

**TREE INVENTORY REPORT
BEACH CITIES HEALTH DISTRICT
514 NORTH PROSPECT AVENUE
REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90277**

SUBMITTED TO:

**LESLIE DICKEY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF REAL ESTATE
BEACH CITIES HEALTH DISTRICT
514 NORTH PROSPECT AVENUE
REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90277**

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AUGUST 22, 2019

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**CITY OF REDONDO BEACH - TREE INVENTORY REPORT
BEACH CITIES HEALTH DISTRICT- 514 NORTH PROSPECT AVENUE, REDONDO BEACH**

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August 22, 2019

Leslie Dickey
Executive Director of Real Estate
Beach Cities Health District
514 North Prospect Avenue
Redondo Beach, California 90277

Re: Beach Cities Health District – Tree Inventory Report

Dear Mr. Dickey,

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A total of 228 trees were inventoried on the Beach Cities Health District (BCHD) property, located at 514 North Prospect Avenue in Redondo Beach. There does not appear to be any private property restrictions for private property trees within the City of Redondo Beach. There are no City rights-of-way trees associated with this project.

BACKGROUND AND ASSIGNMENT

BCHD is planning to redevelop their nine-acre site and a terraced slope to the east, to accommodate a new Master Plan. Most of the existing BCHD campus is proposed for demolition, with new hospital buildings proposed on the approximate 10.38-acre lot. The Project Site consists of the existing campus and the adjacent vacant lot at the corner of Flagler Lane and Beryl Street. The 228 inventoried trees are located within and immediately adjacent to the property limits.

We were retained to visit the property to inventory and photograph all trees regardless of size and prepare a Tree Inventory Report for submittal to the City of Redondo Beach. A comprehensive analysis of each tree as it pertains to construction was not requested and is not a part of this study. This report is based on our site visit on July 9, 2019.

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OBSERVATIONS

We inventoried 228 trees of various species throughout the subject property. Tree trunks were recorded in the field, from grade, using Denn Engineers Survey and Topography Plan (March 7, 2013) provided to us. The inventoried trees were tagged with an embossed aluminum numbered tag.

Table 1 is a summary of the tree species comprising the 228 total trees. Captioned photographs and the exhibit at the end of this report illustrate site context, tree locations, tree structure, and vigor. Tree locations were not professionally surveyed and are graphically represented on the 'Tree Location Exhibit.'

CONCLUSION

Once the design is finalized, you may request an analysis of construction impacts to each tree and recommendations for protection of trees during the construction process. We are available to provide a proposal for this study as requested; this assignment was only for a site analysis.

Please feel welcome to contact me at our Santa Monica office if you have any immediate questions or concerns.

Respectfully submitted,



Cy Carlberg, Registered Consulting Arborist
Principal, Carlberg Associates



Note: This report comprises a total of 45 pages and one full-size map. Unauthorized separation or removal of any portion of this report deems it invalid as a whole. Conditions represented in this report are limited to the inventory date and time. Risk assessments were not requested nor performed for the purposes of this report. Ratings for health, aesthetics, and structure do not constitute a health or structural guarantee beyond the date and time of the inspection.



TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF INVENTORIED TREES

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
1	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	23.6	20	30 x 30	C	B	No
2	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	12	20	6 x 10	D	C	No
3	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	21.5	20	35 x 30	C-	C	No
4	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	7	12	3 x 3	D	D	No
5	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	11	15	15 x 12	C-	C	No
6	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	7.5	10	7 x 7	D	D	No
7	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	6.5	10	10 x 10	B+	B	No
8	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	4	10	10 x 10	A	B-	No
9	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	11.5	15	20 x 20	C	B-	No
10	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	5, 11	20	30 x 20	B+	B+	No
11	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	6	15	1 x 3	D	D	No
12	Victorian box	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	5, 6.5	12	10 x 10	C	C	No
13	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8	15	15 x 15	B	A	No
14	evergreen pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	8.5	15	20 x 20	B	B	No
15	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	14.5	15	20 x 20	C-	C-	No
16	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	12.5	15	20 x 20	C-	C-	No
17	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	11.5	12	12 x 15	C-	C-	No
18	flooded gum	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	20	30	30 x 30	A	B	No
19	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	5	15	10 x 10	B	C+	No
20	weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	1, 1, 2, 4.5	10	15 x 15	A	B+	No
21	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	4.5, 4.5	30	12 x 6	B	B	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
22	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	9.5, 12	35	25 x 25	A	B	No
23	flooded gum	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	19.5	35	20 x 20	A	B-	No
24	flooded gum	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	26	50	40 x 40	A	B	No
25	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa'	7	10	10 x 10	A	A	No
26	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa'	4.5	10	10 x 15	A	A-	No
27	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	7.5	15	16 x 12	A	B	No
28	flooded gum	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	19	40	40 x 40	A-	B	No
29	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	26.5 at 4'	40	30 x 25	A	B-	No
30	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa'	2	5	3 x 9	A	B+	No
31	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	29	45	35 x 40	A-	B-	No
32	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	12	25	18 x 20	B+	B-	No
33	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	10.5	20	10 x 25	B	B	No
34	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.5	25	15 x 15	B+	B-	No
35	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	18.5	30	30 x 30	A	A	No
36	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	10.5	15	15 x 15	A	B+	No
37	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	17	25	20 x 20	A	A	No
38	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	8	20	25 x 15	A	B+	No
39	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	12.5, 15	30	20 x 30	B	B	No
40	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	17.5	35	20 x 20	A	B+	No
41	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	4, 13	30	15 x 20	B+	B+	No
42	rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	2, 3, 3	7	10 x 10	A-	B	No
43	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	1, 1, 3	8	10 x 10	A-	C	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
44	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	6.5	10	10 x 15	A	B-	No
45	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	1, 1, 4	15	8 x 10	A	B-	No
46	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	2, 2, 2	10	10 x 10	A	C	No
47	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	1, 2	7	7 x 5	A	B	No
48	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	1, 1	7	5 x 5	A	B	No
49	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	1, 1, 2	7	10 x 4	A	B	No
50	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	1, 1, 2	7	7 x 5	A	B	No
51	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	6, 7.5, 9.5, 12	30	22 x 15	A-	B-	No
52	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	4, 5, 6, 10	25	25 x 15	A-	B-	No
53	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	3, 4, 5.5, 7.5, 8	20	20 x 20	A-	C+	No
54	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	18.5	25	20 x 20	A	B	No
55	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	2, 3.5, 4.5	10	10 x 10	A	B	No
56	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	3, 5, 5, 6	15	10 x 15	B-	B-	No
57	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	13	15	15 x 20	B-	B-	No
58	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	13	30	20 x 15	A	B-	No
59	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	14	30	20 x 15	A	B-	No
60	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	12	30	20 x 15	A	B-	No
61	bronze loquat	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	4.5, 5 at 3'	10	12 x 12	A	A	Yes
62	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	*BT 18'	28	15 x 15	A	A	Yes
63	bronze loquat	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	7.5 at 1'	10	12 x 12	A	A	Yes
64	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	15 x 15	A	A	Yes
65	bronze loquat	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	4 at 2'	10	10 x 10	A	B	Yes



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
66	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	15 x 10	A	A	Yes
67	bronze loquat	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	3, 5 at 2'	12	10 x 10	A	A	Yes
68	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	15 x 15	A	A	Yes
69	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 12'	20	15 x 15	A	A	Yes
70	jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	5.5, 6.5, 9, 9	30	30 x 30	A	C+	No
71	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	4	20	12 x 12	B+	A	Yes
72	Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	4.5	20	15 x 15	B-	B-	No
73	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	7.5, 8, 8, 10, 11.5	40	20 x 20	B	B	No
74	bronze loquat	<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	9.5	20	20 x 20	A	A	No
75	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	14.5	30	20 x 20	A	B+	No
76	Japanese loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	3.5, 5.5	20	18 x 12	A	B+	Yes
77	Fraser photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	3, 6	20	18 X 10	B	B	No
78	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	1, 1, 3, 3	7	6 X 6	A	B	No
79	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	6, 7.5, 13.5	20	15 X 20	A	B	No
80	olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>	5, 6.5, 6.5, 9	15	12 X 15	A	B	Yes
81	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	20.5	50	20 X 20	A	B	No
82	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	17	50	20 X 20	A	B-	No
83	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	4.5, 7.5, 9.5	20	15 X 6	A	B-	No
84	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	14	25	15 X 15	A	B	No
85	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa'	5.5	20	6 X 6	A	B	No
86	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	13.5	20	12 X 12	A	B-	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
87	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	18	20	15 X 15	A	B-	No
88	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	12 X 12	A	A-	Yes
89	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 10'	20	12 X 12	A	A-	Yes
90	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 12'	22	12 X 12	A	A	Yes
91	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8, 9.5, 10.5, 12.5	20	20 X 20	A	B-	No
92	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	26	20	20 X 20	A	B-	No
93	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	11	25	20 X 20	A	A-	No
94	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	20	25	25 X 25	A	A	No
95	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	16.5	25	15 x 25	A	A	No
96	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	25.5 at 3.5'	20	15 x 12	A	B-	No
97	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	8.5, 11	20	18 x 12	A	B	No
98	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9, 9, 9.5, 10, 12	20	22 x 18	A	B	No
99	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	18	20	10 x 15	B	C	No
100	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	15	25	25 x 20	B-	B-	No
101	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	9.5, 10.5	20	15 x 18	A	B	No
102	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	22	20	12 x 12	A	B	No
103	Hollywood juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'</i>	12 at 4'	20	10 x 10	A	A	No
104	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	6, 8.5	20	10 x 12	A	A	No
105	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	6	30	7 x 10	A	A	No
106	African fern pine	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	16	20	15 x 15	A	B+	No
107	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	14, 21	25	22 x 25	A	B	No
108	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 14'	22	12 x 12	A	B	Yes



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
109	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	12 x 12	A	B	Yes
110	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 10'	16	12 x 12	A	A	Yes
111	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT 40'	46	10 x 10	A	A	Yes
112	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT 45'	51	10 x 10	A	A	Yes
113	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT 40'	46	10 x 10	A	A	Yes
114	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT 35'	41	10 x 10	A	A	Yes
115	Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	BT 45'	51	10 x 10	A	A	Yes
116	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	15 x 15	A	A	Yes
117	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	10 x 10	A	A	Yes
118	queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	BT 15'	25	15 x 15	A	A	Yes
119	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	18.2	30	18 x 25	C+	C+	No
120	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	26	60	25 x 18	A	B-	No
121	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	4, 6.5, 8	20	15 x 15	A	B+	No
122	paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	13, 14.5	20	20 x 15	A	B+	No
123	Indian laurel fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	25	25	36 x 30	A	B	No
124	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	12	30	15 x 15	A	B+	No
125	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	8	15	12 x 6	B	B-	No
126	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	9.5	20	15 x 15	A	B+	No
127	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	14	15	15 x 20	C-	D	No
128	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	21 at 2'	20	30 x 20	B+	B	No
129	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	14.5 at 2'	25	25 x 25	B+	B	No
130	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	6.5, 8.5, 9 at 4'	25	20 x 20	B+	B	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
131	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	10 at 4'	20	18 x 12	B+	B+	No
132	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	3, 4, 4.5, 7, 7.5	15	23 x 15	B+	B+	No
133	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	2.5, 5	15	12 x 10	B+	B	No
134	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	15 at 4'	20	30 x 15	B+	B	No
135	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	21 at 2'	25	30 x 15	B+	B	No
136	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	15.5 at 2'	25	18 x 20	B+	B	No
137	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	7	20	20 x 10	B+	B	No
138	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	3.5, 7.5	25	30 x 15	B+	B	No
139	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	11	25	25 x 25	B+	B	No
140	Fraser photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	1, 2, 2	20	10 x 10	C	C-	No
141	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	14, 20	20	45 x 35	C	C-	No
142	floss silk tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	7	25	10 x 10	D	D	No
143	Brisbane box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	13.5	40	15 x 15	C-	C-	No
144	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT 2'	15	15 x 20	A	A	Yes
145	weeping fig	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	11 at base	20	18 x 15	B+	B-	No
146	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	9.5 at 1'	10	15 x 15	B	B	No
147	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4, 4, 6	10	15 x 15	B	B	No
148	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4.5	10	15 x 15	B	B	No
149	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 3, 3, 3	10	18 x 15	B	B	No
150	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 4	10	18 x 15	B	B	No
151	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	2.5, 2.5	8	15 x 10	C	D	No
152	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	4.5 at 4'	10	10 x 10	B+	C	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
153	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	4, 4.5, 5, 5.5	15	20 x 20	C	C	No
154	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	4.5, 5.5	10	15 x 15	A-	C-	No
155	golden wreath wattle	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	4, 4, 4, 4.5, 4.5, 6	20	25 x 25	A	B	No
156	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4, 4, 4.5	10	15 x 12	B	B	No
157	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3	10	15 x 12	B	B	No
158	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 2	10	15 x 12	B	B	No
159	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 3	10	15 x 12	B	B	No
160	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 3.5, 5	10	19 x 10	B	B	No
161	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	8 at 4'	10	19 x 10	B	B	No
162	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2.5, 3.5	10	10 x 10	C	B-	No
163	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1, 1, 3	10	10 x 10	C	B-	No
164	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	5	10	5 x 0	D	D	No
165	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2.5, 4.5	10	15 x 10	B	B	No
166	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4	10	15 x 10	C	B-	No
167	golden wreath wattle	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	3.5, 5, 5	15	25 x 18	C+	C	No
168	golden wreath wattle	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	3, 4, 5, 5, 5	15	30 x 20	B-	C+	No
169	golden wreath wattle	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	4.5, 4.5, 5 at 2'	15	15 x 20	B	B	No
170	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3.5	10	10 x 10	B-	C+	No
171	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 2, 3, 3	10	18 x 12	B	C	No
172	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 3, 3.5	10	18 x 12	B	C	No
173	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 4	10	18 x 12	C-	C	No
174	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1, 2.5, 3, 3	10	10 x 10	C-	C-	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
175	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1.5, 3	10	10 x 10	C-	C-	No
176	Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	BT 2'	15	20x 20	A	A	Yes
177	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	5, 5	10	15 x 15	B	A-	No
178	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	6, 6, 6.5, 9	8	30 x 25	B+	C-	No
179	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1, 1, 1	10	15 x 12	B	B	No
180	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1, 1, 1, 4	10	15 x 12	B	B	No
181	golden wreath wattle	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	6, 7.5 at 2'	15	18 x 15	B	B+	No
182	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	26	50	45 x 35	B-	B-	No
183	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	4, 4.5	20	12 x 15	A-	A	No
184	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	18.5, 19	20	30 x 30	B-	C-	No
185	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	22.5	25	30 x 30	B	C	No
186	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	16	25	20 x 30	B-	B-	No
187	blackwood acacia	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	4.5	8	15 x 10	C	A	No
188	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	30 at 3'	35	30 x 30	B	B-	No
189	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	16	30	25 x 30	B	B	No
190	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	16	30	28 x 30	B	B-	No
191	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	17.5	30	20 x 20	B	B-	No
192	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 3, 3	10	10 x 10	B-	B	No
193	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 2, 2, 2, 2	10	10 x 10	B-	B-	No
194	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	7 at 3'	10	10 x 10	B-	B-	No
195	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 4, 4	10	10 x 12	B-	B-	No
196	Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	9.5	20	15 x 12	A-	B-	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
197	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 2, 3, 3, 5	10	10 x 10	A-	B	No
198	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1, 1, 1	8	8 x 6	A-	B	No
199	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	23 at 3'	25	25 x 30	B+	B-	No
200	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	14	25	15 x 20	A	B-	No
201	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	20	30	25 x 25	A	B-	No
202	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	18.5	25	35 x 30	A-	B-	No
203	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	13.5	35	15 x 15	A-	B-	No
204	aleppo pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	16	40	25 x 20	A-	B	No
205	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1, 1, 3, 3.5	10	hedge	A	B	No
206	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 3, 3	10	hedge	A	B	No
207	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 3, 4, 4	10	hedge	A	B	No
208	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1, 3, 3	10	hedge	A	B	No
209	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 3, 5	10	hedge	A	B	No
210	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 4.5	10	hedge	A	B	No
211	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 4, 4.5	10	hedge	A	B	No
212	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	1, 1	10	hedge	A	B	No
213	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 5	10	hedge	A	B	No
214	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 3, 3, 4, 5	10	hedge	A	B	No
215	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3	10	hedge	A	B	No
216	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 6	10	hedge	A	B	No
217	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 2	10	hedge	A	B	No
218	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	4.5, 5, 6	10	hedge	A	B	No



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) (inches)	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread NS x EW (feet)	Health	Structure	Suitability for Relocation
219	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3.5, 7	10	hedge	A	B	No
220	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	8	10	hedge	A	B	No
221	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 6	10	hedge	A	B	No
222	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2	10	hedge	A	B	No
223	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3, 3.5	10	hedge	A	B	No
224	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	4	15	6 x 6	A	B	No
225	Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	6.5	15	15 x 15	A	B	No
226	spider gum	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	10, 10	15	20 x 25	B-	C	No
227	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	2, 2, 2	10	hedge	A	B	No
228	lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	3.5, 8	10	hedge	A	B	No

Note: * = Because palms do not typically increase in trunk diameter as they mature, they are measured in 'Brown Trunk Height', the distance between grade and the base of the newest emerging spear.





EXHIBIT 1 – AERIAL IMAGE OF BEACH CITIES HEALTH DISTRICT
(PROPERTY BOUNDARY IS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY)
SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH



**EXHIBIT 2 – REDUCED COPY OF TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
(NOT TO SCALE)**



Tree 1



Tree 2



Tree 3



Tree 4



Tree 5



Tree 6





Tree 7



Tree 8



Tree 9



Tree 10



Tree 11(R) - 12(L)



Tree 13(R) - 14(L)





Tree 15



Tree 16



Tree 17



Tree 18



Tree 19



Tree 20(L) - 21(R)





Tree 22



Tree 23



Tree 24



Tree 25(L) - 26(R)



Tree 27(L) - 28(R)



Tree 29





Tree 30



Tree 31



Tree 32



Tree 33



Tree 34



Tree 35





Tree 36



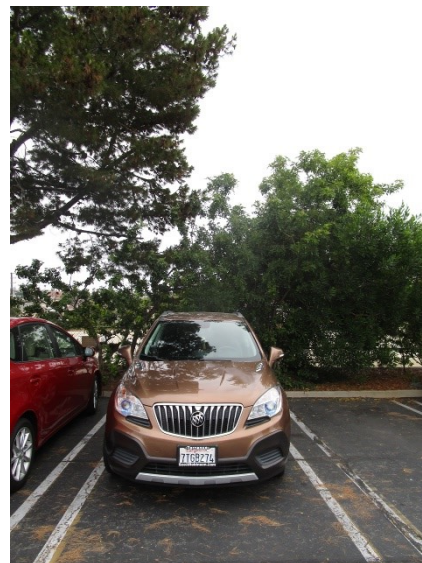
Tree 37



Tree 38(L) - 41(R)



Tree 42



Tree 43(L) - 45(R)



Tree 46





Tree 47(L) - 48(R)



Tree 49(L) - 50(R)



Tree 51(L) - 53(R)



Tree 54



Tree 55(L) - 56(R)



Tree 57





Tree 58(L) - 60(R)



Tree 61



Tree 62



Tree 63



Tree 64



Tree 65





Tree 66



Tree 67



Tree 68



Tree 69



Tree 70



Tree 71





Tree 72



Tree 73(R) - 74(L)



Tree 75



Tree 76



Tree 77



Tree 78





Tree 79



Tree 80



Tree 81(R) - 82(L)



Tree 83(R) - 84(L)



Tree 85(R) - 86(L)



Tree 87

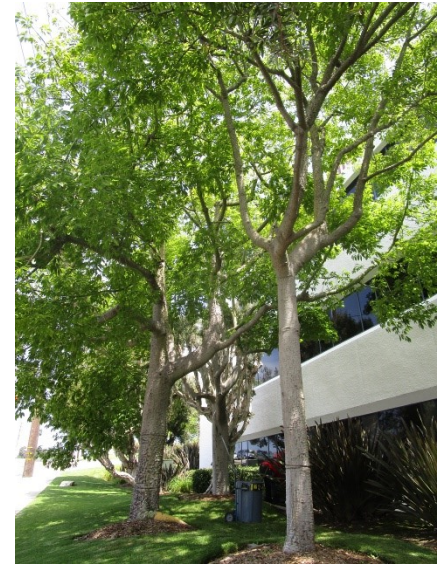




Tree 88(R) - 90(L)



Tree 91(R) - 92(L)



Tree 93(R) - 94(L)



Tree 95(R) - 96(L)



Tree 97



Tree 98





Tree 99



Tree 100



Tree 101(R) - 102(L)



Tree 103



Tree 104(L) - 105(R)



Tree 106





Tree 107



Tree 108(R) - 110(L)



Tree 111(R) - 115(L)



Tree 116(R) - 118(L)



Tree 119(R) - 122(L)



Tree 123





Tree 124(L) - 126(R)



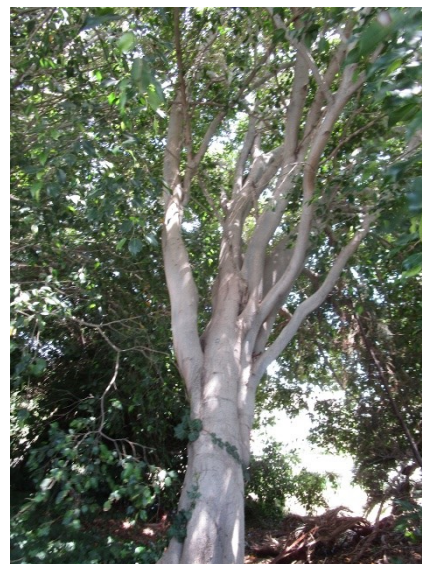
Tree 127



Tree 128(R) - 132(L)



Tree 133



Tree 134



Tree 135





Tree 136



Tree 137



Tree 138



Tree 139



Tree 140



Tree 141





Tree 142



Tree 143



Tree 144



Tree 145



Tree 146(L) - 148(R)



Tree 149(L) - 150(R)





Tree 151



Tree 152



Tree 153



Tree 154



Tree 155



Tree 156





Tree 157(L) - 159(R)



Tree 160(L) - 161(R)



Tree 162(L) - 164(R)



Tree 165(L) - 166(R)



Tree 167(L) - 169(R)



Tree 170





Tree 171(L) - 173(R)



Tree 174(L) - 175(R)



Tree 176



Tree 177



Tree 178



Tree 179(L) - 180(R)





Tree 181



Tree 182



Tree 183



Tree 184



Tree 185



Tree 186





Tree 187



Tree 188



Tree 189



Tree 190(L) - 191(R)



Tree 192(L) - 204(R)



Tree 205(L) - 228(R)



HEALTH AND STRUCTURE GRADE DEFINITIONS

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

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

Health

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

Structure

- A. Outstanding – Trees with outstanding structure for their species exhibit trunk and branch arrangement and orientation that result in a sturdy form or architecture that resists failure under normal circumstances. The spacing, orientation, and size of the branches relative to the trunk are quintessential for the species and free from defects. No outward sign of decay or



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



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, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

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

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

Risk assessments were neither requested nor performed on any of the trees for this project.



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<u>Education</u>	B.S., Landscape Architecture, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, 1985 Graduate, Arboricultural Consulting Academy, American Society of Consulting Arborists, Chicago, Illinois, February 2002 Graduate, Municipal Forestry Institute, Lied, Nebraska, 2012
<u>Experience</u>	Consulting Arborist, Carlberg Associates, 1998-present Manager of Grounds Services, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, 1992-1998 Director of Grounds, Scripps College, Claremont, 1988-1992
<u>Certificates</u>	Certified Arborist (#WE-0575A), International Society of Arboriculture, 1990 Registered Consulting Arborist (#405), American Society of Consulting Arborists, 2002 Certified Urban Forester (#013), California Urban Forests Council, 2004 Qualified Tree Risk Assessor, International Society of Arboriculture, 2011

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

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

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

PREVIOUS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

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

The Huntington Library and Botanical Gardens
The Los Angeles Zoo and Botanical Gardens
The Rose Bowl and Brookside Golf Course, Pasadena
Walt Disney Concert Hall and Gardens
The Art Center College of Design, Pasadena
Pepperdine University
Loyola Marymount University
The Claremont Colleges (Pomona, Scripps, CMC, Harvey Mudd,
Claremont Graduate University, Pitzer, Claremont University Center)
Quinn, Emanuel, Urquhart and Sullivan (attorneys at law)
Getty Trust – Eames House
Historic Resources Group

The City of Claremont
The City of Beverly Hills
The City of Pasadena
The City of Los Angeles
The City of Santa Monica
Santa Monica/Malibu Unified School District
San Diego Gas & Electric
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont
Latham & Watkins, LLP (attorneys at law)
Architectural Resources Group
AHBE Landscape Architects
Moule and Polyzoides, Architects and Urbanists

AFFILIATIONS

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

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



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Education B.A., Environmental Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, 2000

Experience Project Planner & Senior Arborist, Land Design Consultants, Inc.
Pasadena, 1999 – 2014

Certificates Certified Arborist, WE-7011A, International Society of Arboriculture, 2004
Qualified Tree Risk Assessor, International Society of Arboriculture, 2015

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

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

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

PREVIOUS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

Mr. McAllaster has performed hundreds of tree inventories, health evaluations, impact analyses, hazard, and value assessments for counties, cities, sanitation districts, and water districts, as well as private developers, architects, engineers, and homeowners. He has over 13 years of experience in arboriculture and is trained in environmental planning, state and federal regulatory permitting, preparation of CEQA analyses, and habitat mitigation planning and implementation. Representative clients include:

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

AFFILIATIONS

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

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



**INSERT FULL-SIZE COPY OF
TREE LOCATION EXHIBIT
(30" X 42")**

