Different forms of *Fusarium oxysporum* exist, and they typically are host-species-specific. The form in California, and referred to as forma *specialis canariensis*, causes disease only on Canary Island date palms in the landscape. However, in a field experiment forma *specialis canariensis* also attacked California fan palm and Senegal date palm. Keep in mind that forma *specialis canariensis* has only been observed attacking Canary Island date palms, not other kinds of palm, in a landscape setting. Other forms of *Fusarium oxysporum* cause wilts on other kinds of date palms and other palm species but in other parts of the world.

Symptoms and Biology

The palm has a much reduced canopy of leaves (Figure 1). Symptoms usually appear in older or lower leaves in the canopy first, then move toward the upper or newest leaves, although occasionally mid-canopy leaves are affected first. Leaves turn yellow then brown but remain hanging on the palm.

Initially symptoms might affect the leaflets or pinnae on only one side of the leaf. Pinnae on the other side remain green, although they eventually also will turn brown and die (Figure 3A). This pattern was once thought to be diagnostic for Fusarium wilt, but other diseases such as petiole and rachis blights and pink rot also can cause one-sided death of leaves. Pinnae death typically occurs first at the base then moves progressively toward the leaf tip, although this pattern sometimes is reversed.

In contrast to petiole and rachis blights (see later), which also produce one-sided leaf death but only on a few leaves, typically with Fusarium wilt many leaves in the canopy are affected or dead. The quantity of diseased or dead leaves or green, healthy leaves in the canopy can help to identify most cases of Fusarium wilt. Typically with Fusarium wilt a preponderance of leaves in the canopy will be affected or dead. Similarly, if the palm is frequently pruned to remove dead leaves and constantly appears to have a much reduced canopy of living leaves, it likely has Fusarium wilt.

Another common symptom of Fusarium wilt is extensive, external, brown to black discoloration or streaking along the petiole and rachis (Figure 3B). This streaking corresponds to internal discoloration of vascular tissue when viewed in transverse section. Internally the tissue is reddish-brown and often has a slight pinkish bluish (Figure 3C); although incompletely understood, this pinkish discoloration might be diagnostic for the disease.

In the landscape, Fusarium wilt nearly always spreads on pruning tools, especially chain saws. The pathogen enters

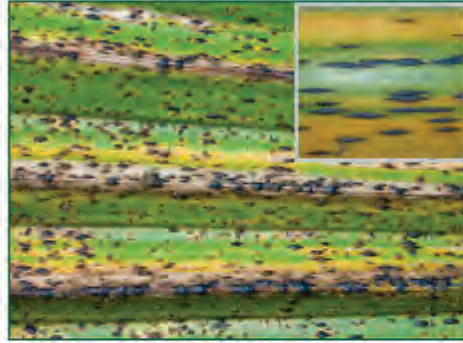
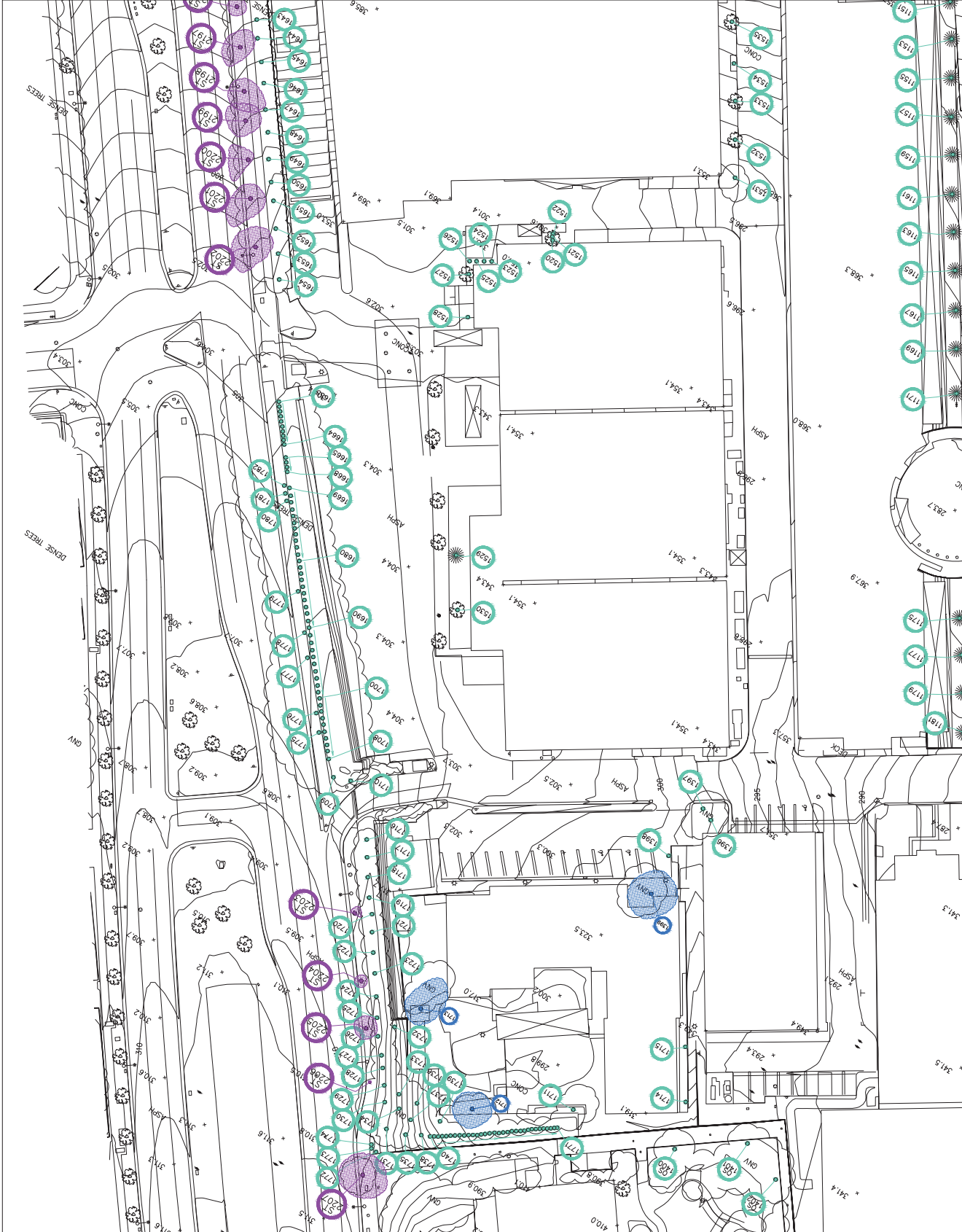


Figure 2. Diamond scale fruiting bodies occur on leaf blades and petioles. Inset: close up of the black, shiny, hard, diamond-shaped fruiting bodies.

**MAP POCKET(S) FOR FULL-SIZE
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT**

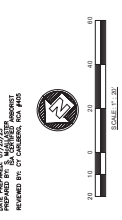
(11 sheets, color, 36" x 48", scale 1" = 50')



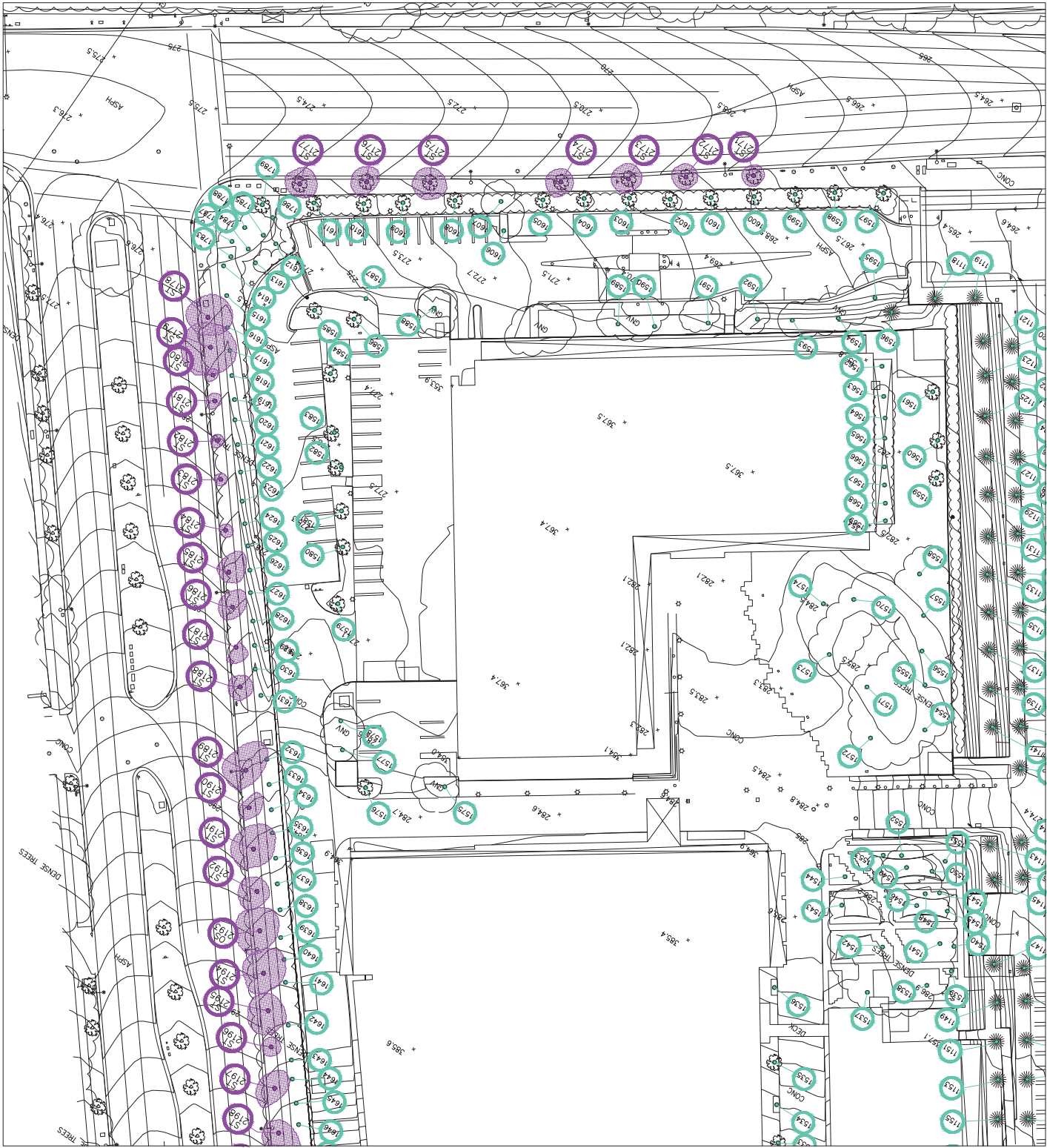


TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

- NON-PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
- WESTERN SYCAMORE PROTECTED TREE
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY



TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
 FOX STUDIO LOT
 16201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067
 PREPARED FOR FOX STUDIO LOT, LLC
 1651 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067
 DATE: 07.25.23
 BY: E. McAllister
 www.sjplanning.com



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

- NON-PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LINE OAK CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LINE OAK TREE CANOPY
- WESTERN SYCAMORE CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY





TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

- NON-PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK
CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
- WESTERN Sycamore
CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- WESTERN Sycamore TREE CANOPY
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY

DATE: 08/20/2018
PROJECT: FOX STUDIO LOT
PREPARED BY: J. WILSON
REVISION: 01
DRAWN BY: J. WILSON

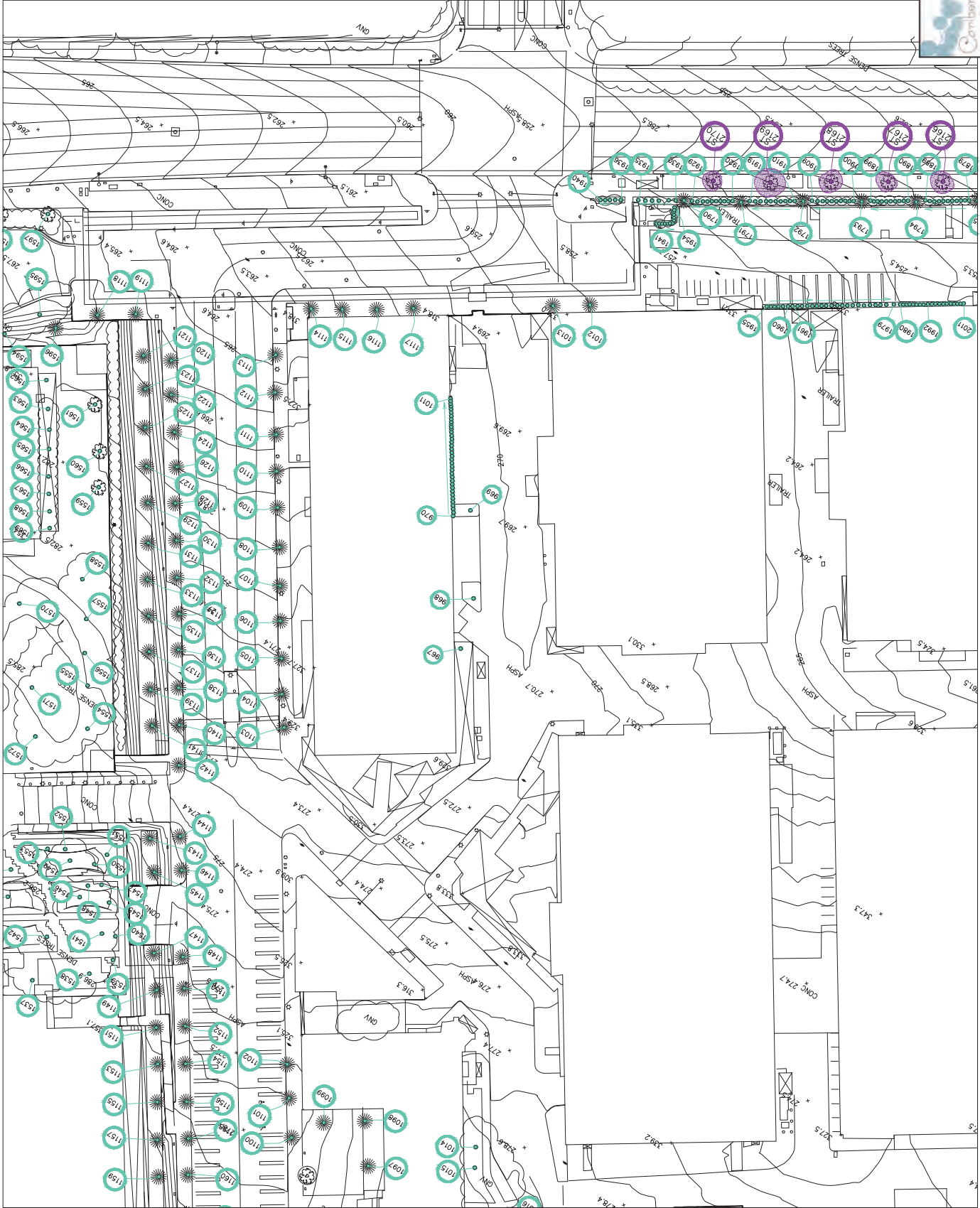


TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
 FOX STUDIO LOT
 10201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067
 10201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067
 10201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067

Cambridge
 Environmental
 Planning
 &
 Architecture

www.cambridge.com
 310.441.1111
 1000 W. 10th St., Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90057

DATE: 07/23/2018
 BY: J. WILSON



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

- NON-PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK
- CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
- WESTERN SYCAMORE
- CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY

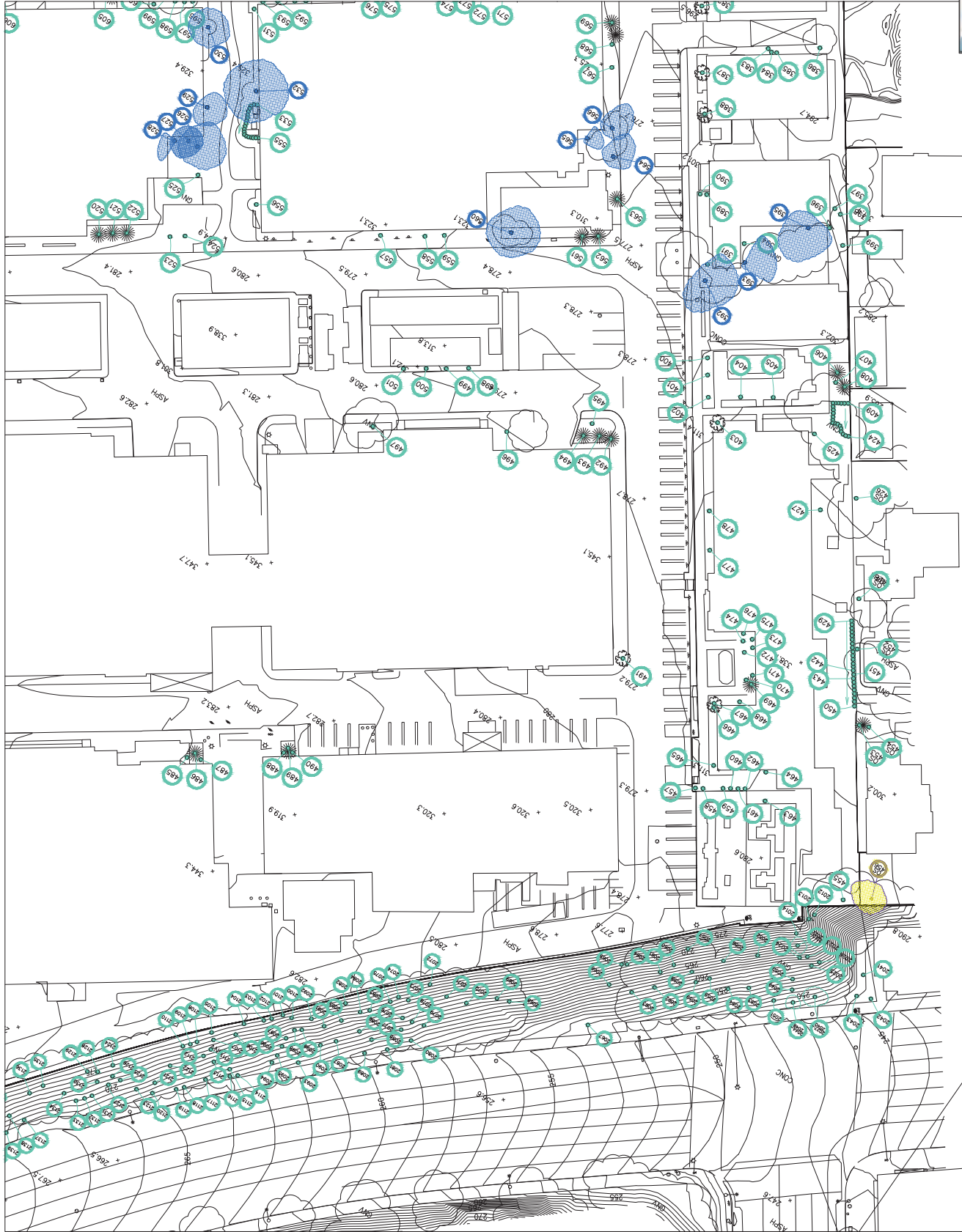
NOTE: CANOPY DIMENSIONS ARE NOT SHOWN AND ARE APPROXIMATE.
 TREE AND CANOPY DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE FIELD SURVEYOR.
 PREPARED BY: S. WILSON
 REVIEWED BY: G. CHAMBERLAIN, PLS, PLS



TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
 FOX STUDIO LOT
 12001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90027
 12001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90027
 12001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90027

Cambridge Associates
 Engineering & Surveying
 4400 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000
 Los Angeles, CA 90024
 www.cambridge.com

Date: 07.29.23
 By: S. Macomber



- TREE INVENTORY LEGEND**
- NON-PROTECTED TREE
 - COAST LIVE OAK
 - CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
 - COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
 - WESTERN SCAEVOLA
 - CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
 - WESTERN STAMBUK TREE CANOPY
 - RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
 - RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY

DATE: 07/25/23
 PREPARED BY: S. McMAHER
 REVIEWED BY: C. CALABRESE, CIV. ENG.
 SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

Camberg
 Environmental
 Planning & Consulting
 a subsidiary of

TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
 FOX STUDIO LOT
 10001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067
 10001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067
 10001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90067

Date: 07/25/23
 By: S. McMaher
 www.camberg.com



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

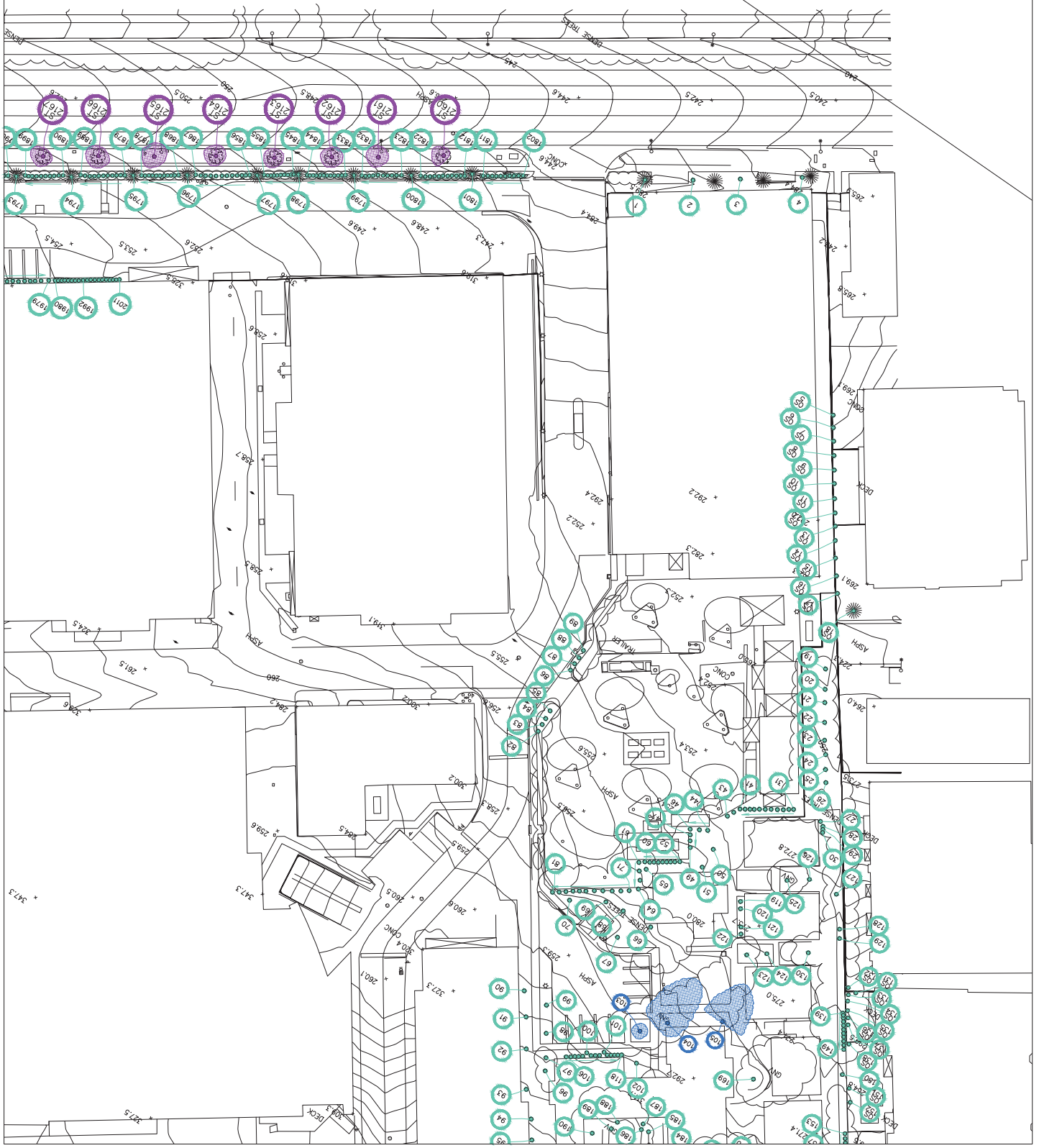
- NON-PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK
- CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE
- CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY

Notes: - canopy dimensions are not shown on all protected trees.
 PREPARED BY: S. MCKINNEY ARCHITECT
 REVIEWED BY: G. CANNON, PHD, PLS



Cambridge Environmental
 Engineering & Technology
 1000 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90027
 www.cambridge.org

TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
 FOX STUDIO LOT
 1000 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90027
 DATE: 07.22.23
 BY: S. MCKINNEY



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND	
(Green circle)	NON-PROTECTED TREE
(Blue circle)	COAST LIVE OAK
(Yellow circle)	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
(Light blue circle)	COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
(Purple circle)	WESTERN SYCAMORE
(Dark blue circle)	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
(Light purple circle)	WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
(Pink circle)	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
(Light pink circle)	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY



SHEET 10

TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
 FOX STUDIO LOT
 16201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90007
 16201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90007
 16201 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90007

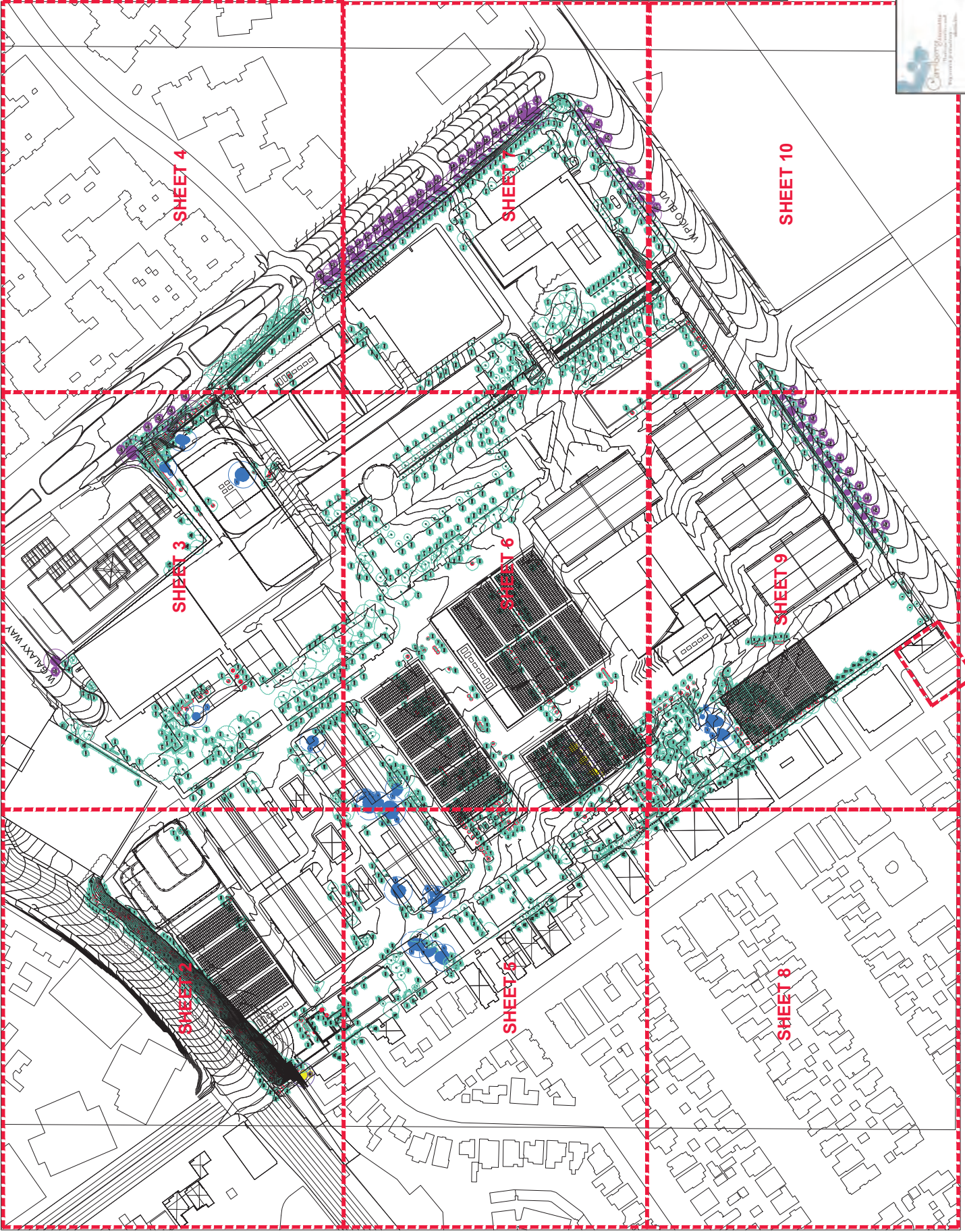
Date: 07.28.23
 By: S. McManis

www.cymber.com

**MAP POCKET(S) FOR FULL SIZE
TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT & PROTECTION PLAN**

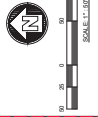
(11 sheets, color, 36" x 48", scale 1" = 50')





TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

(Green circle)	NON-PROTECTED TREE
(Light blue circle)	NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
(Yellow circle)	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
(Purple circle)	CONST. LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
(Blue circle)	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - OAK TREES
(Light blue circle)	WESTERN STYMBRE TREE CANOPY
(Dark blue circle)	WESTERN STYMBRE TREE CANOPY
(Light purple circle)	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - STYMBRE TREES
(Dark purple circle)	RIGHT-UP-WAY TREE
(Light purple circle)	RIGHT-UP-WAY TREE CANOPY
(Dark purple circle)	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - RIGHT-UP-WAY TREES
(Red circle)	TREE TO BE REMOVED



SHEET 1 INDEX

TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT
 FOR STUDIO LOT
 1001 WEST PICO BLVD. (L-1) & 1001 WEST PICO BLVD. (L-2)
 PREPARED FOR AND STUDY LOT L-1C
 1001 WEST PICO BLVD. LOS ANGELES, CA 90015

DATE: 10/23/21
 BY: [Signature]

www.earthlink.com

SHEET 4

SHEET 7

SHEET 10

SHEET 3

SHEET 6

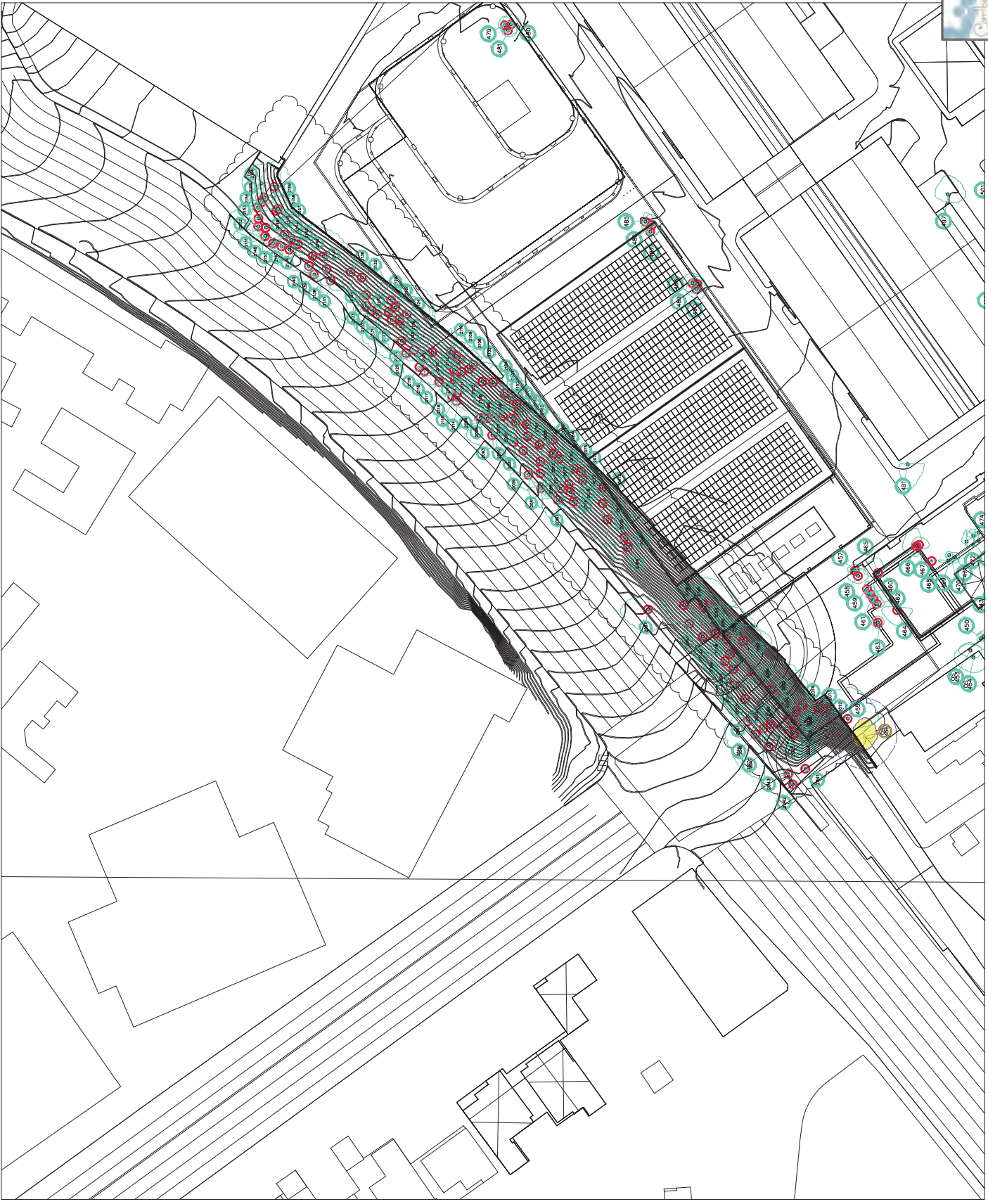
SHEET 9

SHEET 2

SHEET 5

SHEET 8

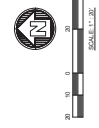
SHEET 11



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

	NON-PROTECTED TREE
	NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
	PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - OAK TREES
	WESTERN SycAMORLES PROTECTED TREE
	WESTERN SycAMORLES TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - SYCAMORE TREES
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - RIGHT-OF-WAY TREES
	TREE TO BE REMOVED

PREPARED BY: JEFFREY B. HARRIS
 DATE: 07/22/22
 REVIEWED BY: JEFFREY B. HARRIS, BOB WIS



SHEET 2

TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT
 FOR STUDDING LOT
 10301 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90024
 PREPARED FOR: JEFFREY B. HARRIS
 10301 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90024

Date: 07/22/22
 By: J. Harris
 www.jbharrish.com



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

	NON-PROTECTED TREE
	NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
	COAST LIVE DWR
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	COAST LIVE DWR TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - DWR TREES
	WESTERN SYCAMORE
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - LANDSCAPE TREES
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - RIGHT-OF-WAY TREES
	TREE TO BE REMOVED

DATE REVISED 07/26/23
 PREPARED BY: JIM KOSKOFF, ARBORIST
 REVIEWED BY: G. CHAMBERLAIN, LULU 040





TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

- NON-PROTECTED TREE
- NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- TREE TO BE REMOVED CANOPY
- COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
- COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - SYCAMORE TREES
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - SYCAMORE TREES
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - RIGHT-OF-WAY TREES
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - RIGHT-OF-WAY TREES
- TREE TO BE REMOVED

DATE: 08/14/2018
 PREPARED BY: J. B. BROWN
 REVIEWED BY: C. CALDWELL, 08/14/2018



SHEET 4

TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT

FOR THE PROJECT
 10001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA
 PREPARED FOR: J. B. BROWN, LLC
 1000 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015
 www.jbbrown.com Date: 08/14/2018 By: J. B. Brown



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

- NON-PROTECTED TREE
- NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
- COAST LIVE OAK
- CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
- WESTERN SYCAMORE
- CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
- WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
- 15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
- RIGHT-OF-WAY TREES
- TREE TO BE REMOVED

DATE: 02/28/2013
 DRAWN BY: J. WILSON
 CHECKED BY: J. WILSON
 APPROVED BY: J. WILSON
 SCALE: AS SHOWN



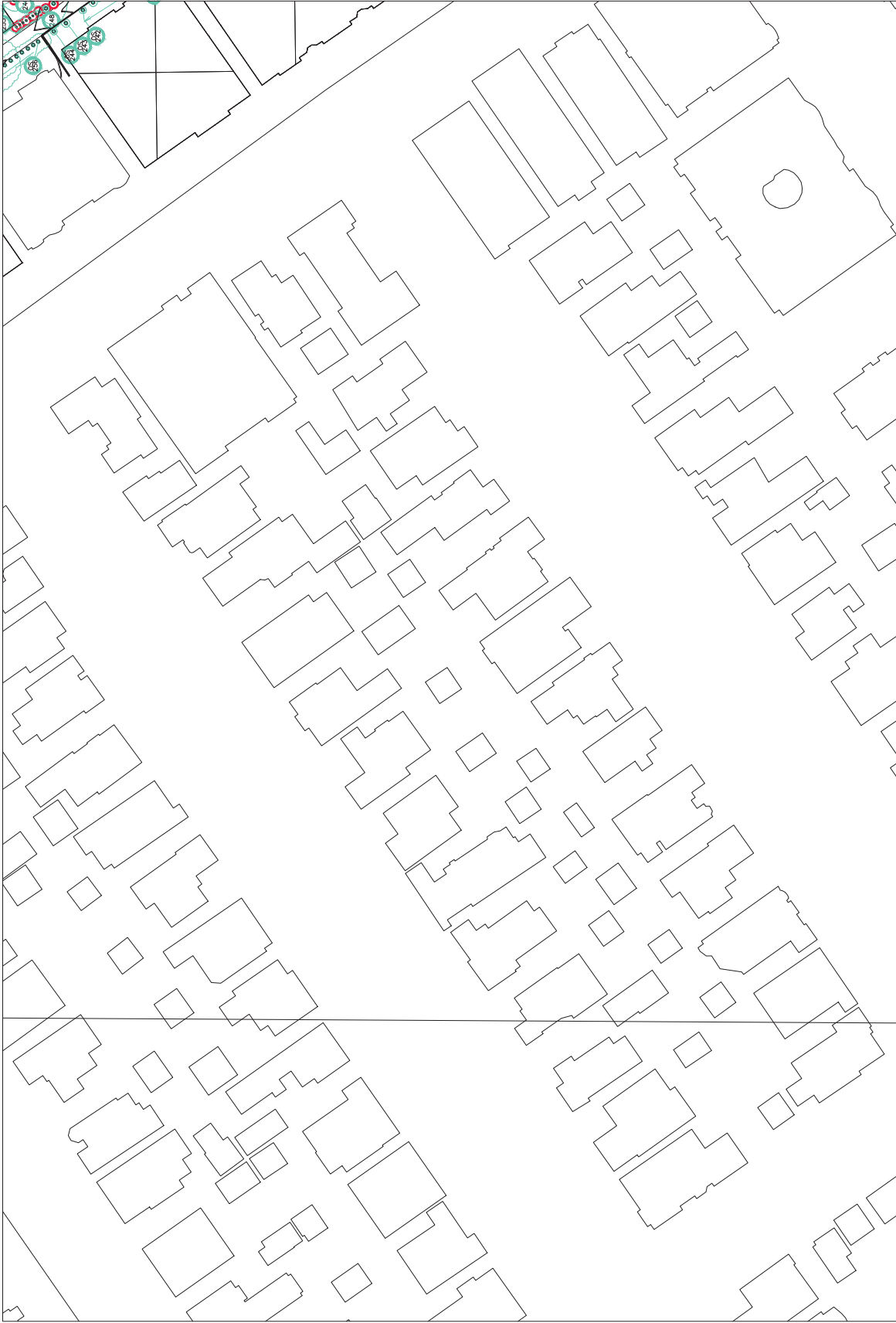


TREE INVENTORY LEGEND	
(Green circle)	NON-PROTECTED TREE
(Purple circle)	NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
(Blue circle)	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
(Blue circle with 'X')	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
(Yellow circle)	COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
(Blue circle with 'X')	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - OAK TREES
(Blue circle with 'X')	WESTERN STOWMIRE PROTECTED TREE
(Blue circle with 'X')	WESTERN STOWMIRE TREE CANOPY
(Blue circle with 'X')	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - STOWMIRE TREES
(Blue circle with 'X')	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
(Blue circle with 'X')	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
(Blue circle with 'X')	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - RIGHT-OF-WAY TREES
(Red circle with 'X')	TREE TO BE REMOVED

DATE: 08/11/2011
 DRAWN BY: [Name]
 CHECKED BY: [Name]
 APPROVED BY: [Name]

SHEET 7

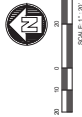
TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT
 FOR STUDY LOT
 1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
 PREPARED FOR THE STUDY LOT
 1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015
 Date: 07/23/11
 www.earthlink.com
 E. S. [Name]



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

	NON-PROTECTED TREE
	NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
	COAST LIVE OAK
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
	10' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	WESTERN SCAMBER
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	10' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	WESTERN SCAMBER TREE CANOPY
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
	10' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	TREE TO BE REMOVED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED AND IS BEING RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION. DATE 08-14-2014. AUTHORITY: 50 USC 1701, 1702, 1705, 1706, 1708, 1709, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800.



SHEET 6

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
Department of Public Works
Tree Services & Forestry Division

TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT

FOR STUDY LOT
10351 WEST PICO BLVD (EAST), LOS ANGELES, CA 90024
PREPARED FOR: JAY & STENO LOT, LLC
10351 WEST PICO BLVD (EAST), LOS ANGELES, CA 90024

Date: 07/23/21 Pj: S. Haldeman

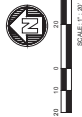
www.cityofla.org



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

	NON-PROTECTED TREE
	NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
	COAST LIVE OAK
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	DAK TREES
	WESTERN SYCAMORE
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	WESTERN SYCAMORE TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE CANOPY
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	15' TREE PROTECTION ZONE -
	TREE TO BE REMOVED

DATE: 08/20/2024
 DRAWN BY: J. WILSON
 CHECKED BY: T. COLLIER, 08/20/24



SHEET 9

TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT
 FOX STUDIOS LOT
 10011 WEST PHOENIX BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CA 90024
 PREPARED FOR FOX STUDIOS LOT
 10011 WEST PHOENIX BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CA 90024

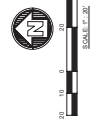
DATE: 07/23/24
 BY: S. MALHOTRA

City of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 Bureau of Street Lighting



TREE INVENTORY LEGEND	
	NON-PROTECTED TREE
	NON-PROTECTED TREE CANOPY
	CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROTECTED TREE
	COAST LIVE OAK TREE CANOPY
	12' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - OAK TREES
	WESTERN STYCAMBE PROTECTED TREE
	WESTERN STYCAMBE TREE CANOPY
	12' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - STYCAMBE TREES
	RIGHT-UP-WAY TREE
	RIGHT-UP-WAY TREE CANOPY
	12' TREE PROTECTION ZONE - RIGHT-UP-WAY TREES
	TREE TO BE REMOVED

DATE PREPARED: 04/20/2017
 DATE REVISED: 04/20/2017
 REVIEWED BY: DAN REED, RMA RAS



SHEET 10

TREE IMPACT EXHIBIT

FOR THE PROJECT
 1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015

PREPARED FOR: PVA STUDIO LLP
 1001 WEST PICO BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015

Date: 07/23/22

www.pva-studio.com

PVA STUDIO
 Planning & Environmental Services

www.pva-studio.com

PVA STUDIO
 Planning & Environmental Services

