

Appendix G
LAX NORTHSIDE PLAN UPDATE

Mature Tree Survey

May 2014

Prepared for:

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1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this report is to evaluate the size, aesthetic, and health quality of all qualifying mature trees within the Northside Plan Area (hereafter referred to as the “survey area”) at the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX).

The survey area is located within the LAX property, within the County of Los Angeles (Figure 1). The survey area is north of the LAX North Airfield, south of Manchester Avenue, east of S. Pershing Drive and west of Sepulveda Boulevard (Figure 2). The survey area is located on the Inglewood and Venice U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangles of the San Bernardino Meridian. Land uses in the immediate vicinity of the survey area are airport open space, airport construction staging, and residential. The survey area is dominated by non-native grassland, ruderal, and ornamental vegetation.

2.0 Background

This tree survey was conducted in accordance with LAX Master Plan EIS/EIR mitigation commitment MM-BC-3 of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) (City of Los Angeles 2004). MM-BC-3 requires the census and mapping of all mature trees with a diameter at breast height (dbh) of at least eight inches within the Northside Plan Area of LAX that may be impacted as a result of construction activities (City of Los Angeles 2004).

3.0 Methodology

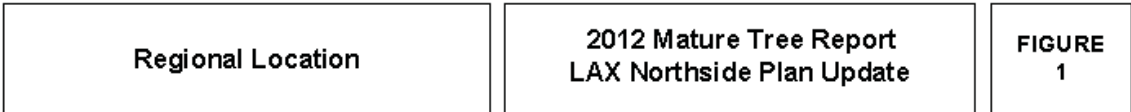
URS Certified Arborist Jeff Crain (WE-6658A) conducted tree surveys on August 3, 2012 and August 9, 2012. During these surveys, each tree was permanently tagged and characterized according to the criteria noted below, and a global positioning system (GPS) point was taken to mark the location. Detailed data taken from the surveys are included in Attachment A of this technical report.

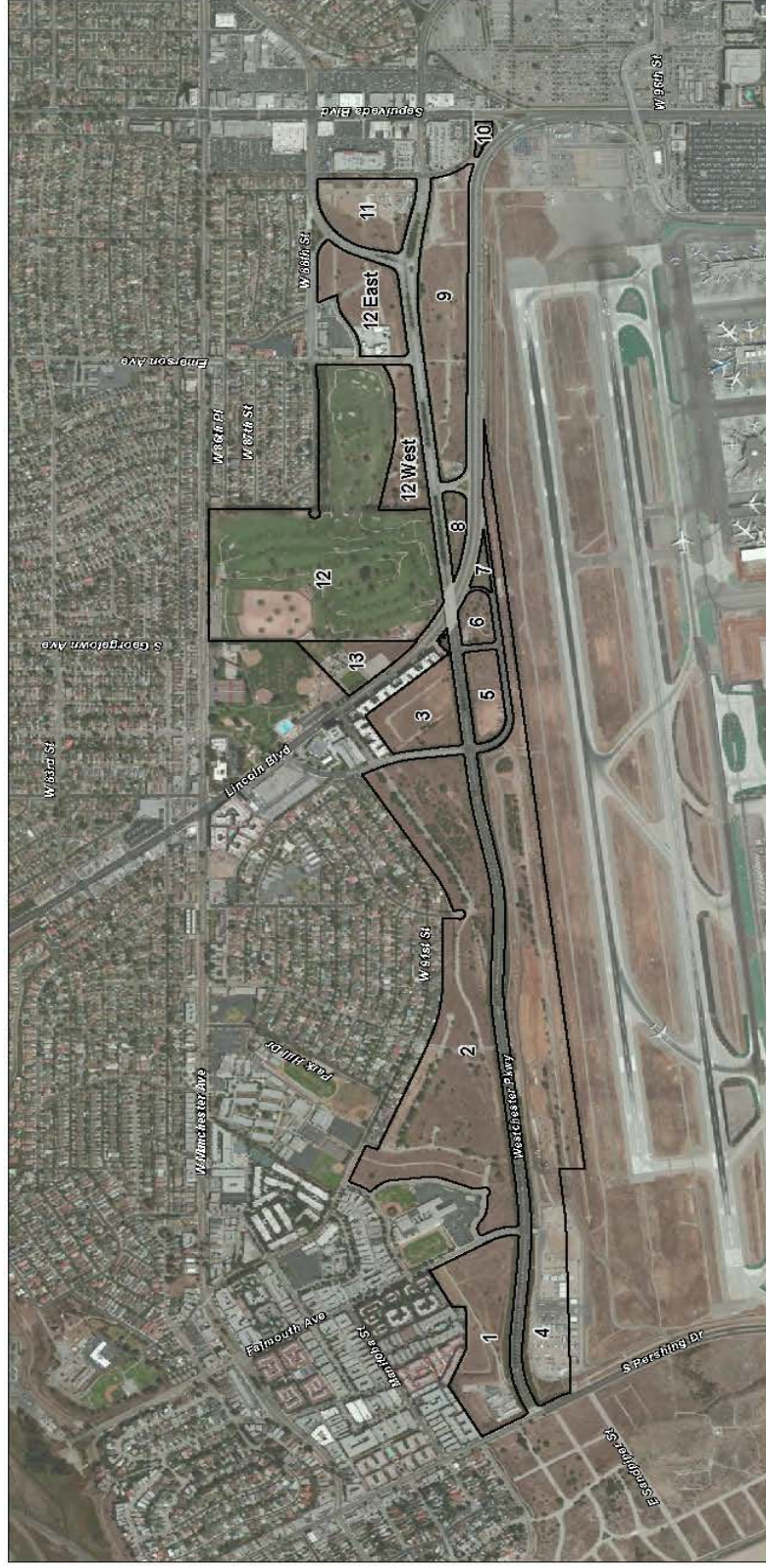
3.1 Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

Using a diameter tape, trunk measurements were taken approximately 4.5 feet above natural grade. Where applicable, multiple qualifying trunks were measured separately. The number of qualifying trunks was also recorded for each tree.

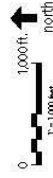
3.2 Height and Canopy

The height of each tree was estimated from natural grade to the highest living branch. The diameter of each tree's living canopy was estimated at its widest point.





Legend
☐ Area Boundary/Number



Survey Area

2012 Mature Tree Survey Report
 LAX Northside Plan Update

FIGURE
 2

3.3 Tree Tags

Each surveyed tree with a dbh of at least eight inches was individually tagged with a circular aluminum tag bearing the tree number. This survey included tag numbers 701 through 900.

3.4 Aesthetics

Each surveyed tree was inspected and compared to an archetype tree (considered excellent on all points mentioned below) of the same species. The surveyed trees were rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest. Tree aesthetics were evaluated with respect to overall form and symmetry, crown balance, branching pattern, and broken branches. The trees were rated on a scale of 1 to 5, as follows:

- 1: Very Poor
- 2: Poor
- 3: Fair
- 4: Good
- 5: Excellent

3.5 Health

The health of each tree was assessed based on visual evidence of vigor such as the amount of foliage; leaf color and size; presence of branch or twig dieback; severity of insect infestation; the presence of disease, heart rot, fire damage, and mechanical damage; amount of new growth; appearance of bark; and rate of callous development over wounds. The tree's structural integrity was also evaluated with respect to branch attachment, branch placement, root health, and stability. In addition, the health assessment considered such elements as the presence of decay, weak branch attachments, and the presence of exposed roots due to soil erosion.

The health of each tree was also rated on the 1 to 5 scale noted above.

4.0 Results

A total of 187 qualifying trees (trees with a dbh of at least 8 inches) were recorded within the survey area (Exhibit 3), including: one bottlebrush (*Callistemon* sp.), 4 camphor trees (*Cinnamomum camphora*); 34 eucalyptus or gums (*Eucalyptus* sp.); 4 ash (*Fraxinus* sp.); 4 silk oaks (*Grevillea robusta*); 53 sweet bay (*Laurus nobilis*); 7 magnolias (*Magnolia* sp.); one olive (*Olea europaea*); 5 Canary Island date palms (*Phoenix canariensis*); 15 pines (*Pinus* sp.); 5 western sycamores (*Platanus racemosa*); one London plane tree (*Platanus x acerifolia*); two yew pines (*Podocarpus macrophyllus*); one holly oak (*Quercus ilex*); 19 Brazilian pepper trees (*Schinus terebinthefolius*); 4 Chinese elms (*Ulmus parvifolia*); and 27 Mexican fan palms (*Washingtonia robusta*).

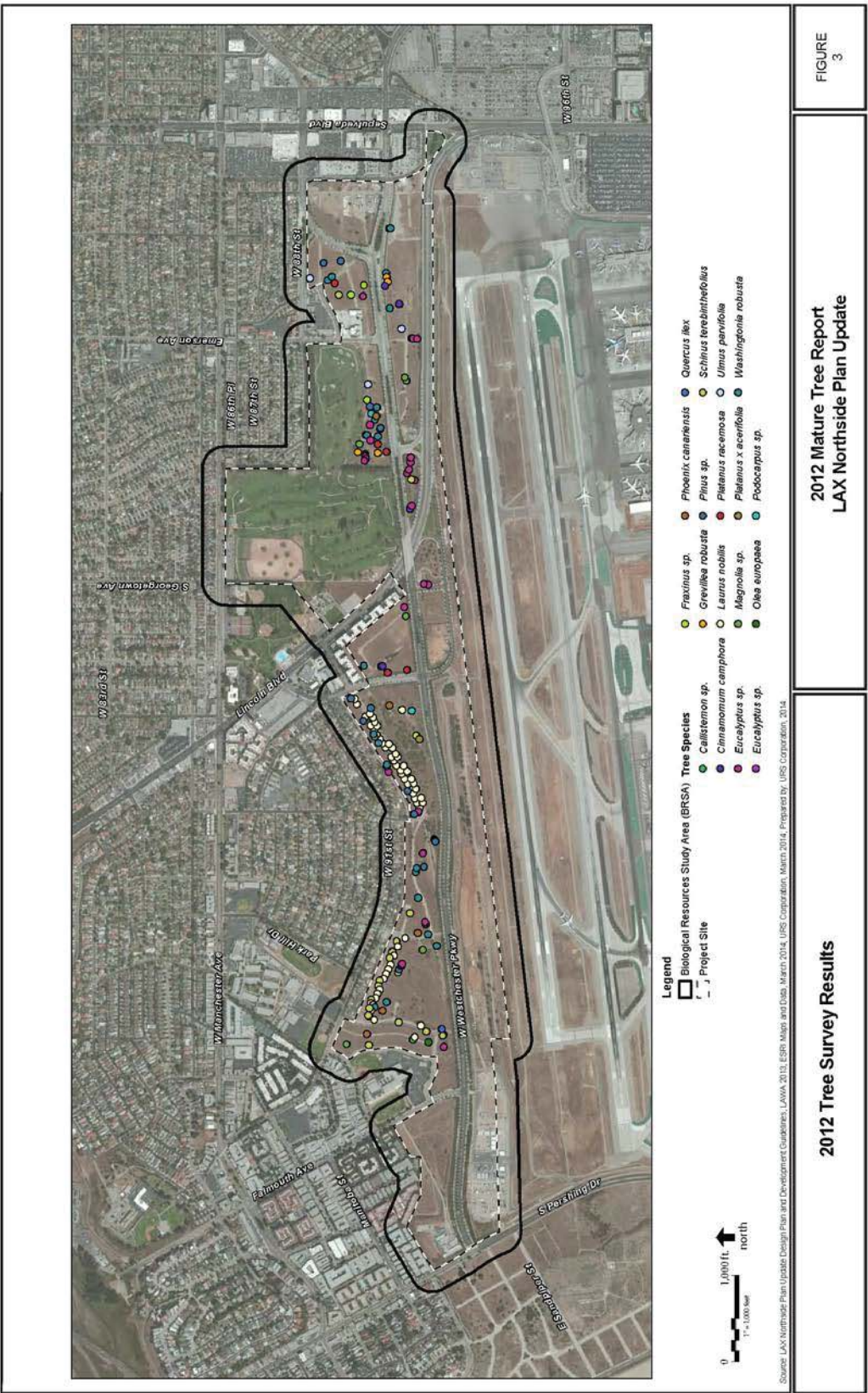


Table 1 provides a summary by species of tree quantity, size, health, and aesthetics within the survey area.

Table 1
Summary of Mature Trees in the Survey Area

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Quantity Observed	Average DBH of Main Trunk (Inches)	Average Height (feet)	Average Canopy Diameter (feet)	Average Health Rating ^a	Average Aesthetic Rating ^a	Location within Project Site
Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon</i> sp.)	1	10	20	15	4	3	Area 2
Camphor Tree (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>)	4	20.4	37.5	52.5	3	3	Area 3, Area 6, Area 9
Gum (<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.)	34	26.4	46.5	54.6	2.9	2.8	Area 2, Area 3, Area 6, Area 8, Area 9, Area 12A East
Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.)	4	32.3	47.5	43.8	3.5	3	Area 2, Area 12A East
Silk Oak (<i>Grevillea robusta</i>)	4	22	47.5	53.8	3	3.3	Area 9, Area 12A West
Sweet Bay (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>)	53	30.4	49.5	75.4	3.6	3.5	Area 2
Magnolia (<i>Magnolia</i> sp.)	7	18.6	32.9	47.9	3.1	3.3	Area 2, Area 9, Area 12A West
Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>)	1	11.5	20	45	3	3	Area 2
Canary Island Date Palm (<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>)	5	31.6	37	21	3.6	3.2	Area 2, Area 12A West
Pine (<i>Pinus</i> sp.)	15	26.7	50.7	58	3.1	3	Area 2, Area 12A West, Area 12A East
Western Sycamore (<i>Platanus racemosa</i>)	5	27.2	48	53	3	3.2	Area 3, Area 12A West, Area 12A East
London Plane Tree (<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>)	1	31.5	70	80	3	3	Area 2
Yew Pine (<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>)	2	16.8	27.5	45	3	3	Area 2, Area 12A West

Mature Tree Survey

Table 1

Summary of Mature Trees in the Survey Area

Common Name (<i>Scientific Name</i>)	Quantity Observed	Average DBH of Main Trunk (Inches)	Average Height (feet)	Average Canopy Diameter (feet)	Average Health Rating ^a	Average Aesthetic Rating ^a	Location within Project Site
Holly Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	1	22.5	45	80	4	4	Area 2
Brazilian Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>)	19	23.2	33.4	41.6	3.3	2.9	Area 2, Area 8, Area 12A East
Chinese Elm (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>)	4	18	36.3	67.5	2.8	2.8	Area 9, Area 12A West, Area 12A East
Mexican Fan Palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)	27	18.9	55.1	18.5	3.3	3.1	Area 2, Area 3, Area 9, Area 12A West, Area 12A East

Notes: DBH= Diameter at Breast Height

^a The trees were rated on a scale of 1 to 5, as follows:

- 1: Very Poor
- 2: Poor
- 3: Fair
- 4: Good
- 5: Excellent

Source: URS Corporation, 2012.

5.0 Conclusion and Mitigation

A total of 187 trees were identified within the survey area. In accordance with LAX Master Plan Mitigation Measure MM-BC-3, any of the identified trees that will be impacted due to construction activities will require a 2:1 replacement. If these trees are to be impacted, a replacement plan will be prepared and implemented by Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) or its designee. MM-BC-3 requires replacement trees to be local native species of at least 15-gallon size. The replacement of trees shall be within the boundaries of LAX or at a suitable off-site location.

For replacement within LAX boundaries, the replacement plan will be approved by LAWA's U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Hazard Biologist. Furthermore, the onsite locations and plant selections must be consistent with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular No. 150/5200-33 "Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports" and LAWA's "LAX Wildlife Hazard Management Plan."

Trees not expected to be impacted by construction activities should be enclosed by barriers such as chain link fencing or orange snow fencing. The barriers should be placed at least five feet outside the dripline, and no grade changes should be made within the barriers without consulting a qualified Biologist to determine if the work would impact the trees. During any proposed grubbing and/or grading, a Biological Monitor should be present to record the number of trees directly and indirectly impacted. If project construction can avoid impacting trees, the number of replacement trees will be reduced accordingly.

6.0 References

- Baldwin, B.G., D.H. Goldman, D.J. Keil, R. Patterson, T.J. Roastti, and D.H. Wilken, (eds). 2012. *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Brenzel, K.N. (ed.). 2001. *Western Garden Book*. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Publishing Corporation.
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the City of Los Angeles (LA). 2005. Final Environmental Impact Statement, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master Plan Improvements, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. Los Angeles, CA: U.S. Department of Transportation, FAA.
- USGS (United States Geological Service). 1981. 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map. Inglewood, California.
- USGS (United States Geological Service). 1981. 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map. Venice, California.

Mature Tree Survey

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Attachment A Tree Survey Data

Mature Tree Survey

Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
Surveyed August 3, 2012									
701	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm		30		50	15	4	3
702	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		24		95	30	3	3
703	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		24.5		40	40	3	3
704	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		26.5		60	45	3	3
705	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		16		50	60	3	3
706	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		16		50	60	3	3
707	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		10.5		25	40	3	2
708	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia		25.5		65	40	3	3
709	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		15		45	20	4	2
710	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		17		45	15	3	3
711	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		38		75	80	4	4
712	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	2	8.5	9	50	35	2	2
713	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	4	8.5	8.5	40	85	2	2
714	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm		16		40	20	4	3
715	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		42.5		45	75	4	4
716	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		15		25	40	4	3
717	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		17		55	15	3	3
718	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		16		65	20	3	3
719	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		18.5		70	15	3	3

Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
720	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		28		30	50	3	3
721	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	2	31	12	40	60	3	3
722	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	6	9.5	9	25	30	3	2
723	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		31.5		55	90	4	4
724	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		23		50	70	4	4
725	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		21.5		40	60	3	3
726	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		24.5		40	60	3	3
727	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		31		55	80	4	4
728	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		30.5		55	80	4	4
729	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		27.5		55	75	3	3
730	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		32.5		65	110	4	5
731	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		32.5		65	110	4	5
732	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		27		60	70	3	3
733	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		27		60	70	3	4
734	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		32		65	80	3	3
735	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		26.5		60	80	4	4
736	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		28		65	90	4	4
737	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		31		65	90	4	4
738	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		24.5		55	65	3	3
739	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		15.5		35	55	3	3
740	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		32		65	105	4	4

Mature Tree Survey

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Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
741	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		28		50	90	4	4
742	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		36.5		65	140	4	4
743	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		37		30	90	4	4
744	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		40.5		80	120	5	5
745	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		15.5		30	35	4	3
746	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		21.5		35	35	4	3
747	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		24		40	55	4	3
748	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		30.5		50	65	4	4
749	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		25		45	75	4	3
750	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		41		60	80	4	3
751	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		28		40	75	4	3
752	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		27		45	60	4	3
753	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		27.5		50	80	4	4
754	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		22.5		45	65	4	3
755	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		23		40	75	4	3
756	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		17.5		35	40	3	3
757	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		20.5		35	45	3	3
758	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		18		30	40	3	3
759	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		27		35	45	3	3
760	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		21.5		45	60	3	3
761	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm		25		35	25	3	3

Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
762	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay	16	37	13	50	150	3	3
763	<i>Podocarpus sp.</i>	Yew Pine		14.5		25	40	3	3
764	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash		28		70	50	4	3
765	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane Tree		31.5		70	80	3	3
766	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		28.5		60	60	2	3
767	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		24.5		65	55	3	3
768	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		24.5		65	40	3	3
769	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		23		35	10	2	2
770	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		18		55	45	3	3
771	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		10		30	25	3	2
772	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		27		65	70	4	3
773	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		58		65	70	3	3
774	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		19		85	20	4	4
775	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		22		85	20	4	4
776	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		25		85	20	4	4
777	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		15.5		20	20	4	3
778	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		23		85	20	4	4
779	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		32		50	90	4	4
780	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		34		55	50	3	3
781	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm		19.5		30	100	2	2
782	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash		51		30	50	4	4

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Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
783	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		26.5		35	65	3	3
784	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		25		30	50	3	3
785	<i>Podocarpus sp.</i>	Yew Pine		19		30	50	3	3
786	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		15.5		55	10	2	2
787	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	2	18.5	12	35	55	3	3
788	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		24		55	75	3	3
789	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		46		55	60	3	3
868	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		18.5		20	20	3	4
869	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		32		30	45	3	4
870	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	4	19	11	40	15	2	3
871	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		13.5		25	15	2	2
872	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		28.5		35	75	3	4
873	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		14.5		25	35	4	4
874	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		37.5		45	60	4	5
875	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		29		40	55	2	3
876	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		28.5		40	60	3	3
877	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		57.5		60	60	3	3
878	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		26		40	50	3	3
879	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		23		25	30	3	2
880	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		41		70	90	4	4
881	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		49		65	95	4	4

Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
882	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		41.5		50	70	3	4
883	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		19.5		30	35	3	3
884	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		23		45	40	4	3
885	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		37		45	65	4	4
886	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		24		85	20	4	4
887	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		44		50	100	3	3
888	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		24		40	40	4	3
889	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree	13	17.5	18.5	45	70	3	3
890	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		40.5		45	40	3	3
891	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		26.5		40	65	4	3
892	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm		31		20	20	4	4
893	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia		32.5		40	100	4	4
894	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree	2	12	14	15	20	1	2
895	<i>Callistemon sp.</i>	Bottlebrush		10		20	15	4	3
896	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		31.5		45	70	3	3
897	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	2	11.5	10	20	45	3	3
898	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		25.5		45	60	3	2
899	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay		39		65	110	4	3
900	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		31		40	50	4	3

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Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
Surveyed August 9, 2012									
790	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm		56		40	25	3	3
791	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm		18		45	55	3	3
792	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		16.5		20	15	3	3
793	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		18		45	15	3	3
794	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		25.5		50	70	3	3
795	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia		17.5		25	35	4	4
796	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silk Oak		21.5		60	55	2	3
797	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	2	53	13.5	60	100	3	3
798	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		24		40	30	2	2
799	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		43		60	80	3	3
800	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		21.5		50	65	2	2
801	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		28.5		60	50	2	3
802	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		33		65	60	3	3
803	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silk Oak		24.5		30	80	4	4
804	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western Sycamore		24		50	60	3	4
805	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western Sycamore		38		60	60	4	4
806	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		22		25	30	2	2
807	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia		11.5		20	40	2	3
808	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		17.5		65	15	2	2
809	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		15.5		50	15	2	2

Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
810	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia		11.5		20	40	2	2
811	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree	3	30	5	35	60	3	3
812	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western Sycamore	3	32	11	55	70	3	3
813	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western Sycamore		18		40	40	2	2
814	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	2	33	34	75	65	4	4
815	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		49		75	50	4	4
816	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia		12		30	35	3	3
817	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia		20		30	45	4	4
818	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	6	30	5	40	50	3	3
819	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	2	19	12	35	55	3	3
820	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	5	12	4	35	45	2	2
821	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm		14		35	55	3	3
822	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		15		20	10	4	4
823	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		11		12	10	3	3
824	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree	2	19.5	13	40	60	3	3
825	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		23		40	15	4	4
826	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		19.5		65	20	3	3
827	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		19		40	30	3	3
830	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silk Oak		19		40	30	3	3
831	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silk Oak	2	23	23	60	50	3	3
832	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree	2	17	12	40	45	3	3

Mature Tree Survey

Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
833	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		17		70	20	3	3
834	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		15		50	15	5	3
835	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		15		50	15	3	3
836	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western Sycamore		24		35	35	3	3
837	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		41		50	50	3	2
838	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash		27		60	45	4	3
839	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		49		55	45	4	3
840	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Ash		23		30	30	2	2
841	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		20		35	45	3	3
842	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine		28		55	80	3	3
843	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm		20.5		35	60	3	3
844	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree		15		35	45	3	3
845	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		17		35	35	3	2
846	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		9		25	40	3	3
847	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	2	22	10	35	55	3	3
848	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		28.5		30	80	4	4
849	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		55		60	50	3	3
850	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	3	20	20	50	90	4	3
851	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		13.5		25	35	3	3
852	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		13.5		25	35	3	3
853	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm		24		40	20	4	3

Table A-2

Tree Survey Data

Tag Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	If Multi-Trunk, # of Trunks	DBH (inches)	DBH, Secondary Trunks (inches)	Tree Height (feet)	Canopy Width (feet)	Health ^a	Aesthetics ^a
854	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree		27.5		30	55	4	3
855	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum		52		50	85	3	3
856	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak		22.5		45	80	4	4

Notes:

Multi-trunk trees are highlighted in gray

DBH= Diameter at Breast Height

^a The trees were rated on a scale of 1 to 5, as follows:

1: Very Poor

2: Poor

3: Fair

4: Good

5: Excellent

Tag numbers 828 and 829 were not used in the tree survey.

Source: URS Corporation, 2012.

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