Appendix B

Arborist Report and Tree Protection Plan

4000 Via Oro: Intex Corporate Office and Fulfillment Center

Arborist Report and Tree Protection Plan

prepared for

Long Beach Development Services, Planning Bureau
411 West Ocean Boulevard, 3rd Floor
Long Beach, California 90802
Contact: Scott Kinsey

prepared by

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 East 1st Street, Suite 301
Los Angeles, California 90012

March 7, 2023

RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.
Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers
rinconconsultants.com

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

2023. *4000 Via Oro Arborist Report and Tree Protection Plan.* Rincon Project 22-13404. March 7, 2023.

Table of Contents

Tables

Figures

Appendices

This page intentionally left blank.

Executive Summary

This Arborist Report was prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) at the request of the City of Long Beach for the proposed Intex Corporate Office and Fulfillment Center Project (project), located at 4000 Via Oro Avenue in the city of Long Beach (City), California. The proposed project includes development of a new 60-foot-tall, 517,43 square foot (sf) combination warehouse and distribution center with accessory offices and associated parking lot. The project site sits on a vacant 26.47-acre parcel that contains a former oil/gas well that was abandoned and plugged in 1944. The site was also historically used for agriculture and, more recently, for flying remote control helicopters. The proposed project includes vacation of Via Alcalde Avenue, located immediately east of the project site. This right-of-way, once vacated, would become part of the site and would be used for vehicle and truck parking and for on-site truck turning and maneuvering.

This report specifically addresses potential impacts to the trees located within the vacant lot and on the adjacent public right-of-way surrounding the proposed project. The project is anticipated to require demolition and grading of the entire site. Two hundred seven (207) trees were surveyed, including 168 trees in the public right-of-way and 39 trees within the vacant lot (private property). Ten (10) tree species were observed, none of which are native to California, including: Peruvian pepper (*Schinus molle*), Silk floss (*Ceiba speciosa*), London planetree (*Platanus* x *hispanica*), Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*), Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*), carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*), Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), Goldenrain (*Koelreuteria paniculata*), Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), and tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), all growing at a mature height. The project is anticipated to require removal of 139 trees within the project site, while retaining 39 trees with minor impacts, and one tree with a major impact.

As designated by the City's Municipal Code and by the City Planner, the 101 trees in the public right-of-way that will be removed will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio by planting 101 trees on-site. Thirty-eight (38) trees located within the vacant lot will be removed, to be replaced at a 2:1 ratio by planting 76 trees on-site. A total of 177 replacement trees will be planted on site to mitigate the 139 trees removed for the proposed project. The remaining 68 trees on-site will be retained and protected in place. Minor impacts to 39 trees and major impacts to one tree from ground disturbing activities during construction are expected, none of which are anticipated to result in mortality. A Tree Protection Plan (TPP) is included in this report that provides measures to reduce the potential for decline or mortality of these trees. All trees require a permit from the City prior to pruning and removal.

1 Project Overview

1.1 Project Description

The 26.47-acre project site is located on a vacant property directly across Via Oro Avenue from the current Intex Recreation Corporation building at 4001 Via Oro Avenue in the City of Long Beach. The parcels on which the project site is located have Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) of 7310-015-034 and 7310-015-019. APN 7310-015-034 has a main address of 4000 Via Oro Avenue and secondary addresses of 4036 Via Oro Avenue, 4001 Via Alcalde Avenue, 4053 Via Alcalde Avenue, and 4059 Via Alcalde Avenue; and APN 7310-015-019 has an address of 4048 Via Oro Avenue. The site is bounded by West Carson Street on the south, Via Alcalde Avenue to the east, Via Oro Avenue to the west and West Via Plata Street to the north. The project site is regionally accessible from the Long Beach Freeway (Interstate 710, or I-710) and the San Diego Freeway (Interstate 405, or I-405).

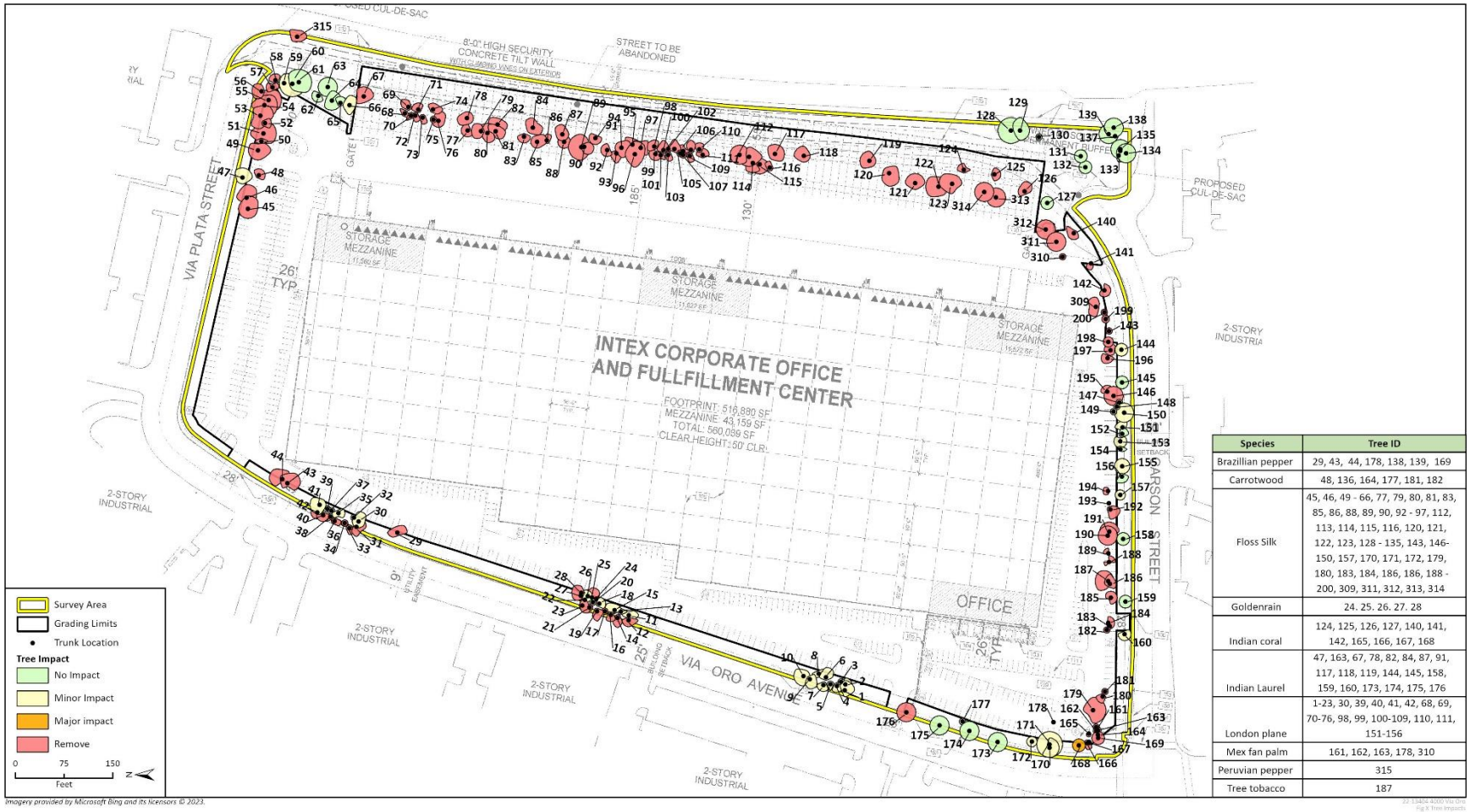
The project will involve grading, excavation, and trenching throughout the site, as well as construction of the new Intex Corporate Office and Fulfillment Center building and landscaping improvements around the proposed project site (e.g., new hardscape). Figure 1 shows the site location and trees located within and immediately adjacent to the area.

1.2 City of Long Beach Tree Regulations

In accordance with the City's Municipal Code, Chapter 14.28 Tree and Shrub Policy (tree policy), Section (§) 22000 et seq. of the City's Municipal Code defines trees as any woody plant, normally having one (1) stem or trunk, bearing the foliage or crown well above ground level to heights sixteen feet (16') or more upon maturity. No person shall plant, cut, trim, or remove, or in any way interfere with the natural growth of any tree planted along City streets or on other City property without having first obtained a permit from the Director of Public Works to do such work.

In addition, on August 25, 2022, Rincon was informed by the City's Planner, Amy L. Harbin, that there is no minimum size requirement for trees that require surveying; however, any tree located in the public right-of-way, or on private property, regardless of size and species, must be surveyed. Replacement requirements will also be subject to the Director of Public Works and the Planning Department.

Figure 1 Tree Location Map



Species	Tree ID
Brazillian pepper	29, 43, 44, 178, 138, 139, 169
Carrotwood	48, 136, 164, 177, 181, 182
Floss Silk	45, 46, 49 - 66, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 92 - 97, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 120, 121, 122, 123, 128 - 135, 143, 146-150, 157, 170, 171, 172, 179, 180, 183, 184, 186, 186, 188 - 200, 309, 311, 312, 313, 314
Goldenrain	24. 25. 26. 27. 28
Indian coral	124, 125, 126, 127, 140, 141, 142, 165, 166, 167, 168
Indian Laurel	47, 163, 67, 78, 82, 84, 87, 91, 117, 118, 119, 144, 145, 158, 159, 160, 173, 174, 175, 176
London plane	1-23, 30, 39, 40, 41, 42, 68, 69, 70-76, 98, 99, 100-109, 110, 111, 151-156
Mex fan palm	161, 162, 163, 178, 310
Peruvian pepper	315
Tree tobacco	187

2 Tree Assessment

2.1 Existing Conditions

The project is located at 4000 Via Oro in the City of Long Beach, California. The lot is undeveloped with non-native grasses, shrubs, and scattered exotic, ornamental mature trees bordering the property. The site is currently vacant but contains a former oil/gas well that was abandoned and plugged in 1944. The site was also historically used for agriculture and, more recently, for flying remote control helicopters. The site is bordered by a five-foot high chain link fence, that is broken on the northwest and southeast corners of the property. The majority of the trees within and adjacent to the project site have not been maintained aside from heavy pruning on trees located on the public right-of-way. Wild parrots were observed throughout the site feeding on the fruits from the silk floss trees within and adjacent to the site; however, no nesting birds were observed. In the northwest corner of the site, several of the Indian laurel trees had shelf mushrooms growing at their base, and there were multiple ornamental Indian coral trees with large cavities at their base in the southern portion of the site. Additionally, trees were identified with staking and cabling braces that were not removed since their establishment; therefore, a multitude of trees had overgrown wooden staking and rubber bracing/cabling.

2.2 Tree Survey Methodology

International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, Genelle Watkins (WE 12998 A) and biologists Katherine Christensen and Kaitlyn Weaver, surveyed all trees located within the vacant lot and within the public right-of-way, on December 19 and 20, 2022. Tree locations were recorded using a Geode global positioning system (GPS) device capable of submeter accuracy and mapped using ArcGIS in the state plan coordinate system as shown in Figure 1, the tree data was overlaid onto the proposed project's plan set. All trees were assigned a unique identification number and tagged with a corresponding numbered metal tag on the north-side of the trunk or most accessible side of the trunk. An assessment of risks or hazardous conditions was not included as part of this survey, and the survey was limited to a ground, visual assessment.

For each tree, the trunk diameter was measured at breast height (DBH) at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade using a forester diameter measuring tape. Tree height was estimated as was crown spread in eight cardinal directions, and the tree's general health was assessed. Health condition, including evidence of disease, insect pests, structure, damage, and vigor, was assessed to determine an overall condition rating, using the criteria described in Table 1 below. Appendix A—Tree Data Matrix, provides details of the information collected for each tree, and representative photographs of each tree are included in Appendix B -Tree Photograph Log.

Table 1 Overall Condition Rating Criteria

Rating	Health Condition
Excellent	The tree exhibits a well-developed root flare and is structurally stable. The crown is balanced and full of dark green leaves. Tree exhibits excellent vigor and there are no signs or symptoms of biotic or abiotic disorders. Provides shading and is aesthetically pleasing.
Good	Trunk is well developed with well attached limbs and branches; some flaws exist but are hardly visible. Good foliage cover and density, annual shoot growth above average. Provides shading and has minor aesthetic flaws.
Fair	Flaw in trunk, limb and branch development are minimal and are typical of this species and geographic region. Minimal visual damage from biotic or abiotic disorders, such as insect infestation, disease, or fire damage, respectively; average foliage cover and annual growth.
Poor	Limbs or branches are poorly attached or developed. Canopy is not symmetrical and/or tree is leaning. Branches or trunks are unnaturally contacting the ground. May exhibit fire damage, responses to external encroachment/obstructions or existing insect/disease damage.
Dead	Trunk, limbs, and branches have no visible sign of life. Canopy leaves are non-seasonally absent or uniformly brown throughout, with no evidence of new growth.

3 Tree Impacts

The project would result in 139 trees that would be removed and 63 trees that would be retained, including 33 trees that would have minor impacts from project-related encroachments (e.g., excavation, grading, and construction), and one tree that would have major impacts from encroachments. Protection measures are provided in Section 5 Tree Protection Plan to limit construction related impacts. Additionally, 29 trees surveyed would not be impacted by proposed construction.

Tree Impact Determination

Due to the nature of excavation and trenching, the greatest concern to tree health and mortality associated with the project is root damage. The greatest concentration of active roots is typically within the dripline. Most tree roots occur within 8 to 12 inches of the soil surface and rarely extend past 4 feet in depth (Sanborn 1989).

Proposed tree root impacts can be estimated based on the approximate percent of encroachment of project areas or construction activities within the dripline that have a potential to impact the tree (determined by the tree canopy and trunk location data collected during the tree survey overlaid onto the project plans). Each tree has a critical root zone (CRZ) that varies by species and site conditions. The International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management—Standard Practices during Site Planning, Site Development, and Construction, defines CRZ as an area equal to a 1-foot radius from the base of the tree's trunk for each 1 inch of the tree's diameter at 4.5 feet above grade. Another common rule of thumb is to use a tree's drip line to estimate the CRZ. The CRZ generally makes up 85 percent of the tree's root system (ANSI 2012).

Grading and trenching within the CRZ of a tree increases the likelihood of tree stress, decline, and mortality. Removal of larger roots (particularly lateral or sinker roots and roots greater than two inches in diameter) can severely impact the stability of the tree. The existing conditions should be referenced in estimating the tree's root zone and the tree's susceptibility to construction impacts.

Generally, tree roots are expected to be less abundant in hardscaped areas, under roads and sidewalks, and within existing building footprints due to the compacted nature of the soil where roots may be deprived of water and oxygen. Trees that are leaning typically have roots that extend further in the direction away from the lean. Similarly, trees that are on slopes are expected to have roots that extend further on the uphill side to anchor the tree. In addition, roots may be impeded or previously severed by physical barriers such as retaining walls or drainages.

Impacts were categorized as no impact, minor impact, major impact, and removal based on the criteria below:

- **No impact** – Tree would be completely avoided by construction activities and post-project conditions are not expected to negatively impact the tree.
- **Minor impact** – Not likely to compromise the health or structural integrity of the tree, and/or generally would encompass less than 20 percent of the tree's canopy and roots.
- **Major impact** – May result in future decline or mortality of a tree, such as from grading, excavation, fill, soil compaction, or substantial branch removal, and/or would encroach 20 percent or more of the tree's canopy and roots. A major impact may also occur based on the

location of the tree's trunk/root buttress. For example, excavation or trenching located within three to five times the distance of the tree's trunk diameter may result in decline or mortality even if the total encroachment of the tree's canopy and roots is less than 20 percent. Trees that endure a major impact should be mitigated, because their long-term health and survival are unknown. A tree that experiences a major impact may not need to be removed if an arborist determines that the tree was not compromised to the point that failure would be imminent or probable due to loss of structural roots during construction, and the tree is expected to survive and remain structurally stable.

- **Removal** – Complete removal of the tree.

A summary of proposed tree impacts is provided in Table 2, Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5 below.

Table 2 Trees to be Removed

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Overall Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
12	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	13	30	Fair	new landscaping
14	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	8, 5	20	Poor	new landscaping
16	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	6, 6, 9	20	Fair	new landscaping
17	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	7	20	Fair	new landscaping
19	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	11	25	Poor	new landscaping
21	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	8	25	Fair	new landscaping
23	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	13	30	Fair	new landscaping
24	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	10	4, 4, 3, 2	20	Fair	parking lot
25	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	15	6	25	Fair	parking lot
26	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	10	5	25	Fair	parking lot
27	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	10	7	25	Fair	parking lot
28	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	20	8	25	Fair	parking lot
29	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	30	8, 7, 6, 3	15	Fair	parking lot
31	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	13	30	Fair	new landscaping
33	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	10	30	Fair	new landscaping
34	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	13	30	Fair	new landscaping
36	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	8	25	Fair	new landscaping

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Overall Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
38	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	8	20	Poor	new landscaping
40	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	15	30	Fair	new landscaping
42	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	14	30	Fair	new landscaping
43	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	30	4, 4, 3, 2	20	Good	parking lot
44	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	30	6, 5, 5, 5, 4	20	Good	parking lot
45	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	30	Good	new landscaping
46	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	17	30	Good	new landscaping
48	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	15	8, 7	25	Good	parking lot
49	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	22	30	Good	parking lot
50	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	13	30	Good	parking lot
51	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	32	30	Good	parking lot
52	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	15	30	Good	parking lot
53	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	35	Good	parking lot
54	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	30	35	Good	grading/excavation for cul-de-sac
55	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	25	35	Good	grading/excavation for cul-de-sac
56	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	21	30	Fair	grading/excavation for cul-de-sac
57	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	19	25	Good	grading/excavation for cul-de-sac
58	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	22	30	Good	grading/excavation for cul-de-sac
67	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	27	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
68	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	12, 10	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
69	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	10	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
70	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	10	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
71	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	10	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
72	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	15	30	Fair	Demolition and grading

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Overall Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
73	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	11	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
74	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	16	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
75	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	5	10	Poor	Demolition and grading
76	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	16	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
77	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	16	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
78	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	23	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
79	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	21	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
80	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	22	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
81	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	22	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
82	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	22	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
83	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	17	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
84	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	24	20	Fair	Demolition and grading
85	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	21	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
86	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	10	7	15	Poor	Demolition and grading
87	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	27	20	Fair	Demolition and grading
88	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	16	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
89	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	29	35	Good	Demolition and grading
90	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	23	35	Fair	Demolition and grading
91	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	22	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
92	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	16	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
93	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	19	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
94	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	19	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
95	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	19	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
96	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	23	35	Poor	Demolition and grading

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Overall Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
97	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	18	35	Fair	Demolition and grading
98	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	13	35	Fair	Demolition and grading
99	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	13	35	Fair	Demolition and grading
100	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	11	35	Fair	Demolition and grading
101	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	10	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
102	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	7	20	Poor	Demolition and grading
103	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	8	20	Poor	Demolition and grading
104	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	12	30	Poor	Demolition and grading
105	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	9	30	Poor	Demolition and grading
106	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	11	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
107	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	6	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
108	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	9	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
109	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	9	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
110	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	7, 8	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
111	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	14	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
112	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	15.5	30	Good	Demolition and grading
113	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	19	30	Good	Demolition and grading
114	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	18	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
115	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	21	30	Good	Demolition and grading
116	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	10	10	15	Fair	Demolition and grading
117	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	25	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
118	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	26	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
119	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	24	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
120	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	18	30	Good	Demolition and grading

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Overall Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
121	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	18	30	Good	Demolition and grading
122	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	32	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
123	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	28	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
124	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	20	18, 18, 18, 20, 22, 24	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
125	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	15	20, 18, 23	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
126	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	20	30, 28	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
140	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	16	25, 20	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
141	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	6	15, 18	20	Poor	Demolition and grading
142	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	15	19, 18, 22, 20	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
143	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	10	11	20	Fair	Demolition and grading
146	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	21	30	Good	Demolition and grading
161	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	10	22	45	Fair	Demolition and grading
162	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	10	20	40	Fair	Demolition and grading
163	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	10	20	45	Fair	Demolition and grading
164	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	10	11	20	Fair	Demolition and grading
165	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	6	18	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
166	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	10	18, 20, 14	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
167	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	8	12, 12, 13	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
169	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	20	18	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
176	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	24	30	Fair	construction of general entrance to the site
178	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	6	13	40	Fair	Demolition and grading
179	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	19	35	Good	Demolition and grading
180	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	13	20	Fair	Demolition and grading
181	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	10	4	20	Good	Demolition and grading

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Overall Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
182	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	10	8, 11, 9	20	Fair	Demolition and grading
183	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	9	15	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
184	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	12	16	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
185	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	18	22	25	Good	Demolition and grading
186	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	18	21	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
187	tree tobacco	*Nicotiana glauca*	25	4, 4, 6	15	Fair	Demolition and grading
188	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	18	14	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
189	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	9	16	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
190	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	35	Poor	Demolition and grading
191	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	19	30	Poor	Demolition and grading
192	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	17	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
193	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	6	16	25	Dead	Demolition and grading
194	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	10	14	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
195	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	15	25	Fair	Demolition and grading
196	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	13	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
197	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	16	19	30	Poor	Demolition and grading
198	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	16	14	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
199	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	12	11	20	Dead	Demolition and grading
200	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	10	10	15	Poor	Demolition and grading
309	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	17	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
310	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	10	15	45	Good	Demolition and grading
311	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	17	30	Fair	Demolition and grading
312	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	24	30	Poor	Demolition and grading
313	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	23	30	Poor	Demolition and grading

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Overall Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
314	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	17	25	Poor	Demolition and grading
315	Peruvian pepper	*Schinus molle*	25	4, 9, 10	20	Fair	Demolition and grading

Table 3 Trees with Major Impacts

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
168	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	20	40, 20	25	Poor	Demolition and grading from proposed parking lot and new landscaping

Table 4 Trees with Minor Impacts

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
1	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	13	30	Fair	<20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
2	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	12	30	Fair	<20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
3	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	9	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
4	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	8, 6	30	Poor	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
5	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	8, 8	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
6	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	14	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
7	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	10	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
8	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	9	25	Poor	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
9	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	11	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
10	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	13	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
11	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	13	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
13	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	7	20	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
15	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	10, 10	25	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
18	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	11, 5	20	Poor	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
20	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	9	25	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
22	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	9	25	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
30	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	14	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
32	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	10	25	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
35	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	12	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
37	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	5	15	Poor	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
39	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	10	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
41	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	13	30	Fair	20% encroachment into canopy from proposed parking lot
47	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	26	30	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
60	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	25	35	Good	<20% impact from demolition and grading
66	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	19	30	Fair	<20% impact from demolition and grading
144	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	22	20	25	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
147	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	12	10	25	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
148	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	10	10	20	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
149	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	11.5	10	20	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Condition Rating	Anticipated Impact
150	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	21	30	30	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
151	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	13	17	25	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
153	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	13	20	25	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
155	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	16	24	30	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
157	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	14	16	25	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
160	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	21	20	30	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
170	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	34	40	Good	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
171	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	30	40	Good	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
172	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	16	20	40	Poor	<20% impact from proposed parking lot
177	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	10	3, 5	15	Fair	<20% impact from proposed parking lot

Table 5 Trees with No Impact

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (Feet)	Condition Rating	Impact Description
59	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	18	15	30	Good	None
61	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	33	35	35	Good	None
62	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	23	25	Good	None
63	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	29	30	25	Poor	None
64	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	28	30	Fair	None
65	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	19	30	Fair	None
127	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	20	24, 16, 18, 20, 22	25	Poor	None
128	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	47	40	40	Fair	None
129	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	22	25	30	Fair	None
130	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	10	10	15	Dead	None
131	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	20	25	Fair	None
132	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	20	30	Fair	None
133	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	12	25	Fair	None
134	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	23	30	Fair	None

Tree ID #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Spread (feet)	DBH (inches)	Tree Height (Feet)	Condition Rating	Impact Description
135	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	28	30	Fair	None
136	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	10	3, 4, 4, 4, 4	25	Fair	None
137	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	10	8, 6	15	Fair	None
138	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	30	4, 11, 6, 8	15	Fair	None
139	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	30	16, 18, 12, 8, 11.5	15	Fair	None
145	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	22	25	Fair	None
152	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	13	25	Fair	None
154	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	13	11	25	Fair	None
156	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	10, 8	30	Poor	None
158	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	25	25	Fair	None
159	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	21	20	Poor	None
173	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	26	30	30	Fair	None
174	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	29	30	30	Fair	None
175	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	30	30	Poor	None

Project activities that would occur within the dripline with the potential to impact protected trees include the following:

- Root severance (from grading, trenching, or other ground disturbance)
- Soil compaction (from conveyance and staging of equipment)
- Trimming of crown or roots (for equipment clearance and improvements around the newly constructed parking lot, respectively)

Actual impacts at the time of construction may be more or less because of the following factors: root systems vary by depth and the lateral extent based on tree species, age, slope, and soil type; the health of trees may change drastically over time due to drought or anthropogenic effects; and the exact location/extent of construction activities may vary (e.g., trench depth and width, need for trimming of canopy for equipment clearance, and shifts in project alignment). Trees that would not be removed would be protected while allowing for construction.

Tree Impact Determination

Due to the nature of excavation and trenching, the greatest concern to tree health and mortality associated with the project is root damage. The greatest concentration of active roots is typically within the dripline. Most tree roots occur within 8 to 12 inches of the soil surface and rarely extend past 4 feet in depth (Sanborn 1989).

Proposed tree root impacts can be estimated based on the approximate percent of encroachment of project areas or construction activities within the dripline that have a potential to impact the tree (determined by the tree canopy and trunk location data collected during the tree survey overlaid onto the project plans). Each tree has a critical root zone (CRZ) that varies by species and site conditions. The International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management—Standard Practices during Site Planning, Site Development, and Construction, defines CRZ as an area equal to a 1-foot radius from the base of the tree's trunk for each 1 inch of the tree's diameter at 4.5 feet above grade. Another common rule of thumb is to use a tree's drip line to estimate the CRZ. The CRZ generally makes up 85% of the tree's root system (ANSI 2012).

Grading and trenching within the CRZ of a tree increases the likelihood of tree stress, decline, and mortality. Removal of larger roots (particularly lateral or sinker roots and roots greater than two inches in diameter) can severely impact the stability of the tree. The existing conditions should be referenced in estimating the tree's root zone and the tree's susceptibility to construction impacts.

Generally, tree roots are expected to be less abundant in hardscaped areas, under roads and sidewalks, and within existing building footprints due to the compacted nature of the soil where roots may be deprived of water and oxygen. Trees that are leaning typically have roots that extend further in the direction away from the lean. Similarly, trees that are on slopes are expected to have roots that extend further on the uphill side to anchor the tree. In addition, roots may be impeded or previously severed by physical barriers such as retaining walls or drainages.

4 Conclusions

Of the 207 trees surveyed, 139 are proposed for removal for the purpose of the project. The remaining 68 would be retained and protected in place, with 39 trees receiving minor encroachments to their canopies (less than 20% encroachment). One tree will experience a major impact (Tree # 168, 25%), but will be retained by the proposed project. A permit would be required from the City prior to the removal of any trees on public right-of-way or private property.

In accordance with Chapter 14 Trees and Shrubs, Section 14.28.020 Planting specifications of the City's Municipal Code, the following considerations shall be included during proposed development in regard to trees in the City right-of-way:

1. No tree shall be planted closer than twenty-five feet (25') to another tree, or closer than fifteen feet (15') to any utility pole or light standard, or nearer than five feet (5') to any fire hydrant, water meter or gas meter, or closer than twenty feet (20') from the curb radius centers of any street intersection.
2. No tree shall be planted in a planting strip which is less than thirty inches (30") in width between the sidewalk and curb, except that upon the approval of the Director of Public Works recommended trees designated by him may be planted in a planting strip between the sidewalk and curb which is less than thirty inches (30") in width but more than twenty-four inches (24") in width.
3. No personnel shall place any stone, cement, or other substance around any tree planted along any street or City-owned property which shall impede the free entrance of water or air to the roots of the tree without leaving any open space of ground around the trunk, no less than 18" clearance all around.

5 Tree Protection Plan

Sixty-three (63) trees would be retained on site with minor and major impacts from proposed construction activities. In accordance with the City's Municipal Code, the following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented to reduce impacts to these trees from proposed project activities.

5.1 Monitoring

No person shall impact the roots or canopy of trees without oversight of a certified arborist. The arborist shall be contacted no less than 72 hours prior to anticipated work within or immediately adjacent to the dripline of a tree to ensure availability and shall be present during initial ground disturbance activities that will occur within or immediately adjacent to the tree.

5.2 Fencing

A minimum of 6-foot-tall chain-link fencing shall be placed between the construction area and the dripline. Fencing shall be maintained and in place throughout the duration of construction activities and until all equipment has been removed from the site.

5.3 Root Impacts

Cutting or disturbing a large percentage of a tree's roots increases the likelihood of the tree's failure or death. Contractors shall not cut tree roots that are more than four inches in diameter, as roots that are large are usually structural. Cutting them can destroy the stability of the tree, causing it to fall over. Where grading, cut-and-fill, trenching, or any other ground disturbing activity occurs or is specifically shown on the project plans within the dripline, the activity shall be done slowly to avoid ripping or tearing roots. Ripping or tearing roots can lead to rotting and decay and reduce stability and health in the tree. Hand tools or small hand-held power equipment shall be used instead within the dripline of a tree. Cutting roots two inches in diameter or greater shall be avoided wherever possible.

The amount of allowable root disturbance shall be determined by the monitoring arborist. If the arborist determines that construction may compromise the tree's health or the structural integrity of the tree, work around that tree shall be suspended until measures to minimize the impact can be determined or until a permit is received by the City if the arborist determines that the tree may not survive the impact.

Roots that are two inches or more in diameter that are encountered shall be avoided until the arborist determines treatment measures. Cuts shall be prescribed by the arborist and should generally be done at right angles to the roots with a clean, sharp blade. New cuts shall be wetted and covered with absorbent tarp or heavy cloth fabric and remain in place until the trench/excavation is backfilled with soil and immediately watered.

5.4 Equipment Staging

Temporary equipment staging and storage shall be limited to designated areas away from the trees. Washing of equipment or vehicles shall not occur within 50 feet of a preserved tree.

5.5 Soil Compaction

Soil compaction imposes 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 impedance of root growth. Soil compaction is the largest single factor responsible for the decline of trees on construction-sites. The following guidelines are recommended to protect trees from soil compaction that may occur due to project activities:

- No equipment or materials shall be stored under canopies, or within the dripline of trees. On-site staging, storage and washing of construction materials and equipment shall be limited to designated and approved areas. In areas where vehicles or equipment may impact tree roots, steel plates or plywood shall be installed to protect the root zone as needed.

5.6 Mechanical Damage

Inadvertent damage to limbs and branches (i.e., mechanical damage) from project equipment may occur if work, including staging and access, is within the dripline. If damage occurs to limbs and branches, immediate trimming with clean and sharp pruners shall occur in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards discussed above. Additionally, an arborist shall be notified and shall be present for restorative pruning, if damage occurs. If damage to the bark or trunk occurs, wound dressings are not recommended. Treatment of said damages shall be applied in accordance with the ANSI A300 Specification 8.3 Wound Treatment (ANSI 2017).

5.7 Pruning

Pruning/trimming of protected trees shall be limited to only what is necessary for construction and conducted under the direct supervision of an ISA Certified Arborist. Climbing spurs and spikes shall not be used.

- A thorough inspection of the canopy shall be conducted to determine pruning specifications.
- Within no more than one week prior to excavation, trenching, or other subsurface work that would occur within the root zone, the soil within the dripline of the tree should be deep irrigated. This can be accomplished using a soaker hose for approximately 2 to 6 hours, depending on the volume of water and soil texture. This will allow water to be absorbed by the roots. This can be performed a few days before the root pruning is to be performed.
- In areas where grading, cut-and-fill, or trenching will take place, digging shall be by hand shovel for the first 2 to 3 feet where most roots are expected to occur.
- Any root pruning shall be performed carefully. The roots shall be exposed through hand digging. The roots should be cut at a 90- degree angle and cut cleanly. No roots should be torn or jagged, as this can lead to rotting and decay in the root zone and reduce stability and health in the tree.

Excessive root pruning is not recommended. If a tree is under any stress or is lacking in health and vigor, the root pruning can contribute to the quick decline of a tree.

- If any root zone is left open for an extended period (i.e., more than 12 hours), the contractor shall lightly apply moisture to keep the roots from drying out. Also, do not let the roots sit in a pool of water during construction. This situation can also cause rotting and decay.
- After root pruning is complete, backfill with native soil. Do not overly compact. Water every 1 to 2 feet to reduce air pockets.
- An ISA Certified Arborist shall be on-site to observe the root-pruning.

6 Tree Replacement Summary

Section 14.28.020 of the City's Municipal Code states that the Director of Public Works shall regulate and control the planting or removal of trees planted along any City street. The Director shall designate the species, kind, number, spacing and method of planting.

In accordance with the City's Municipal Code Chapter 14.28 Trees and Shrubs, and via email correspondence with Long Beach City Planner, Amy L. Harbin on August 25, 2022, the following requirements for tree removal are listed below, and summarized in **Error! Reference source not f ound.** below:

1. Removal of any tree in the public right-of-way requires replacement with one specimen. Each replacement tree shall be at least a 24" box, or larger specimen. Any trees in the public right-of-way must be replaced at an interval of every 25-feet on center.
2. Removal of any tree on private property requires replacement with two specimens. Each replacement tree shall be at least a 24" box, or larger specimen.

The applicant proposes replacing the 37 removed trees at a 2:1 ratio, for a total of 76, 24-inch box trees that will be planted on private property. The applicant proposes to plant 101 trees at a 1:1 ratio for trees that will be removed from the public right-of-way, in accordance with the City's replacement ratios discussed above.

7 References

American International Standard: ANSI A300. 2017. Tree Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management—Standard Practices (Pruning). Tree Care Industries Associates, Inc.

_____. 2012. Tree Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management—Standard Practices (Management of Trees and Shrubs During Site Planning, Site Development, and Construction). Tree Care Industries Associates, Inc

_____. 2020. Tree Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management—Standard Practices (Root Management). Tree Care Industries Associates, Inc

Long Beach, City of. 2022. Municipal Code. Chapter 14.28 -*Trees and Shrubs*. Accessed November 2022. Available at: https://library.municode.com/ca/long_beach/codes/municipal_code?nodeId=TIT14STSI_CH14.28TRSH

Sanborn, Sherburn R. 1989. Protected Trees from Construction Impacts. California Department of Forestry (CDF).

8 Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownership to any property are assumed to be good and marketable.

2. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified in so far as possible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

3. The Consultant shall not be required to give testimony or attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract of engagement.

4. Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.

5. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom is addressed, without the prior expressed written consent of the consultant.

6. This report and values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fees is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

7. Sketches, diagrams, graphs, photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys.

8. Unless expressed otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection: and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the trees or property in question may not arise in the future.

9 Arborist Disclosure Statement

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

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix A

Tree Matrix

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
1	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	5,10,15,15,15, 10,10,5	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed	
2	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	5,5,10,10,10,5, 5,5	1	12	Fair	heavily trimmed, leaning east	
3	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	5,5,5,5,10,5,5,5	1	9	Fair	heavily trimmed, leaning east	
4	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	5,5,5,5,10,10, 10,10	2	8, 6	Poor	heavily trimmed, leaning northwest, previously cabled and trunk wood grown around stake	codominant stems, 1 dead stem
5	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,10,5	2	8, 8	Fair	heavily trimmed	codominant stems
6	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	10,10,15,15,10, 5,5,5	1	14	Fair	heavily trimmed	
7	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	10,5,5,5,5,10, 10,10	1	10	Fair	heavily trimmed, leaning northwest	
8	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	15	10,5,5,10,5,5,5, 10	1	9	Poor	heavily trimmed, leaning northwest, previously cabled and trunk wood grown around stake	
9	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	5,5,5,10,10,15, 15,10	1	11	Fair	heavily trimmed, codominant stems	
10	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	25	15,15,10,10,10, 10,15,15	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed, wood grown over stake used to keep tree upright	
11	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	25	10,10,5,10,15, 10,5,5	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean south	
12	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	25	10,5,5,5,15,10, 10,10	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean south	

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
13	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	15	5,5,5,5,10,5,5,5	1	7	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean south	exfoliating bark
14	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,15, 10	2	8, 5	Poor	heavily trimmed, codominant stems	exfoliating bark
15	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	25	15,15,10,10,10, 5,5,5	2	10, 10	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean southeast, codominant stems	exfoliating bark
16	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,10, 10	3	6, 6, 9	Fair	heavily trimmed	exfoliating bark, codominant stems--1 dead stem
17	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	7	Fair	heavily trimmed	
18	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	15	5,5,10,10,10, 10,5,5	2	11, 5	Poor	heavily trimmed	codominant stems, woodpecker cavity in upper canopy
19	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	15	5,5,5,5,10,10, 15,10	1	11	Poor	heavily trimmed, trunk wood growing over cable used for stabilization, moderate lean west	
20	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	9	Fair	heavily trimmed	codominant stems
21	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	8	Fair	heavily trimmed	
22	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	20	10,10,15,15,10, 5,5,5	1	9	Fair	heavily trimmed	branch dieback
23	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	5,5,10,10,10, 15,10,5	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed	codominant stems

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
24	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	20	10	5,10,10,5,5,5,5,5	4	4, 4, 3, 2	Fair	growing outside of fence, previously pruned	codominant stems
25	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	25	15	5,10,15,15,10,5,5,5	1	6	Fair	moderate lean east, growing inside of fence, previously pruned	mainstem dieback in 20% of canopy
26	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	25	10	5,10,10,5,5,5,5,5	1	5	Fair	growing inside of fence, previously pruned	mainstem dieback in 20% of canopy
27	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	25	10	5,10,10,10,5,5,5,5	1	7	Fair	growing inside of fence, previously pruned	leaf chlorosis throughout canopy
28	Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	25	20	15,15,10,5,5,5,10,15	1	8	Fair	growing inside of fence, previously pruned	mainstem dieback in 5% of upper canopy
29	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	15	30	15,10,10,15,15,5,5,10	4	8, 7, 6, 3	Fair	previously pruned, growing inside of fence	snapped branches throughout canopy
30	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	10,10,15,15,10,10,10,10	1	14	Fair	heavily trimmed	
31	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	5,5,5,15,15,10,15,10	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean southwest	
32	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	10	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean east	kink midway up trunk
33	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,10,5	1	10	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean southwest	kink at trunk base
34	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed	epicormic growth from bad branch reduction cuts
35	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	10,5,5,10,10,10,5,10	1	12	Fair	heavily trimmed	codominant stems

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
36	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	15	5,5,5,5,10,10,5,5	1	8	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean southwest	exfoliating bark
37	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	15	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	5	Poor	heavily trimmed	severe mainstem dieback throughout canopy
38	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,10	1	8	Poor	heavily trimmed	severe mainstem dieback throughout canopy
39	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	10,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	10	Fair	heavily trimmed	
40	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	10,5,5,5,10,10,10,10	1	15	Fair	heavily trimmed	codominant stems, weak branch attachments
41	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	25	15,15,10,10,10,10,15,15	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed	
42	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	10,10,5,5,5,10,10,10	1	14	Fair	heavily trimmed	epicormic growth throughout canopy, codominant stems
43	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	20	30	10,15,15,20,20,15,5,10	4	4, 4, 3, 2	Good	multiple trunks	
44	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	20	30	20,20,15,15,10,10,5,15	5	6, 5, 5, 5, 4	Good	multiple trunks	
45	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,20,20,15,15,15,15	1	30	Good		
46	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,20,20,15,15,10,10	1	17	Good		

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
47	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	25	10,15,15,15,15, 10,10,10	1	26	Fair	heavily trimmed, reduction cuts, moderate lean northeast	
48	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	25	15	5,10,10,10,10,1 0,5,5	2	8, 7	Good		
49	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	35	15,15,10,15,20, 15,15,15	1	22	Good		
50	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	10,5,5,5,10,5,5, 5	1	13	Good		codominant stems
51	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	40	20,15,15,20,20, 20,15,15	1	32	Good		
52	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	15	5,5,5,10,10,10, 5,5	1	15	Good		
53	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	30	10,15,15,20,20, 15,20,20	1	30	Good		
54	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	40	20,15,15,20,20, 20,15,15	1	30	Good		trunk at base growing over irrigation pipe
55	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	40	20,20,15,20,20, 20,15,15	1	25	Good	previously pruned	codominant stems
56	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	15,15,10,5,5,5, 10,15	1	21	Fair	previously pruned	unbalanced crown
57	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	20	10,10,5,10,10, 5,5,10	1	19	Good	previously pruned	unbalanced crown
58	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	15	10,10,10,10,5, 5,5,5	1	22	Good	previously pruned	unbalanced crown
59	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	15	10,5,5,5,5,10,1 0,10	1	18	Good	previously pruned	unbalanced crown
60	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	35	20,20,15,15,15, 20,20,20	1	25	Good	previously pruned	codominant stems, snapped branch

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
61	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	35	15,20,20,20,20, 20,15,15	1	33	Good	previously pruned	snapped branch
62	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	15	10,10,5,5,5,10, 10,10	1	23	Good	previously pruned	
63	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	29	Poor	previously pruned	shelf mushrooms growing at trunk base
64	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	10,10,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	28	Fair	previously pruned	
65	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	15	5,10,10,10,10, 5,5,5	1	19	Fair	previously pruned	
66	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	10,10,15,15,10, 10,15,10	1	19	Fair	previously pruned	epicormic shoots throughout canopy
67	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	25	10,15,15,15,15, 10,10,15	1	27	Fair	heavily pruned-- reduction cuts	
68	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,10,5,5,5,10,5, 5	2	12, 10	Fair	heavily pruned-- reduction cuts	codominant stems
69	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	15	10,15,10,5,5,5, 5,5	1	10	Fair	heavily pruned-- reduction cuts, moderate lean northeast	
70	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,10	1	10	Fair	heavily pruned	codominant stems, 1 dead stem
71	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	10,10,10,10,5, 5,5,5	1	10	Fair	previously pruned, moderate lean northeast	exfoliating bark
72	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,10, 5	1	15	Fair	previously pruned, moderate lean northeast	exfoliating bark, weak branch attachments

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
73	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,10,5	1	11	Fair	previously pruned, moderate lean northeast	exfoliating bark, weak branch attachments
74	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	5,10,10,10,15,10,5,5	1	16	Fair	previously pruned, wooden stake used for stabilization growing through trunk	exfoliating bark, weak branch attachments
75	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	10	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	5	Poor		tubing sticking out of trunk
76	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	10,10,15,15,10,10,10,10	1	16	Fair	previously pruned	slightly unbalanced crown
77	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	15	10,10,10,5,5,10,10,10	1	16	Fair		
78	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	25	15,10,10,10,10,10,10,15	1	23	Fair	heavily trimmed, reduction cuts	tubing growing out of trunk
79	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	20	15,15,10,5,5,5,10,15	1	21	Fair	previously trimmed	
80	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	10,15,15,15,10,15,15,10	1	22	Fair	previously trimmed	
81	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	10,15,10,10,15,15,10,5	1	22	Fair	previously trimmed	slightly unbalanced crown
82	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	30	15,15,10,10,15,15,15,15	1	22	Fair	heavily trimmed, reduction cuts	
83	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	20	10,5,5,5,10,10,10,10	1	17	Fair		unbalanced crown
84	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	25	10,15,15,10,15,15,10,10	1	24	Fair	heavily trimmed, reduction cuts	
85	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	25	10,10,10,15,15,10,10,10	1	21	Fair		
86	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	10	5,5,10,10,5,5,5,5	1	7	Poor		weak structural foundation

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
87	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	20	10,15,15,10,10, 10,10,10	1	27	Fair	heavily trimmed, reduction cuts	codominant stems, included bark
88	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	1	16	Fair		mechanical trunk damage
89	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	30	20,20,20,15,10, 15,20,20	1	29	Good		
90	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	20	5,5,5,10,15,15, 10,5	1	23	Fair	tree leaning south due to overcrowding from neighboring tree	
91	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	20	10,10,5,5,10, 10,10,10	1	22	Poor	heavily trimmed, reduction cuts	low vigor, trunk wound in mid-upper canopy, damaged trunk of southeast side
92	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	15	10,10,10,5,5, 10,10,10	1	16	Fair	previously trimmed	
93	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	10,5,5,5,10,10, 15,10	1	19	Fair	previously trimmed	
94	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	10,10,10,15,15, 15,15,10	1	19	Fair	previously trimmed	unbalanced crown
95	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	10,15,10,10,15, 10,10,10	1	19	Fair	previously trimmed, wounds from old cuts	root flare at trunk base
96	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	30	15,15,20,20,15, 15,20,15	1	23	Poor	previously trimmed, wounds from old cuts	codominant stems, included bark, snapped branches
97	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	25	15,15,10,15,10, 15,10,15	1	18	Fair	previously trimmed	
98	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	35	20	15,10,10,10,5, 5,5,10	1	13	Fair	previously trimmed, slight lean east	epicormic branching throughout canopy

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
99	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	35	20	10,10,5,5,10, 10,10,10	1	13	Fair	previously trimmed	coddominant stems, epicormic branching throughout canopy
100	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	35	15	10,10,15,10,5, 5,5,5	1	11	Fair	previously trimmed	coddominant stems, epicormic branching throughout canopy
101	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,5,5	1	10	Fair	previously trimmed	coddominant stems, epicormic branching throughout canopy
102	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	7	Poor	heavily trimmed	severe mainstem dieback
103	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,10, 5	1	8	Poor	heavily trimmed	epicormic branching throughout canopy
104	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	10,10,15,10,10, 10,5,5	1	12	Poor	heavily trimmed	epicormic branching throughout canopy
105	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	9	Poor	heavily trimmed	codominant stems, wounds throughout trunk, epicormic branching throughout canopy

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
106	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	5,10,10,5,10,5, 5,5	1	11	Fair	heavily trimmed	weak branch attachments, branch dieback in 20% of canopy
107	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	6	Fair	heavily trimmed	epicormic shoots from trunk, weak branch attachments, branch dieback in 20% of canopy
108	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	10	5,10,15,10,5,5, 5,5	1	9	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean east	epicormic shoots from trunk, weak branch attachments, branch dieback in 20% of canopy
109	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,10, 5	1	9	Fair	heavily trimmed	weak branch attachments, branch dieback in 20% of canopy
110	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	10	5,10,10,10,5,5, 5,5	2	7, 8	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean east	weak branch attachments, branch dieback in 20% of canopy, codominant stems beginning at trunk base
111	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	20	10,10,10,10,10, 5,5,5	1	14	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean east	epicormic branching throughout canopy
112	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	15,15,15,15,10, 15,15,15	1	15.5	Good	previously trimmed	

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
113	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	5,10,15,15,20, 15,15,15	1	19	Good	previously trimmed	
114	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	15	10,10,10,10,5, 15,15,15	1	18	Fair	previously trimmed	codominant stems, included bark
115	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	10,10,10,10,15, 15,15,15	1	21	Good	previously trimmed	mechanical damage to trunk
116	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	10	5,10,10,5,5,5,5, 5	1	10	Fair	previously trimmed	mechanical damage to trunk
117	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	25	10,15,15,15,15, 15,10,10	1	25	Fair	heavily trimmed	galls on trunk, epicormic growth throughout canopy
118	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	25	15,15,15,10,10, 10,10,10	1	26	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean north	epicormic growth throughout canopy
119	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	25	15,15,15,10,10, 10,10,15	1	24	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean north	mechanical damage to trunk, epicormic growth throughout canopy and on trunk
120	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	10,10,10,15,15, 20,20,15	1	18	Good	previously pruned	epicormic growth throughout canopy and on trunk
121	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 10,10,10	1	18	Good	previously pruned	epicormic growth throughout canopy and on trunk
122	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	20,20,15,15,10, 15,15,20	1	32	Fair	previously pruned, surface roots growing under fence	codominant stems, included bark

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
123	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	35	20,20,15,15,15, 10,15,15	1	28	Fair	previously pruned, surface roots growing under fence	trunk kinked midway, unbalanced crown, moderate lean west
124	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	20	10,10,10,5,10, 5,5,5	6	18, 18, 18, 20, 22, 24	Poor	heavily trimmed	cavities at trunk base, weak structural foundation, epicormic branching
125	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	15	5,5,10,10,10, 10,10,5	3	20, 18, 23	Poor	heavily trimmed	cavities at trunk base, weak structural foundation, epicormic branching
126	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	20	10,10,15,15,10, 5,5,10	2	30, 28	Poor	heavily trimmed	girdling roots, epicormic branching
127	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	5	24, 16, 18, 20, 22	Poor	heavily trimmed	mechanical damage to surface roots, epicormic branching
128	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	40	20,20,20,20,20, 20,20,20	1	47	Fair	previously pruned	trunk cleaves
129	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	25	10,15,20,15,15, 15,15,10	1	22	Fair	previously pruned	
130	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	10	Dead		hollow trunk, exfoliating bark
131	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	1	20	Fair	previously pruned	

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
132	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	1	20	Fair	previously pruned	codominant stems, included bark
133	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	15	5,5,5,5,10,10, 10,5	1	12	Fair	previously pruned	codominant stems, included bark
134	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	23	Fair	previously pruned for utility clearance	
135	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	28	Fair	previously pruned for utility clearance	codominant stems, included bark
136	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	25	10	5,5,10,10,5,5,5, 5	5	3, 4, 4, 4, 4	Fair		
137	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	15	10	5,5,10,10,5,5,5, 5	2	8, 6	Fair	moderate lean south, previously pruned	
138	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	15	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	4	4, 11, 6, 8	Fair	moderate lean south, previously pruned	
139	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	15	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	5	16, 18, 12, 8, 11.5	Fair	moderate lean west, previously pruned	
140	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	16	10,15,5,5,6,10, 10,10	2	25, 20	Poor	heavily trimmed	mechanical damage to surface roots, epicormic branching
141	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	20	6	5,1,1,1,1,5,10, 10	2	15, 18	Poor	heavily trimmed	cavities at trunk base, severe lean northwest, mechanical damage to surface roots, epicormic branching

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
142	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	15	5,2,10,10,10, 10,10,10	4	19, 18, 22, 20	Poor	heavily trimmed	cavities at trunk base, severe lean northeast, exfoliating bark, mechanical damage to surface roots, epicormic branching
143	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	11	Fair		
144	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	1	22	Fair	heavily trimmed for line clearance	epicormic branching
145	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	1	22	Fair	heavily trimmed for line clearance	epicormic branching
146	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	21	Good		
147	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	10	5,5,5,5,5,2,2,3	1	12	Fair	heavily trimmed	
148	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	10	Fair	heavily trimmed, slight lean south	
149	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	11.5	Fair	heavily trimmed	
150	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	21	Fair	heavily trimmed	epicormic branching
151	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	17	12,10,10,10,5, 5,5,5	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed	bulges in trunk
152	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	15	5,5,10,10,10,5, 5,5	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed for line clearance	bulges in trunk
153	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	20	10,10,5,10,10, 10,10,10	1	13	Fair	heavily trimmed for line clearance	
154	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	25	13	3,5,5,5,10,5,3,3	1	11	Fair	slight lean south, heavily trimmed for line clearance	weak branch attachments

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
155	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	24	12,12,12,12,12, 12,12,12	1	16	Fair	heavily trimmed for line clearance	weak branch attachments
156	London planetree	*Platanus x hispanica*	30	15	5,5,5,5,10,10, 10,12	2	10, 8	Poor	heavily trimmed for line clearance	codominant stems, included bark, weak branch attachments
157	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	16	8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8	1	14	Fair		girdling roots at trunk base
158	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	25	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	1	25	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean north	epicormic branching
159	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	20	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	1	21	Poor	heavily trimmed, moderate lean southeast	epicormic branching, stake centered within trunk
160	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	20	10,5,5,10,10,10 ,10,10	1	21	Fair	heavily trimmed, moderate lean southeast	epicormic branching, cavity in center of trunk
161	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	45	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	22	Fair		
162	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	40	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	20	Fair		
163	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	45	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	20	Fair		
164	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	20	10	5,1,1,5,5,5,5,5	1	11	Fair	heavily trimmed-reduction cuts	
165	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	6	3,1,1,3,3,5,5,5	1	18	Poor	moderate lean west	low vigor, epicormic growth throughout trunk canopy

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
166	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	10	5,5,5,5,5,10,10, 5	3	18, 20, 14	Poor		low vigor, epicormic growth throughout trunk canopy
167	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	8	4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4	3	12, 12, 13	Poor	moderate lean west	low vigor, epicormic growth throughout trunk canopy
168	Indian coral tree	*Erythrina variegata*	25	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	2	40, 20	Poor		low vigor, epicormic growth throughout trunk canopy
169	Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	25	20	10,10,10,10,10, 10,10,10	2	18	Fair	previously trimmed	epicormic branching throughout canopy, galls on trunk
170	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	20	5,5,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	34	Good	slight lean southwest	mechanical damage to surface roots
171	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	40	20,20,20,20,20, 20,20,20	1	30	Good		mechanical damage to surface roots
172	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	40	16	8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8	1	20	Poor		cracked trunk, gall at trunk base
173	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	26	Fair	heavily trimmed	epicormic branching
174	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	29	Fair	heavily trimmed, wooden stake trapped under trunk	epicormic branching

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
175	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	25	Poor	heavily trimmed, slight lean north	epicormic branching, shelf mushrooms growing at trunk base
176	Indian laurel	*Ficus microcarpa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	24	Fair	heavily trimmed	epicormic branching
177	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	15	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	2	3, 5	Fair	tree growing into fence	
178	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	40	6	3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3	1	13	Fair		
179	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	35	15,15,20,20,20, 20,20,10	1	19	Good		
180	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	15	10,5,5,3,5,5,10, 10	1	13	Fair		unbalanced crown
181	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	4	Good		
182	Carrotwood	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	20	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	3	8, 11, 9	Fair	heavily trimmed	epicormic branching
183	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	9	3,3,3,5,6,5,5,5	1	15	Fair	previously trimmed	epicormic branching, mainstem dieback, codominant stems
184	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	12	2,2,10,10,10, 10,6,4	1	16	Fair	previously trimmed	mainstem dieback, epicormic branching
185	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	18	8,10,10,10,10, 10,10,4	1	22	Good	previously trimmed	

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
186	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	18	8,10,15,10,10, 10,5,5	1	21	Fair	previously trimmed	mechanical damage at trunk base, leaf chlorosis throughout canopy, mainstem dieback in 20% of canopy
187	tree tobacco	*Nicotiana glauca*	15	25	20,20,15,10,5, 4,10,20	3	4, 4, 6	Fair		
188	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	18	8,1,10,10,10,1, 1,8	1	14	Poor	previously trimmed	severe mainstem dieback throughout canopy
189	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	9	8,8,8,1,1,1,1,1	1	16	Poor	previously trimmed	leaf chlorosis in 10% of canopy, kinked trunk midway up canopy, unbalanced crown
190	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	35	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	25	Poor	previously trimmed	abnormal leaf drop and hollow trunk
191	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 5,5,15	1	19	Poor	previously trimmed	abnormal leaf drop, hollow trunk
192	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	20	5,5,5,8,15,15, 15,5	1	17	Fair	previously trimmed	epicormic branching, leaf chlorosis throughout canopy
193	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	6	3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3	1	16	Dead	previously trimmed	hollow trunk, severe mainstem dieback

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
194	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	10	8,8,5,2,2,2,5,8	1	14	Poor	previously trimmed	codominant stems, 1 dead stem, leaf chlorosis throughout canopy, mainstem dieback in 30% of canopy
195	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	15	10,10,10,10,5, 3,3,5	1	15	Fair	previously trimmed	epicormic branching, leaf chlorosis throughout canopy
198	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	16	8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8	1	14	Fair	previously trimmed	severe mainstem dieback in upper canopy
197	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	16	10,10,10,10,6, 8,8,8	1	19	Poor	previously trimmed	severe mainstem dieback throughout canopy
196	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	20	10,10,4,5,10,8, 8,10	1	13	Fair	previously trimmed	mainstem dieback in 20% of canopy
199	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	20	12	6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6	1	11	Dead	not tagged, inaccessible	
200	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	15	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	10	Poor	not tagged, inaccessible	severe mainstem dieback throughout canopy, remaining leaves chlorotic, poor vigor
309	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	15	10,15,15,8,5,6, 15,15	1	17	Fair	not tagged, inaccessible	branch dieback in 10% of canopy, unbalanced crown
310	Mexican fan palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	45	10	5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	1	15	Good		

Tree ID	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Tree Height Ft	Canopy Spread Ft	Canopy Spread (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, N)	Number of Trunks	DBH inches	Overall Condition Rating	Notes	Physical/ Horticultural Evaluation
311	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	17	Fair		branch dieback in 10% of canopy
312	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	24	Poor		codominant stems, branch dieback in <50% of canopy
313	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	30	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	23	Poor		hollow trunk, abnormal leaf drop, mainstem dieback throughout canopy
314	Silk floss tree	*Ceiba speciosa*	25	30	15,15,15,15,15, 15,15,15	1	17	Poor		abnormal leaf drop, mainstem dieback throughout canopy
315	Peruvian pepper	*Schinus molle*	20	25	10,15,10,12,15, 10,8,10	3	4, 9, 10	Fair		Codominant stems, tree growing through fence

Appendix B

Tree Photograph Log

Tree #1 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #2 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

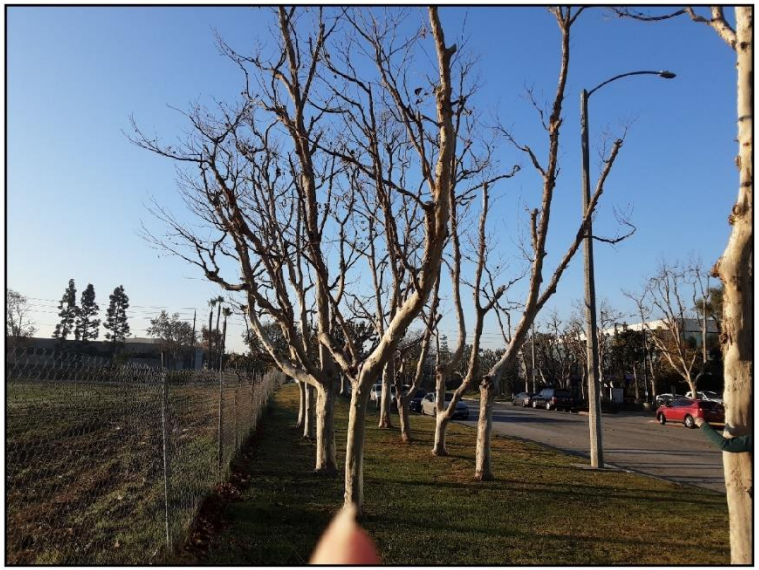
Tree #3 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #4 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #5 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #6 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #7 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)



Tree #8 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #9 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #10 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #11 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #12 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #13 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #14 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #15 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #16 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #17 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #18 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #19 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #20 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #21 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #22 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #23 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #24 Goldenrain tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

Tree #25 Goldenrain tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

Tree #26 Goldenrain tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

Tree #27 Goldenrain tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

Tree #28 Goldenrain tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

Tree #29 Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)

Tree #30 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #31 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #32 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #33 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #34 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #35 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #36 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #37 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #38 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #39 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #40 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #41 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #42 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #43 Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)

Tree #44 Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)

Tree #45 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #46 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #47 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

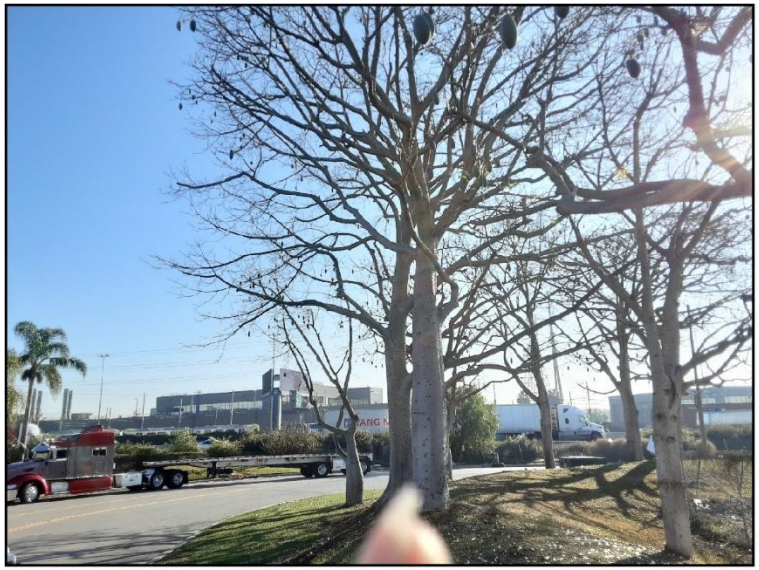
Tree #48 Carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*)

Tree #49 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #50 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #51 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #52 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)



Tree #53 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #54 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

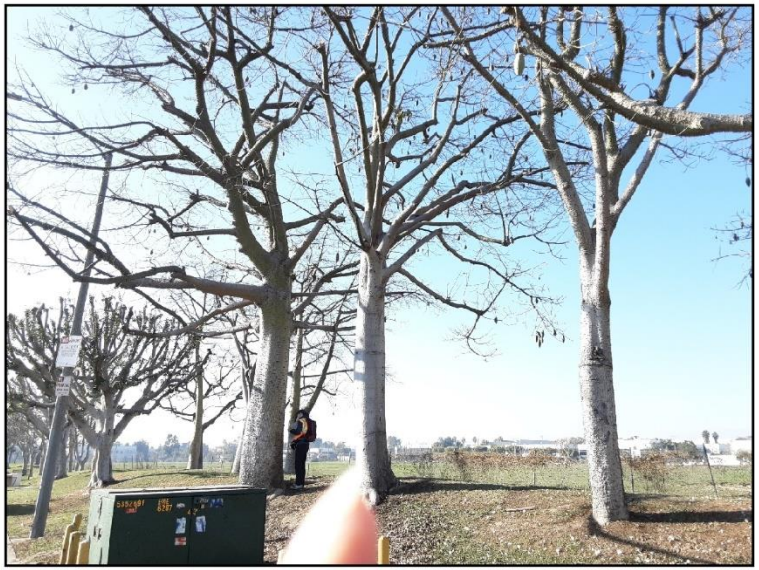
Tree #55 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #56 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #57 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #58 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #59 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)



Tree #60 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #61 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #62 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #63 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

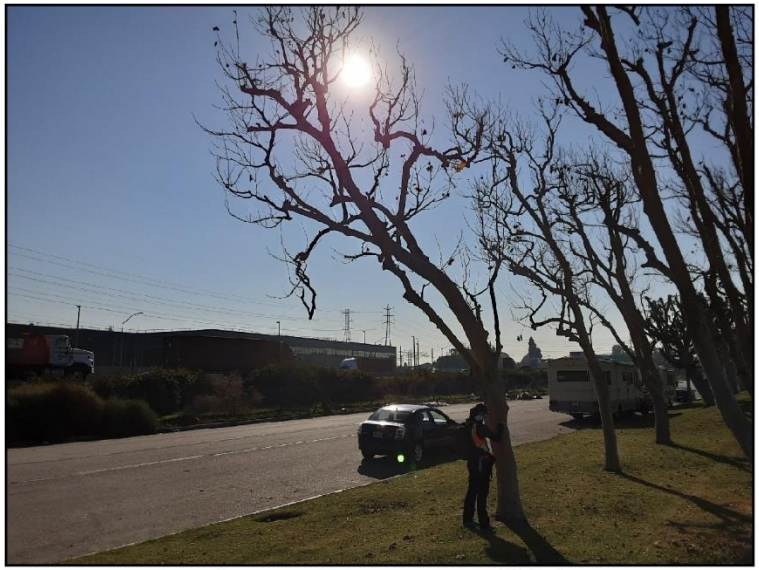
Tree #64 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #65 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #66 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #67 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #68 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)



Tree #69 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #70 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #71 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #72 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #73 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #74 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

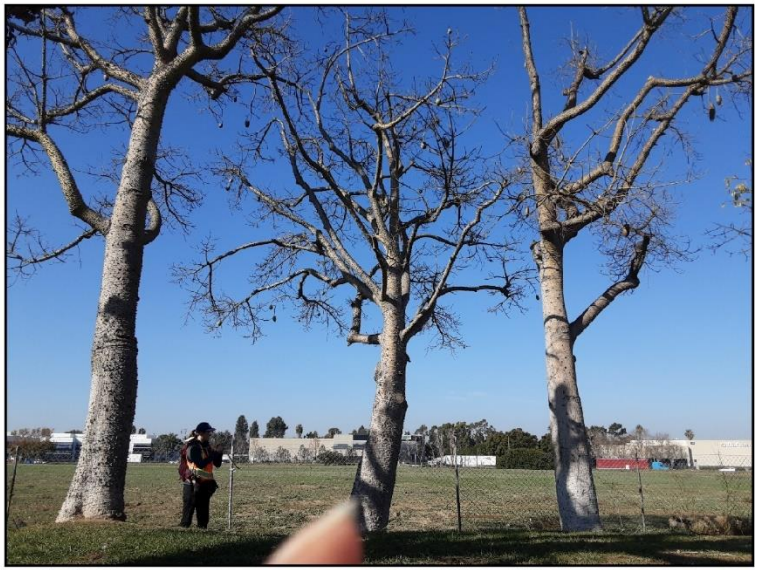
Tree #75 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #76 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #77 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #78 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #79 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)



Tree #80 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #81 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #82 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #83 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #84 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #85 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #86 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #87 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #88 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #89 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #90 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #91 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #92 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #93 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #94 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #95 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #96 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #97 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #98 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

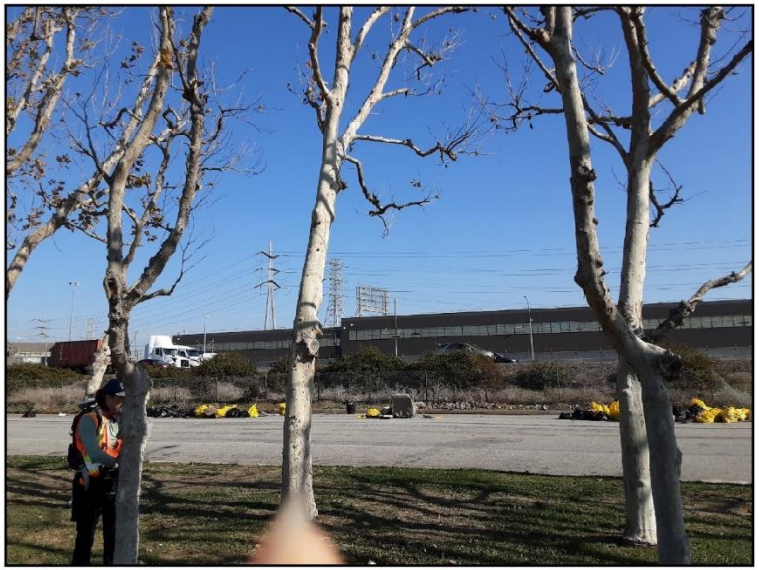
Tree #99 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #100 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #101 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #102 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #103 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

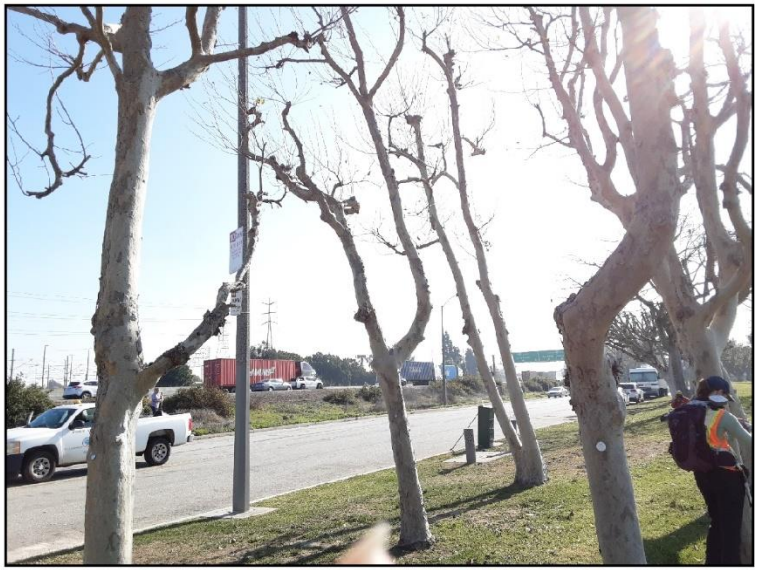


Tree #104 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #105 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #106 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

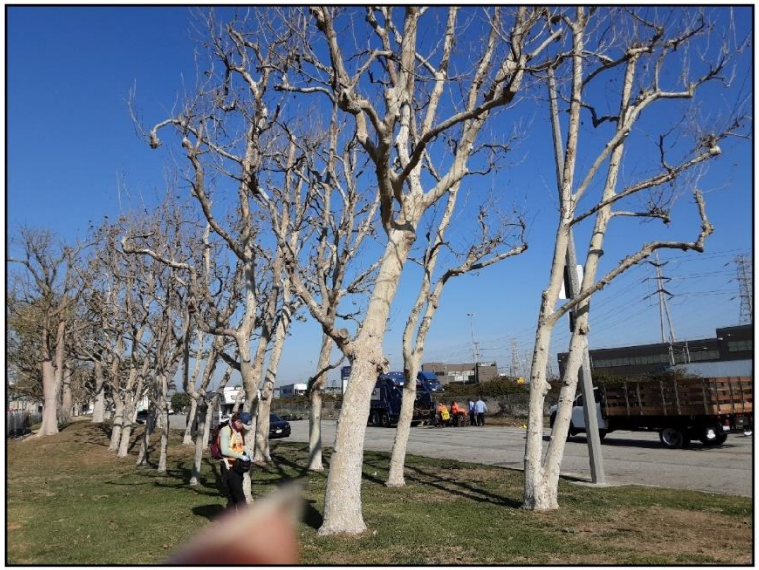
Tree #107 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)



Tree #108 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #109 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #110 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)



Tree #111 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #112 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #113 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #114 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #115 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #116 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #117 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #118 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #119 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #120 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #121 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #122 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #123 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #124 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #125 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #126 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #127 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

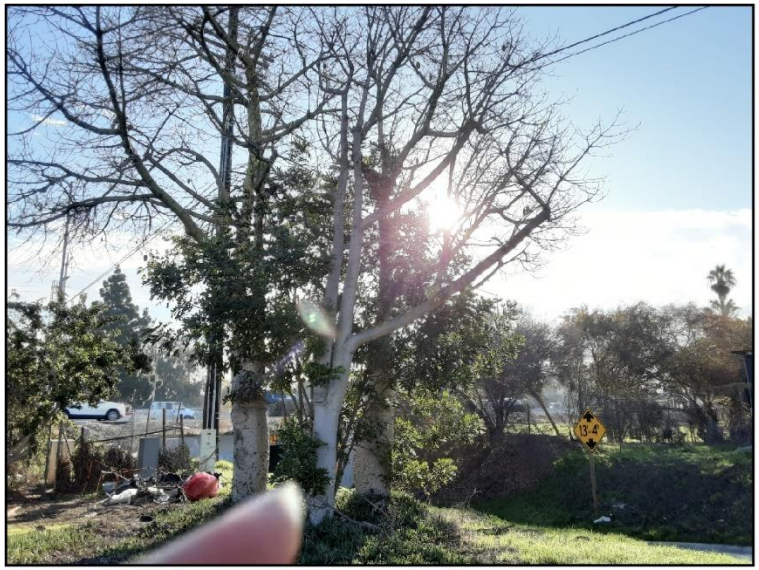
Tree #128 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #129 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #130 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

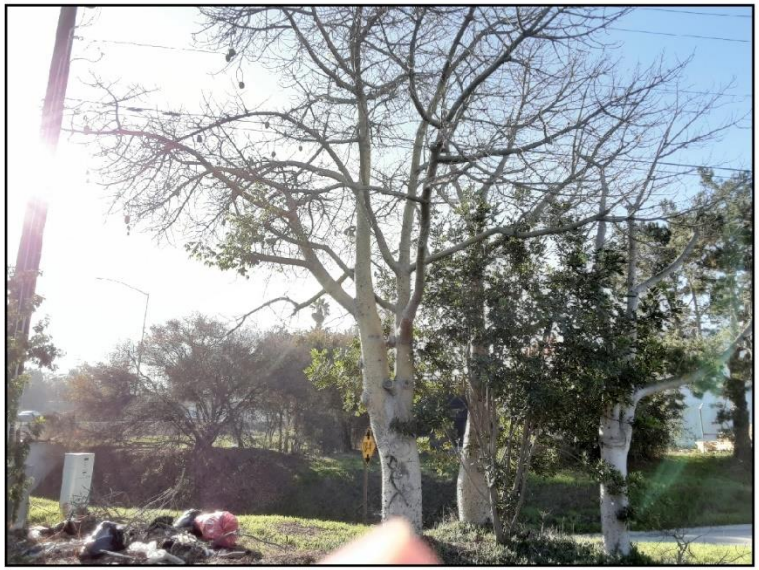
Tree #131 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #132 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)



Tree #133 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #134 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)



Tree #135 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #136 Carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*)

Tree #137 Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)

Tree #138 Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)

Tree #139 Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)

Tree #140 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #141 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #142 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #143 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #144 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #145 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #146 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #147 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #148 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #149 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #150 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #151 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #152 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #153 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #154 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #155 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #156 London planetree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)

Tree #157 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #158 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #159 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #160 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #161 Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Tree #162 Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Tree #163 Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Tree #164 Carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*)

Tree #165 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #166 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #167 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #168 Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata*)

Tree #169 Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)

Tree #170 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #171 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #172 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #173 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #174 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #175 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #176 Indian laurel (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Tree #177 Carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*)

Tree #178 Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Tree #179 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #180 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #181 Carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*)

Tree #182 Carrotwood (*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*)

Tree #183 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #184 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #185 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #186 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #187 tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*)

Tree #188 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #189 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #190 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #191 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #192 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #193 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #194 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #195 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #196 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #197 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #198 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #199 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #200 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #309 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #310 Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Tree #311 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #312 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #313 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #314 Silk floss tree (*Ceiba speciosa*)

Tree #315 Peruvian pepper (*Schinus molle*)