APPENDIX C

ARBORIST REPORT BY DANE SHOTA, APRIL 2011

TREE ASSESSMENTS FOR GUASTI WINERY

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Prepared for

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Tree Assessments:

Arborists examine the roots, trunk, scaffold branches, smaller branches, twigs, foliage, and/or buds when assessing trees. The guide for judging the condition of landscape trees is called Guide for Plant Appraisal. The current edition at the time of this assessment is the 9th Edition. When the disposition column stated "Remove" and the suitability for preservation does not state "Poor" or "Very Poor", it can be reconsidered for "Protect and Preserve".

The pictures I have taken include arborist terminology to describe conditions or comments.

Branch Structure:

In a normal branch structure, the connection of the branch to the trunk attaches two thirds of the width of the trunk, making a very strong bond. When there is severe pruning that is done to a tree, "epicormic" sprouts develop into large sized limbs that are weakly attached. These sprouts are developed when major limb loss occurs, most likely due to over pruning so the tree can develop a new way to branch out and get more leaves. The leaves are the "food factories" of the tree. The plant needs its leaves to harness the sun's energy or "food" through a process called photosynthesis. "Epicormic sprouts" are similar to being glued on to the surface, and when they get enough weight they will fall off.

Cavities:

"Cavities" are developed by wounds and the tree's inability to heal. The "healing" is not actually the act of healing; however, it is the ability to cover itself with a cambium layer. This protects itself from insects, disease, and decay. The hormones to create the healing process are in the smaller branches, such as 1inch diameter branches as compared to a larger limb with less ability to heal. Older trees have fewer hormones (auxins) to help heal their wounds, as compared to younger, more vigorous trees.

Compartmentalization:

A dicot tree has three inner walls in addition to its trunk to prevent it from decaying. A dicot tree is a plant that emerges from the seed with two leaves as compared to one leaf, which is considered a monocot. A monocot is a grass or palm tree. This process is called compartmentalization of decay in trees. There are four walls of compartmentalization within dicot trees. There is one wall for a monocot tree (palm), which is its trunk. So when there are wounds in the bark of a palm tree, that would be worse than having wounds on the trunk of a dicot tree. Some trees are better compartmentalizers and arborists value the ones that do a better job at compartmentalizing themselves, as listed in the Species Classification and Group Assignment Supplement.

Hazard Assessments:

The size of the tree, targets, and the nature of the particular type of tree can be factors in determining hazard assessments. If the tree is small, the hazard risk would not be as severe as if it were a large tree. A constant target such as a building, parking lot, table, bench set, etc. will increase the hazard risk and imply that it is a safe place to be. The larger the tree, the more hazardous it is, especially if the integrity of the tree is compromised. A complete hazard assessment includes decay detecting equipment and an aerial lift. Therefore, this was not a complete hazard assessment.

Schinus molle:

Schinus molle has an inherent trait of heart rot when they get to an older stage. These trees may look pleasant, however when they get older they are not structurally sound. Many of these trees have failure (fallen limbs or trunks).

A knowledgeable tree worker will not tie their weight to the tree and only use aerial lifts when pruning. *Schinus molles* have poor compartmentalization, and therefore develop weak structures. They have been taken off the street tree list recommended by the Street Tree Seminar Inc. http://www.streettreeseminar.com/. This tree is on the do not plant list

http://www.cal-ipc.org/landscaping/dpp/plantpage.php?region=state&type=Trees&print=y


Schinus molles has been put on the do not plant list because they are invasive. Here are two trees (pictured above) that planted themselves by birds or wind in the Guasti tree nursery; this shows how invasive they are.

Eucalyptus:

Eucalyptus sp. is not readily available in nurseries anymore. With the rapid insect infestation in recent years, the nurseries do not grow them anymore. There is also a condition with *Eucalyptus* called sudden limb drop, which occurs in the summer where limbs drop without the help of wind. Biological control for *Eucalyptus* is a problem because the insects that control the *Eucalyptus* eating insects exist in Australia. However, there is an attempt to bring the beneficial insects here. *Eucalyptus* has been abused by pruning and with epicormic sprouts developing and then breaking off because of having weak attachments. Otherwise, *Eucalyptus* that has not been harshly pruned has very strong branch attachments and can withstand 50 mile an hour winds without breakage.

Orchard Trees:

Orchard trees, such as avocados in the Guasti Site, have severe decay and are not pruned like shade trees. Also, they are not structured to be safe around the general public, especially when they get to a large size for they will cause damage if big limbs were to fall.

Citrus trees require whitewashing to prevent sunburn. Use Monterey Crop White. The citrus trees on Guasti are quite small so the hazard risk is minimal.

Tree Roots:

There is a concern on the limited tree roots found on the Guasti premises. The boxed trees have roots just about the size of the boxes that contains them. The tree contains roots which are less than the drip-line. Normal tree roots will spread at least to the drip-line. The drip-line is the perimeter of which the outermost branches reach. Trees that are less irrigated may have tree roots that can reach two to three times the length of the drip-line. Either the trees were overwatered to contain small amounts of roots, which does not seem to be the case, or there may be herbicides preventing root growth. Elements inhibiting root growth do not show up on the soil reports done by Wallace labs. Soil must be tested for herbicides before new plantings are done.

The function of the roots is to bring up water and nutrients. Another function is anchorage which keeps the trees from failure, or falling down. I recommend a soil specialist be brought in for herbicide testing.

Observation and discussion:

There are several potential dangers in construction and post construction that we must prevent to keep our trees safe. These are:

- Root Pruning, we have more alternatives to trenching. There are areas where it will be safe to prune.
- Grade changes in cut or fill/drainage.
- Irrigation. Either not enough or too much water will cause a tree to decline.
- Plant health care. Fertilization before construction is recommended for the preserved trees.
- Soil Compaction with equipment/Construction,
- Landscape installation. Working at a major tree nursery company I have seen many mistakes landscape contractors have made. At the time of planting if done wrong it is just a matter of time these trees or plants will die or if done right they will live. It takes the same amount of effort to plant right then to plant wrong.
- Post-Construction Phase. This is where a lot of problems come in and where most Arborists are contacted for the first time. Monitoring moisture is a key component.

  Construction or renovation of homes and businesses will always be associated with growth and development. Many construction sites contain trees that are worthy of preservation. In order to retain trees that will provide the greatest benefits to the occupants or community an Arborist should be involved in the project from beginning to end.

  A. Root Pruning:
     Root pruning is the process of cutting roots cleanly prior to mechanical excavation near a tree, minimizing damage to the tree's root system. Root pruning and root damage from excavation can cause great harm to a tree, especially if main structural roots are affected. Damage may diminish tree health or structural stability.

     There are alternatives to Trenching such as tunneling under the 2-3 feet depth. If possible we are going to keep any machines and work outside of the drip line. If any roots need to be pruned, an onsite Arborist will be able to determine through examination of the roots through a water or air spade. With the location of the

roots, species, age, health and soil characteristics an Arborist can determine which root(s) can be cut.

B. Grade Changes:

Grade changes are the subtraction or addition of soil on a site. Often referred to as 'cuts' or 'fills', these changes can be devastating to trees, even if the degree of change does not appear to be severe. The damage could be chronic or acute. Chronic is the decline after many years and acute is quickly. Cuts are areas that top soil is taken off and subsoil will remain. Subsoil lacks the heavy metals needed for plant growth and usually has high salts. Fill areas is where soil from another area is brought in. Fill soil if not tested first maybe toxic to plant life so it should at least be tested first before it comes to the site. If the soil is not coming from a reputable soil company it should be tested when it comes on to the site too. The same texture of soil should be brought in to keep soil inversion layers from happening. Site drainage in terms of water accumulation is a factor especially with drought tolerant trees. An Arborist with soil knowledge is needed to help with your grading plan with soil treatments/preparations.

C. Irrigation:

Irrigation should be provided within the TPZ (tree protection zone). Deep watering is needed and the frequency would depend on species and weather. Moisture sensors are recommended to determine the correct frequency. The best irrigation is gallons per minute watering. If that is not available a water truck is used. In some situations a berm can be used. A berm outside of the drip line is where I recommend it to be placed.

D. Plant Health Care:

Fertilization of the preserved trees before construction is recommended if nutrient deficiencies exist. Visual determination is a factor on application. Leaf analysis and soil analysis from a laboratory can be done to find out exactly what is deficient or adequate or what pH changes may be needed.

Certain species would be more susceptible to insects or diseases if there is stress caused by construction. It is better to keep trees

from construction stress instead of treating for insect and disease prevention however that can be an option.

E. Soil Compaction with Equipment/Construction/Tree Protection Zones:

Soil compaction cuts off the oxygen to the plant and kills trees. Large enough TPZs and the type of fencing will keep the trees alive. Chain link fencing is recommended, the orange netting that is used currently is not working. Layers of course bark can keep some compaction down in sensitive root zones and will help in reducing soil compaction. TPZs needs to be determined and constructed around trees that are to be protected and preserved and taken down when the risk of all construction no longer threatens tree health.

Trees can be given a monetary value prior to construction. When a value is given to a tree, contractors usually respect the TPZs. I have seen TPZ fencing taken down to put palates of rock on the TPZs which causes soil compaction.

A broken limb can be assessed giving a value of damage for a single limb.

F. Landscape Planting:

Landscapers sometimes bury root balls causing their own grade change for the newly planted tree which causes a tree to decline. Nurseries frequently bury their root ball in the box and do not decline until the trees are planted because in the nursery the tree will get its oxygen from the roots on the sides of the box. It is not until the tree gets planted with soil now covering the bottom; sides and soil covered root ball (provided by the nursery) the tree will then decline. An Arborist with nursery experience with trouble shooting with nurseries and landscapers of what they typically do is a great asset to a development to see if the landscaper is burying the tree root ball or the nursery or a combination of both! A tree inspection is recommended when it is in the nursery and when it comes to the job site. Nurseries at the present time are cutting back on labor and tree roots are rooting in the ground in the

nursery. These trees if not de-rooted in time can come out to the site can go into transplant shock. It is best if the trees are grown on weed barriers to prevent trees rooting in the ground at the nursery.

G. Post-Construction Phase.

This is where a lot of problems come in and where most Arborists are contacted for the first time when the developer or owner is wondering what went wrong. Monitoring moisture is a key component.
Trees in California can be up to 10 percent of the real estate. Your trees can increase or decrease the value of your property.

Kelly Fite and E. Thomas Smiley. Managing Trees During Construction. ISA 2009

A quarterly visit from a Certified Arborist after construction is recommended.

Any work to be done on trees is to be done with the latest ANSI standards whether it be pre or post construction.

Tree Protection and Trimming

Quality Assurance:

Part 1 General

A. Tree service Qualifications:

1. Contractor shall maintain an experienced, qualified arborist on "The Project" site on a full-time basis during execution of the Tree Protection work. This Arborist shall be consulted and shall conduct a site inspection visit any time when a change in the status of tree protection occurs, for any reason.

2. Arborist Qualifications:

   Site Arborist: the Contractor shall utilize a registered Certified Arborist by the International Society of Arborist with a Bachelors Degree in Horticulture or equivalent to oversee all transplanting and trenching/tunneling near existing trees, oversee any pruning services required for existing and new trees. All site work shall be done under their review, in conformance with their recommendations.

   Tree Protection zone needs to be maintained.

B. Tree Pruning Standards: Comply with the latest National Arborist Association's "Pruning Standards for Shade Trees" except where more stringent requirements are indicated.

C. Pre-installation Conference:

1. Before commencing tree protection and trimming, meet with representatives of authorities having jurisdiction, The Owner Representative, consultants, and other concerned entities,

   Review tree protection and trimming procedures and responsibilities. Notify participants at least five (5) working days prior to convening conference. Record discussion and agreements and furnish a copy to each participant.

Part 2 Warning

A “Warning” sign is to be prominently displayed on each protective enclosure. The sign will be a minimum of 8.5 inches x 11 inches laminated and clearly state the following:

Part 3 –Products

Materials

A. Topsoil. Any topsoil to be brought in is to be tested before coming on to the site by a soil laboratory to be determined by the Certified Arborist on site. Matching soil composition and element make up will be taken into account for the Soil Scientists approval. This is to make sure no toxic soil is brought on to the job site.

B. Protective Fencing:

Diagram A

Plastic construction fencing (diagram A) is easily moved, deteriorates, or destroyed by construction activities and therefore not recommended unless it is hung and interwoven from heavy gauge wire attached between sturdy posts with plastic fencing materials changed out when deteriorated. A better method, often specified by municipalities, is the installation of chain link, wire mesh fence or wood fence (see Diagram b). The fencing should ideally be 4 to 6 feet (1.2 to 1.8 m) tall or higher and solidly anchored into the ground. In all cases, fencing should meet or exceed local ordinances. Root systems from trees on adjacent properties may also need to be fenced on the construction site side.

Enclosure will have a laminated "Warning" sign placed at 10-foot intervals and clearly state the following:

WARNING

Tree Protection Zone

This Fence Shall Not be Removed

C. Wood Chip Mulch: Any wood chip mulch to reduce compaction or for mulching is to be determined by Soil Scientist. Size particles, flammability and source are to be called out by Soil Scientist. Some mulch materials have caught on fire causing buildings to burn.

D. Sensors: Sensors to be used to monitor moisture pre and post construction will be Granular Matrix Sensors by Irrometer Co.

Part 4- Execution

4.1 Preparation

A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary fencing, barricades, or other suitable guards located outside the drip line (outer perimeter of branches) to protect remaining trees and other plants from damage

B. Protect tree root systems from damage due to noxious materials caused by run-off or spillage while mixing, placing or storing construction materials. Protect root systems from flooding, eroding or excessive wetting caused by dewatering operations.

C. Place wood chips mulch under drip line of all trees to remain. Size and type of wood mulch is to be specified by Soil Scientist.

D. Do not store construction materials, debris or excavated material within the drip line of remaining trees.

E. Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within drip line, and prevent soil compaction over root systems. Temporary steel traffic plates may be employed.

F. Do not allow fires under or adjacent to remaining trees or plants.

4.2 Excavation

A. Install shoring or other protective support systems to minimize sloping or benching of excavations.

B. Excavation within the drip line of existing trees to remain shall be prohibited without the approval of the Arborist. If approved, proceed as described below.

C. Where excavation for new construction is required within tree drip lines, hand excavate to minimize damage to root systems. Use Air or water spades to expose roots.

1. Relocate roots in backfill areas wherever possible. If encountering large, main lateral roots, expose beyond

excavation limits as required to bend and relocate roots without breaking. If encountered immediately adjacent to location of new construction and relocation is not practical, cut roots approximately 3 inch back from new construction.

2. Do not allow exposed roots to dry out before placing permanent backfill. Use native soil and wrap with burlap. Water and maintain in a moist condition and temporarily support and protect roots from damage until they are permanently relocated and covered with native site soil.

D. Where utility trenches are required within tree drip lines, tunnel under or around the roots by drilling , auger boring, pipe jacking, or digging by hand.

1. Review: The Owner Representative shall review all proposed work within root area prior to execution of the work.

2. Root Pruning: Do not cut main lateral roots or tap roots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of new work. Cut roots with sharp pruning instruments; do not leave jagged cuts.

4.3 Regrading

A. Approval: Maintain the natural existing grade around all trees, within the drip line area, unless indicated otherwise. Cut and fill shall be accomplished only upon the authority of the Arborist or Owner Representative. If approved, proceed as described below.

B. Grade Lowering:

1. Where new finish grade must be set below existing grade around trees, slope grade away from trees as recommended by Arborist. Maintain existing grades within tree drip line.

2. Root Pruning: Prune tree roots exposed during grade lowering. Do not cut main lateral roots or tap roots; cut only smaller

roots. Cut roots with sharp pruning instruments; do not leave jagged edges

C. Minor Fill: Where existing grade is four (4) inches or less below elevation of finish grade shown, fill with topsoil. Place topsoil in a single non-compacted layer and hand grade to required finish elevations. Do not use mechanical compaction within the drip line of existing trees to remain.

D. Moderate Fill: Where existing grade is more than four (4) inches but less than 12 inches below finish grade elevation, place a layer of drainage fill, filter fabric, and a final layer of topsoil on existing grade.

1. Carefully place drainage fill against tree trunk approximately two (2) inches above finish grade elevation and extend not less than 18 inches from tree trunk on all sides. For balance of area within drip-line perimeter, place drainage fill to an elevation four (4) inches below grade.

2. Place filter fabric with four (4) inches minimum of overlapping edges.

3. Place fill layer of topsoil to finish grade. Do not compact drainage fill or topsoil. Hand grade to required finish elevations.

4.4 Tree Canopy Alteration

A. Approval: Unauthorized pruning of trees on the job site is prohibited. Pruning shall be accomplished only upon the authority of the Arborist or Owner Representative.

B. Prune remaining trees affected by temporary and new construction. Prune remaining trees to compensate for root loss caused by damaging or cutting root system. Provide subsequent maintenance during the Contract period as recommended by arborist.

C. Pruning Standards: Prune trees according to the ISA pruning guidelines, the latest ANSI pruning standards, and the National Arborist Association's "Pruning Standards for Shade Trees."

1. Class I: -Fine Pruning,
2. Class II: Standard pruning.
3. Class III: Hazard pruning.
4. Class IV: Crown-reduction pruning.

D. Cut branches with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.

E. Chip all branches removed from trees. Spread material where indicated or as directed by The Owner Representative.

4.5 Tree Repair and Replacement

A. Damage Assessment:

1. Damage to trees to remain shall be appraised using the "Guide to Plant Appraisal, 9thEdition." Monetary fines will be assessed according to extent of damage. Severely damaged trees shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner Representative.

2. The Arborist shall be sole arbiter of description of damage, assessor of fines and/or determination of replacement value.

B. Repair: Promptly repair trees damaged by construction operations.

C. Replacement: Remove and replace dead and damaged trees that the Arborist determines to be incapable of restoring to a normal growth pattern.

1. Provide new trees of six (6)-inch caliper size and of a species selected by the Owner Representative when trees over six (6) inches in caliper, measured 12 inches above grade, are required to be replaced or 48" box trees if approved by the Arborist.

4.6 Disposal of Waste Materials

A. Burning: Burning is not permitted on the Owner's property.

B. Dumping of paint and other building materials such as concrete is not permitted on the Owner's property.

Specializing in establishing trees, soil retrieval for lab testing, monitoring soil moisture, troubleshooting, and tree appraisals.

DANE S. SHOTA CERTIFIED ARBORIST HAS CONSULTED ON:

ARMAGEDDON – A TOUCHTONE RELEASE
BERTH 93 – PORT OF LOS ANGELES
BOEING – LONG BEACH
CABRILLO BEACH - SAN PEDRO
DALE VS. L.A. CITY
DEFENCE FUEL REGION WEST- REMEDIATION OF MTBE IN SAN PEDRO
ECHO PARK LAKE – LOS ANGELES
HUNTINGTON BEACH – PYTOREMEDIATION
GUASTI WINERY - ONTARIO
L.A. CITY HALL
L.A. CITY VS. L.A. COUNTY
LITTLE CO. OF MARY HOSPITAL - TORRANCE

LOYOLA MARYMOUNT COLLEGE – WESTCHESTER
LOEWS BEACH HOTEL – SANTA MONICA
NORWALK TANK FARM-REMEDIATION OF MTBE & 1,2 DCA TOXICITY
PALOS VERDES HOA
PASADENA TOURNAMENT OF ROSES CORPORATE BUILDING – PASADENA
PEGASUS SCHOOL – HUNTINGTON BEACH
PORT'S O' CALL- SAN PEDRO
RONALD REAGAN FEDERAL BUILDING – SANTA ANA
SAMS CLUB- FOUNTAIN VALLEY
STUART LITTLE-THE MOVIE
TOYOTA TRUCK BED DIVISION – DOWNEY
WALT DISNEY CONCERT HALL – LA
WAYFARERS CHAPEL – PALOS VERDES
WESTFIELD SHOPPING CENTER – CANOGA PARK

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Updated 4/18/11

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (dbh) in inches	Condition Rating	Structure Rating	Suitability for Preservation	Comments	Disposition
1	California Privet	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*	6@3'	Good	Good	Good	Leaning South	Existing Remove
2	Victorian Box	*Pittosporum undulatum*	7	Fair	Fair	Poor	Leaning, cavities, Epicormic Branches	Existing Remove
3	Coast Redwood	*Sequoia sempervirens*	24	Good	Good	Good	Unusual place to have foliage at the base	Protect and Preserve
4	California fan Palm	*Washingtonia filifera*	45	Good	Good	Excellent		Protect and Preserve
5	Victorian Box	*Pittosporum undulatum*	10.5,13.5	Good	Fair	Good	Double trunks, epicormic branches, wounds	Existing Remove
6	California Bay Laurel	*Umbellularia californica*	6.5,7.5	Good	Good	Good	Wounds on trunk and codominant trunks	Existing Remove
7	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	*Cocculus laurifolius*	15	Good	Fair	Fair	Leaning, cavities, sunburn	Existing Remove
8	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	*Cocculus laurifolius*	8.5	Good	Fair	Fair	Wounds on trunk	Existing Remove
9	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	*Cocculus laurifolius*	8,10	Good	Good	Fair	Leaning South, sunken bark	Existing Remove
10	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	*Cocculus laurifolius*	10	Good	Fair	Fair	L-Shaped, large wound	Existing Remove
11	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	*Cocculus laurifolius*	12	Good	Fair	Fair	Leaning South, Recessed bark, decay	Existing Remove
12	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	*Cocculus laurifolius*	10,14	Good	Fair	Fair	Conk on Trunk, Epicormic branches	Existing Remove
13	Italian Stone Pine	*Pinus pinea*	40	Good	Good	Good		Protect and Preserve
14	California Juniper	*Juniperus californica*					Gone, Not found	Removed

15	Cork Oak	*Quercus suber*					Gone, Not found	Removed
16	Cork Oak	*Quercus suber*					Gone, Not found	Removed
17	Camphor	*Cinnamomum camphora*		Poor	Poor	Poor	Dead	Existing Remove
18	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	*Cocculus laurifolius*					Gone, Not found	Removed
19	Laurel-leafed Snailseed						Gone, Not found	Removed
20	Camphor	*Cinnamomum camphora*	44@3	Good	Good	Good	No number found, coodominant trunks, needs minimal amount of deadwooding	Protect and Preserve
21	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
22	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
23	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
24	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
25	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
26	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
27	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
28	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
29	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
30	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
31	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
32	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*					Gone, Not found	Removed
33	Fruitless Mulberry	*Morus alba "Fruitless"*					Gone, Not found	Removed
34	River She-Oak	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*					Gone, Not found	Removed
35	River She-Oak	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*					Gone, Not found	Removed
36	River She-Oak	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*					Gone, Not found	Removed

37	Carob Tree	*Ceratonia siliqua*	40	Good	Good	Good	In the nursery	Protect and Preserve
38	Interior Live Oak	*Quercus wislizenii*	36	Good	Good	Good	No number tag found, included bark, remove steel pole	Protect and Preserve
39	Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*					Gone, Not found	Removed
40	Incense Cedar	*Calocedrus decurrens*					Gone, Not found	Removed
41	Deodar Cedar	*Cedrus deodara*					Gone, Not found	Removed
42	Deodar Cedar	*Cedrus deodara*	22	Good	Good	Good	Some deadwooding needed	Protect and Preserve
43	Blue Gum	*Eucalyptus globulus*	58	Good	Fair	Good	Some deadwooding needed, Some decay on trunk.	Existing Remove
44	Blue Gum	*Eucalyptus globulus*	45	Fair	Fair	Fair	Cavity on the NW side	Existing Remove
45	Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*	43	Fair	Poor	Poor	Girdling roots, leaning trunk, Lots of broken limbs, epicormic branches, codominant trunks, wounds on trunk, decay in wounds	Existing Remove
46	Chinaberry	*Melia azedarach*	16.5@3`	Good	Fair	Fair	Girdling roots	Existing Remove
47	Chinaberry	*Melia azedarach*	11.5, 12	Good	Fair	Fair	Leaning trunk	Existing Remove
48	Chinaberry	*Melia azedarach*	20	Good	Good	Good	No number tag found	Existing Remove
49	Chinaberry	*Melia azedarach*	9, 10, 11	Good	Good	Good	Leaning	Existing Remove
50	Chinaberry	*Melia azedarach*	25	Good	Good	Good	Leaning	Existing Remove
51	Southern Magnolia	*Magnolia grandiflora*	27	Good	Good	Good	Some deadwooding needed, Some wounds on trunk	Protect and Preserve
52	Canary Island date Palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	50BTF	Good	Good	Good	Needs palm fertilizer and frequent watering	Protect and Preserve
53	Fruitless Mulberry	*Morus alba "Fruitless"*					Gone, Not found	Removed

54	California Bay Laurel	*Umbellularia californica*					Gone, Not found	Removed
55	Chinaberry	*Melia azedarach*					Gone, Not found	Removed
56	Locust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*					Gone, Not found	Removed
57	Deodar Cedar	*Cedrus deodara*	31	Good	Good	Good	11" wound, girdling roots, slight lean, slight deadwooding needed	Protect and Preserve
58	Atlas Cedar	Cedrus atlantica	32	Good	Good	Excellent	Needs corrective pruning, some deadwooding needed	Protect and Preserve
59	London Plane Tree	*Platanus x acerifolia*	45	Good	Good	Excellent	Remove foreign materials such as chain and steel bracket	Protect and Preserve
60	Coast Live Oak	*Quercus agrifolia*	53	Good	Good	Excellent	Some deadwooding needed	Protect and Preserve
61	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*	12,12.5	Good	Fair	Good	Some decay on trunk	Existing Remove
62	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*	8.5, 15	Good	Fair	Fair	Decay on limb, decay on trunk	Existing Remove
63	Tanbark Oak	*Lithocarpus densiflorus*	14	Good	Fair	Fair	Bracket imbedded, girdling root	Existing Remove
64	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*	14	Poor	Fair	Poor	Declining	Existing Remove
65	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*	15	Good	Poor	Poor	Large decay in trunks	Existing Remove
66	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*	11.5	Good	Fair	Poor	Large decay in trunks	Existing Remove
67	Olive Tree	*Olea europea*	11				Dead	Existing Remove
68	Coast Live Oak	*Quercus agrifolia*	38.5	Good	Good	Excellent	Some deadwooding needed	Protect and Preserve
69	Blue Gum	*Eucalyptus globulus*	38	Good	Fair	Poor	Too close to wall, codominant trunks at the top, large wounds	Remove

70	Mock Orange	*Pittosporum tobira3.5, 7.5*		Good	Fair	Fair	Wounds on trunk, Decay at the base of the trunk however it looks contained. Being of small size the hazard risk is minimal	Can be transplanted or Protect and Preserved
71	Blue Gum	*Eucalyptus globulus*	26	Good	Fair	Good	Too close to wall, codominant trunks	Existing Remove
72	Victorian Box	*Pittosporum undulatum*	9.5	Good	Good	Poor	Wound and decay on trunk, leaning, wounds on higher up on the trunk, not enough roots for transplant	Existing Remove
73	Wilson Holly	*Ilex x altaclerensis "Wilsonii"*	4	Good	Fair	Good	Leaning trunk	Existing Remove
74	Wilson Holly	*Ilex x altaclerensis "Wilsonii"*		Good	Far	Good	Decay on trunk, leaning	Existing Remove
75	Carolina Cherry	*Prunus caroliniana*	6.5	Good	Good	Good	Leaning to the NE	Existing Remove
76	Carolina Cherry	*Prunus caroliniana*	4	Good	Good	Good	Close within other trees	Existing Remove
77	Carolina Cherry	*Prunus caroliniana*	5, 3.5, 3	Good	Good	Good	Close within other trees	Existing Remove
78	Carolina Cherry	*Prunus caroliniana*	7.5	Good	Good	Good	No number label	Existing Remove
79	Canary Island date Palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	45' BTF	Fair	Poor	Poor	Wound on trunk, Hour glass taper on the trunk; this makes the tree prone to disease especially if the taper is within 25 percent reduction.	Existing Remove
80	Victorian Box	*Pittosporum*	13	Good	Fair	Fair	Trunk decay, leaning	Existing Remove

		undulatum						
81	Victorian Box	*Pittosporum undulatum*	9,11.5	Good	Fair	Fair	Codominant trunks, girdling roots	Transplant
82	Victorian Box	*Pittosporum undulatum*	20	Good	Fair	Good	Codominant trunks,Trunk decay	Existing Remove
83	Canary Island date Palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	45 BTF	Good	Good	Good	Needs palm fertilizer and frequent watering, prune off dead fronds	Protect and Preserve
84	Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*	7	Good	Poor	Poor	2" deep trunk decay, epicormic branches	Existing Remove
85	Strawberry Tree	*Arbutus unedo*	10	Good	Good	Excellent	Codominant trunks	Transplant
86	Strawberry Tree	*Arbutus unedo*	7	Good	Good	Good	2-3" wound and decay, leaning trunk	Transplant
87	California fan Palm	*Washingtonia filifera*	45BTF	Good	Good	Very good	Prune off dried fronds, good trunk taper, Give it good irrigation.	Transplant
88	Persimmon	*Diospyros virginiana*	9.5	Dormant	Fair	Fair	D. Virginiana not kaki	Existing Remove
89	Guava	Psidium guajava	12,7	Fair	Fair	Poor	Major decay in trunk	Existing Remove
90	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	31	Fair	Fair	Fair	Dieback, leaning, too close to wall	Existing Remove
91	Avocado	Persea americana	14. 15. 15. 24	Fair	Poor	Poor	Major decay in trunk, wounds and epicormic limbs	Existing Remove
92	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, Not found	Removed
93	Avocado	Persea americana	17.5,23	Fair	Poor	Poor	Fungal growth coming from trunk	Existing Remove
94	Mytle	Myrtus communis	4, 4.5	Good	Good	Good	Not Camphor, Some wounds on the trunk, close to the building	Can be transplanted or Protect and Preserved

95	Camphor	Cinnamomum camphora	36	Good	Good	Good	Not Myrtle, 10" woundk die back, epicormic branches, large wounds	Protect and Preserve
96	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	Cocculus laurifolius	17	Good	Good	Very good	cross branching, decay on limb, wound on trunk	Either the sidewalk or the tree goes. Need clarification
97	California fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	57'BT	Good	Good	Good	Ivy grow makes it hard to examine the trunk, dead fronds need to be pruned off.	Can be transplanted or Protect and Preserved
98	Camphor	Cinnamomum camphora	18	Fair	Good	Good	Epicormic sprouts, die back	Protect and Preserve
99	California fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	58'BT	Good	Good	Good	Dead Fronds need to be pruned off, wound on trunk	Protect and Preserve
100	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	8, 11, 14	Good	Fair	Good	Wounds at the base and trunk, sunburn	Existing Remove
101	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	9, 12.5	Good	Fair	Fair	Failure on one of the trunks, epicormic branches	Existing Remove
102	Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum	9, 10, 10.5, 11	Good	Good	Good	close to building, 2 trunks	Protect and Preserve
103	Viburnum	Viburnum sp.	8	Good	Fair	Fair	Wounds and decay on trunk	Protect and Preserve
104	Viburnum	Viburnum sp.	9.5, 10, 11, @3	Good	Fair	Fair	Wounds and fungal growth, some deadwood	Protect and Preserve
105	Viburnum	Viburnum sp.	11	Good	Fair	Fair	Decay on trunk	Protect and Preserve
106	Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum	7	Good	Good	Good	Decay on trunk	Protect and Preserve

107	Viburnum	Viburnum sp.	4, 5.5 @3	Fair	Fair	Fair	Deadwood,, decay on trunk	Protect and Preserve
108	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	9.5	Good	Good	Good	Bad branch angle	Protect and Preserve
109	Sweet Olive	Osmanthus fragrans	1.51,5, 1	Good	Good	Good		Protect and Preserve
110	Sweet Olive	Osmanthus fragrans	2, 3	Good	Good	Good		Protect and Preserve
111	Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum	6, 8.5	Good	Good	Good	Codominant trunks	Protect and Preserve
112	Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum	10	Good	Good	Good	Close to building	Protect and Preserve
113	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
114	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
115	California Pepper	Schinus molle	24	Good	Fair	Fair	Decay at the base	Consider removal
116	California Pepper	Schinus molle	21	Good	Fair	Fair	Codominant trunks, 15 in decay on limbs	Consider removal
117	California Pepper	Schinus molle	21	Good	Fair	Fair	Cavity in trunk, codominant trunks	Consider removal
118	California Pepper	Schinus molle	29	Good	Poor	Poor	Cavity in trunk, codominant trunks	Existing Remove
119	California Pepper	Schinus molle	31	Good	Poor	Poor	Cavity in trunk, Branch wounds, Roots pruned, anchorage questionable, leaning	Consider removal
120	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach		Good	Poor	Poor	looks like an attempt to take this out failed, poisonous	Existing Remove
121	Mexican Fan Palm	Washingtonia robusta					Gone, not found	Removed
122	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
123	Mexican Fan Palm	Washingtonia robusta	7	Good	Good	Excellent	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
124	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
125	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed

126	California Pepper	Schinus molle	22	Good	Poor	Fair	No tag, epicormic sprouts, leaning, girdling root, large wound on trunk	Consider removal
127	California Pepper	Schinus molle	22	Good	Poor	Poor	Decay on trunk and limbs, bad branch angle , cross branching, epicormic sprouts	Existing Remove
128	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	Cocculus laurifolius					Gone, not found	Removed
129	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	Cocculus laurifolius					Gone, not found	Removed
130	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	Cocculus laurifolius	14	Good	Fair	Fair	These are not the greatest form in plants however they are fairly small and the harm is minimal. Epicormic sprouts, Poor branch structure	Protect and Preserve
131	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	Cocculus laurifolius	9,	Good	Fair	Fair	Large wounds, poor trunk formation, epicormic sprouts	Protect and Preserve
132	Laurel-leafed Snailseed	Cocculus laurifolius	9, 12	Good	Fair	Fair	Epicormic sprouts,Large wound	Protect and Preserve
133	Texas Privet	Ligustrum lucidum					Gone, not found	Removed
134	California Pepper	Schinus molle	16	Good	Fair	Fair	Girdling root, no problems apparent yet	Consider removal
135	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
136	Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum					Gone, not found	Removed

137	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20	Good	Fair	Fair	Large wound, epicormic sprouts, leaning trunk, large wound in the middle of two trunks	Protect and Preserve
138	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
139	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
140	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	11	Good	Fair	Fair	Leaning trunk, epicormic sprouts, wound and decay on trunk, poor branch formation, deadwood	Protect and Preserve
141	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	12, 14	Good	Good	Good	Leaning trunk, Double trunk	Protect and Preserve
142	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	9	Good	Fair	Fair	Dead branch, Decay in trunk	Protect and Preserve
143	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	8	Good	Fair	Fair	Decay in trunk, Double trunk	Protect and Preserve
144	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
145	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
146	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
147	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
148	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
149	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
150	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica					Gone, not found	Removed
151	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
152	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	27	Good	Fair	Good	Epicormic sprouts, twisted trunk	Protect and Preserve
153	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	28	Fair	Fair	Fair	Deadwood, Epicormic sprouts	Protect and Preserve

154	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica					Gone, not found	Removed
155	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica					Gone, not found	Removed
156	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica					Gone, not found	Removed
157	California Bay Laurel	Umbellularia californica	13, 9	Fair	Fair	Fair	Leaning trunks, Poor structure, double trunks, leaning, Summerset landscape put weight on the trunks to see if it is stable and it seemed to be. If soil on the opposite side of the lean rises this tree needs to be removed.	Protect and Preserve
158	Aleppo pine	Pinus halepensis					Gone, not found	Removed
159	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica					Gone, not found	Removed
160	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica					Gone, not found	Removed
161	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
162	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
163	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
164	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
165	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
166	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed

167	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
168	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
169	Eugenia	Syzigium paniculatum					Gone, not found	Removed
170	Eugenia	Syzigium paniculatum					Gone, not found	Removed
171	Eugenia	Syzigium paniculatum					Gone, not found	Removed
172	American Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua					Gone, not found	Removed
173	American Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua					Gone, not found	Removed
174	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum					Gone, not found	Removed
175	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa					Gone, not found	Removed
176	Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	9.5	Fair	Good		In the nursery, some dieback from when the water was shut off. Dormant	Not D. kaki - Protect and Preserve
177	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach					Gone, not found	Removed
178	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
179	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach					Gone, not found	Removed
180	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach					Gone, not found	Removed
181	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach					Gone, not found	Removed
182	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach					Gone, not found	Removed
183	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
184	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
185	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
186	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
187	Edible Fig	Ficus carica	6.5, 10, 8	Good	Good	Good	In the nursery	Protect and Preserve
188	Arizona Ash	Fraxinus velutina					Gone, not found	Removed

189	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	17	Good	Fair	Good	Leaning trunk, some dieback on branches	Protect and Preserve
190	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Dead	Existing Remove
191	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
192	Pecan	Carya illinoensis					Gone, not found	Removed
193	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
194	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
195	Plum Tree	Prunus domestica					Gone, not found	Removed
196	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	27	Good	Fair	Fair	Epicormic sprouts, wound on limb, broken limb, deadwood	Protect and Preserve
197	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	23	Good	Fair	Good	Deadwood, epicormic sprouts on trunk	Protect and Preserve
198	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
199	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	16	Good	Fair	Good	Epicormic sprouts coming from base and trunk	Protect and Preserve
200	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
201	Ash	Fraxinus sp.					Gone, not found	Removed
202	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
203	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	32	Good	Fair	Good	Double trunks, no tag	Protect and Preserve
204	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
205	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
206	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Fell February 2, 2011	Removed
207	Unknown species						Gone, not found	Removed
208	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Fell February 2, 2011	Removed
209	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
210	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed

211	Algerian Ivy Tree	Hedera helix	6 @ Base	Good	Good	Fair	In good condition	Can be preserved
212	Aleppo pine	Pinus halepensis	44 @2'	Good	Fair	Fair	Double trunk	Protect and Preserve
213	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
214	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed
215	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					No tag, dead	Existing Remove
216	Lemon Tree	Citrus sinensis	8 @ 2'	Good	Fair	Good	Lemon not orange, prune with open pruning	Protect and Preserve
217	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
218	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
219	Pecan	Carya illinoensis					Gone, not found	Removed
220	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
221	White sapote	Casimiroa edulis	16	Good	Fair	Good	No tag, needs corrective pruning	Protect and Preserve
222	Avocado	Persea americana	15	Poor	Poor	Poor	Decay through the trunk, large wound, poor branch angle	Existing Remove
223	Japanese Black Pine	Pinus thunbergiana					Dead	Existing Remove
224	London Plane Tree	Platanus x acerifolia	13	Good	Fair	Good	Pollarded, topped	Protect and Preserve
225	Pyracantha	Pyracantha coccinea					Gone, not found	Removed
226	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
227	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
228	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
229	American Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua					Gone, not found	Removed
230	Carob Tree	Ceratonia siliqua					Gone, not found	Removed
231	American Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	23	Fair	Fair	Fair	Girdling root, Major limb broke, decay in trunk	Protect and Preserve
232	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed

233	American Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua					Gone, not found	Removed
234	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
235	Orange Tree	Citrus sinensis					Gone, not found	Removed
236	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
237	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica					Gone, not found	Removed
238	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica					Gone, not found	Removed
239	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica					Gone, not found	Removed
240	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
241	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
242	American Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua					Gone, not found	Removed
243	American Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	27	Good	Fair	Good	Girdling roots, Pruned heavily	Protect and Preserve
244	Plum Tree	Prunus domestica					Gone, not found	Removed
245	Lemon Tree	Citrus sinensis	11@ base	Fair	Fair	Good	Epicormic branches, leaning, sunburned, trunk needs white washing for all citrus trees	Protect and Preserve
246	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica					Gone, not found	Removed
247	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parviflora					Gone, not found	Removed
248	Orange Tree	Citrus sinensis					Gone, not found	Removed
249	Plum Tree	Prunus domestica					Gone, not found	Removed
250	Orange Tree	Citrus sinensis					Gone, not found	Removed
251	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Dead and leaning towards power lines. Removed due to February 2, 2011 storm	Removed

252	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Dead and leaning towards power lines. Removed due to February 2, 2011 storm	Removed
253	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Dead and leaning towards power lines. Removed due to February 2, 2011 storm	Removed
254	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
255	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	
256	Camphor	Cinnamomum camphora					Gone, not found	Removed
257	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
258	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
259	Peach tree	Prunus persica					Gone, not found	Removed
260	California Pepper	Schinus molle	28	Fair	Poor	Poor	Epicormic sprouts, large wounds on trunk, decay within trunk, area where broken limb was	Consider removal
261	Red gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
262	Avocado	Persea americana	24	Poor	Poor	Poor	Decay on trunk, bad pruning, decay on trunk, branch with bad angles, deadwood, multiple limbs from one attachment.	Existing Remove
263	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed

264	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
265	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
266	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
267	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
268	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
269	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
270	California Pepper	Schinus molle	20	Good	Poor	Poor	Major limb broke, deadwood	Existing Remove
271	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	20	Good	Fair	Fair	Leaning trunk, deadwood	Protect and Preserve
272	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	23	Good	Fair	Fair	Topped, many epicormic branches coming out from a topped limb	Protect and Preserve
273	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
274	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica					Gone, not found	Removed
275	English Walnut	Juglans regia					Gone, not found	Removed
276	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
277	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
278	Palm	Phoenix sp.					One of the trees in the tree nursery, no tag found	Protect and Preserve
279	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
280	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
281	Apricot	Prunus armeniaca					Gone, not found	Removed
282	Texas Privet	Ligustrum lucidum					Gone, not found	Removed
283	Texas Privet	Ligustrum lucidum					Gone, not found	Removed

284	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
285	Avocado	Persea americana	16, 11	Good	Poor	Poor	Limb coming off from trunk, decay on trunk, multiple trunks	Existing Remove
286	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica					Gone, not found	Removed
287	Monterey Pine	Pinus radiata					Gone, not found	Removed
288	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed
289	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
290	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
291	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
292	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
293	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa					Gone, not found	Removed
294	California Pepper	Schinus molle	27	Good	Poor	Poor	12" limb break, epicormic branches	Existing Remove
295	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima					Gone, not found	Removed
296	Camphor	Cinnamomum camphora					Gone, not found	Removed
297	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
298	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima					Gone, not found	Removed
299	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
300	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
301	Moreton Bay Fig	Ficus macrophylla					Gone, not found	Removed
302	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
303	Avocado	Persea americana					Gone, not found	Removed
304	California Pepper	Schinus molle	32	Good	Poor	Poor	Major limb broke, deadwood	Remove
305	Plum Tree	Prunus domestica					Gone, not found	Removed
306	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
307	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
308	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed

309	Chinese Elm	Ulmus parviflora					Growing from stump that is still there, Need to grind the stump and take out the roots.	Existing Remove
310	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
311	Olive Tree	Olea europea					Gone, not found	Removed
312	Olive Tree	Olea europea					Gone, not found	Removed
313	Pomegranate	Punica granatum					Gone, not found	Removed
314	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
315	Fruitless Mulberry	Morus alba "Fruitless"					Gone, not found	Removed
316	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
317	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
318	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Tree dead and leaning. Removed due to February 2, 2011 storm.	Removed
319	Kumquat	Fortunella margarita					Gone, not found	Removed
320	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
321	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Tree growing from the stump from a previous attempt to remove.	Existing Remove
322	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
323	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
324	Bottle Brush	Callistemon citrinus					Gone, not found	Removed
325	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed

326	Long-leafed willowwood	Podocarpus henkelii	16 @ 2'	Good	Good	Very good	Be careful of this tree for it is at its maturity; it may not take too much stress	Protect and Preserve
327	Windmill Palm	Trachycarpus fortunei	12 BT	Good	Good	Good	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
328	Windmill Palm	Trachycarpus fortunei	13 BT	Good	Good	Good	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
329	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
330	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
331	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	7	Good	Good	Excellent	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
332	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	26	Good	Fair	Fair	Poor verticle branch distribution	Protect and Preserve
333	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica					Gone, not found	Removed
334	Silver Dollar Gum	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	32	Good	Fair	Good	Leaning trunk, codominant trunks, broken trunk with weak branch attachments	Protect and Preserve
335	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
336	Bottle Brush	Callistemon citrinus					Gone, not found	Removed
337	Mexican Fan Palm	Washingtonia robusta	80	Good	Good	Good	In tree nursery, Holes on trunk	Protect and Preserve
338	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
339	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
340	Shiny xylosma	Xylosma congestum					Gone, not found	Removed
341	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed

342	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
343	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	10	Good	Good	Very good	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
344	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
345	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
346	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
347	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
348	California fan Palm	Washingtonia filifera	30 BT	Good	Good	Good	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
349	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica					Gone, not found	Removed
350	Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica					Gone, not found	Removed
351	Olive Tree	Olea europea					Gone, not found	Removed
352	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
353	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
354	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
355	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens					Gone, not found	Removed
356	Orange Tree	Citrus sinensis	11@2'	Good	Good	Good	Deadwood	Protect and Preserve
357	Orange Tree	Citrus sinensis	10@ 2'	Good	Fair	Good	Wound on trunk.	Protect and Preserve
358	Orange Tree	Citrus sinensis	9@2'	Good	Good	Good		Protect and Preserve
359	Orange Tree	Citrus sinensis	10@3	Fair	Poor	Fair	Some chorosis, wound and big decay in trunk; since this is a small tree it is not that much of a hazard	Protect and Preserve
360	Monterey Pine	Pinus radiata					Gone, not found	Removed

361	Edible Fig	Ficus carica					Gone, not found	Removed
362	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	30 BT	Good	Good	Good	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
363	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	27 BT	Good	Good	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
364	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	27 BT	Good	Good	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
365	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	31 BT	Good	Good	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
366	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	32 BT	Good	Good	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
367	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	27 BT	Good	Good	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
368	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	27 BT	Good	Good	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
369	Floss Silk Tree	Chorisia speciosa	15	Good	Good	Good	Dormant	Protect and Preserve
370	Floss Silk Tree	Chorisia speciosa	20	Good	Good	Good	Dormant	Protect and Preserve
371	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	27 BT	Good	Fair	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
372	Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera	30 BT	Good	Fair	Good	Need more water in summer	Protect and Preserve
373	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'	7,7,7, 8	Good	Fair	Good	Multi trunk, tight crotch	Protect and Preserve
374	California Pepper	Schinus molle	53	Fair	Poor	Poor	Limb failure, wound on trunk, decay on limbs, epicormic branches	Existing Remove
375	California Pepper	Schinus molle	22 @3	Poor	Poor	Poor	Failure on many limbs, Trunk failure, Epicormic branches	Existing Remove
376	California Pepper	Schinus molle	17, 15	Fair	Poor	Poor	Decay in trunk, Failure on limbs	Existing Remove

377	California Pepper	Schinus molle	46	Poor	Poor	Poor	Decay in trunk to be able to see through, limb failure	Existing Remove
378	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
379	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
380	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
381	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
382	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
383	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
384	Canary Island date Palm	Phoenix canariensis	45 BT	Fair	Fair	Good	in tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
385	Canary Island date Palm	Phoenix canariensis	45 BT	Fair	Poor	Fair	in tree nursery, Poor trunk Taper	Protect and Preserve for now
386	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed
387	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
388	Mexican Elderberry	Sambucus mexicana					Gone, not found	Removed
389	Fremonti Cottonwood	Populus fremontii					Remove foreign materials such as chain and steel bracket	Protect and Preserve
390	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed
391	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed
392	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
393	London Plane Tree	Platanus x acerifolia					Gone, not found	Removed
394	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed
395	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
396	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed

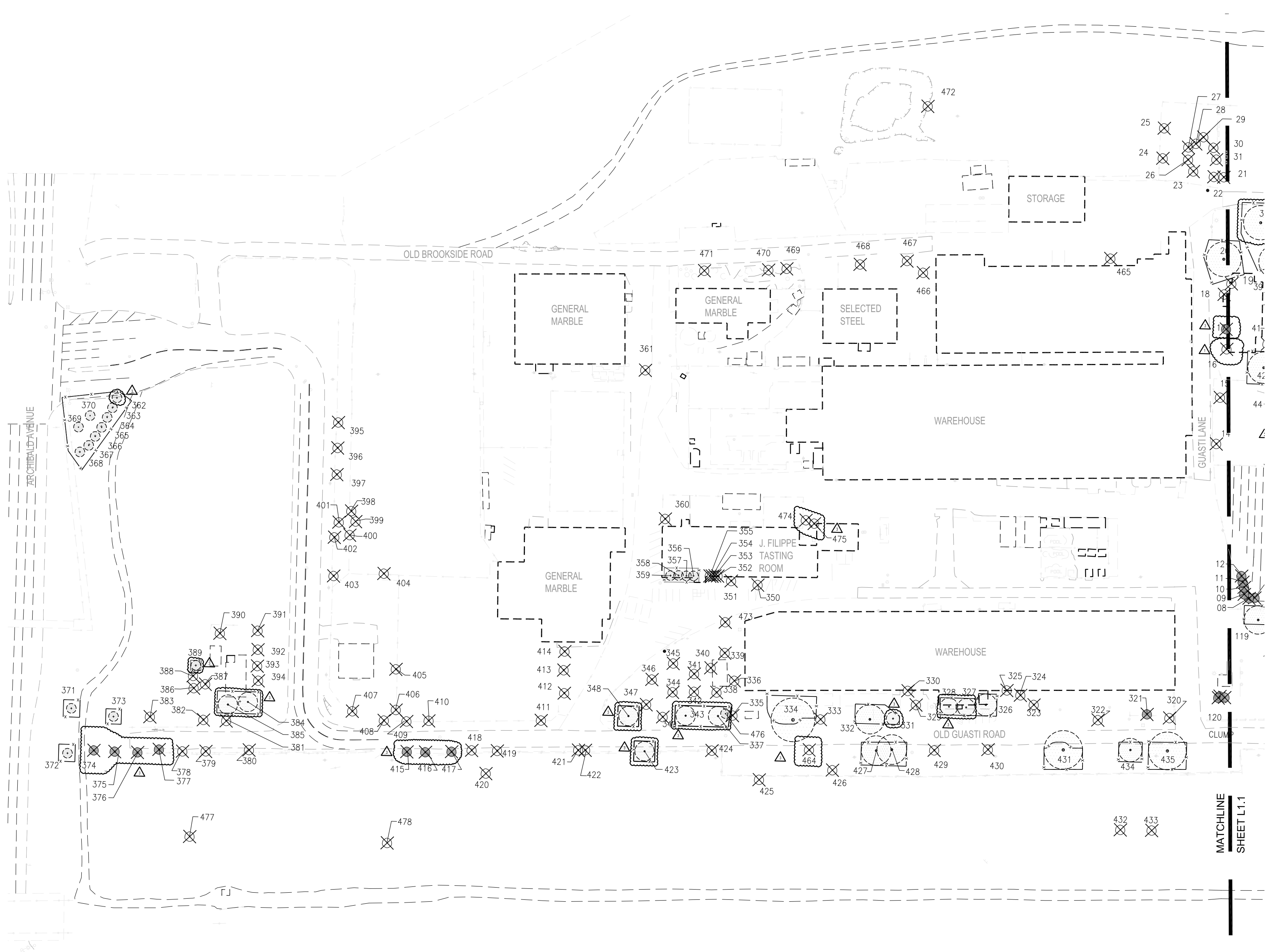
397	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
398	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
399	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
400	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
401	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
402	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
403	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
404	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
405	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
406	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
407	Shamel Ash	Fraxinus uhdei					Gone, not found	Removed
408	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
409	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
410	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
411	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
412	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
413	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
414	Modesto Ash	Fraxinus velutina 'Modesto'					Gone, not found	Removed
415	California Pepper	Schinus molle	19	Fair	Poor	Poor	Large wound on trunk, broken limbs	Existing Remove
416	California Pepper	Schinus molle	15	Fair	Poor	Poor	Decay on trunk, Decay on base by root flare, leaning	Existing Remove

417	California Pepper	Schinus molle	12	Poor	Poor	Poor	Trunk failure, wound and decay in trunk	Existing Remove
418	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
419	California Pepper	Schinus molle					Gone, not found	Removed
420	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
421	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
422	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
423	Mexican Fan Palm	Washingtonia robusta	20 BT	Good	Good	Very good	In the tree nursery	Protect and Preserve
424	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
425	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
426	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
427	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	32	Good	Fair	Fair	Double trunk, wounds on trunk	Protect and Preserve
428	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	33	Good	Fair	Fair	Poor trunk formation, needs to be well maintained	Protect and Preserve
429	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
430	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
431	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	38	Good	Good	Good	Remove deadwood	Protect and Preserve
432	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
433	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed

434	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	16	Fair	Good	Good	Remove small amount of deadwood	Protect and Preserve
435	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	33	Fair	Fair	Fair	Double trunk with included bark, Losing some leaves	Protect and Preserve
436	California Pepper	Schinus molle	72	Poor	Poor	Very Poor	Decay in the trunk to be able to see through, broken limbs	Existing Remove
437	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach					Gone, not found	Removed
438	Chinaberry	Melia azedarach					Gone, not found	Removed
439	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima					Gone, not found	Removed
440	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima					Gone, not found	Removed
441	Mimosa	Albizzia julibrissin	9 @ 3	Good	Fair	Good	Leaning trunk, wounds on trunk, Poor limb attachment on trunk	Protect and Preserve
442	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	25	Good	Good	Good	Leaning trunk	Protect and Preserve
443	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus	42	Good	Fair	Good	Epicormic growth, stub remaining	Protect and Preserve
444	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	37	Good	Fair	Good	No tag, multi trunk, wound on trunk	Protect and Preserve
445	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
446	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
447	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
448	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
449	Red gum	Eucalyptus					Gone, not found	Removed

		camalulensis						
450	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
451	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
452	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
453	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
454	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
455	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
456	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
457	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
458	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
459	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
460	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
461	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
462	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis	15	Good	Fair	Fair	Poor branch angle, Poor limb proportion on the attachment to trunk	Protect and Preserve
463	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
464	Red gum	Eucalyptus					Gone, not found	Removed

		camalulensis						
465	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
466	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
467	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
468	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
469	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
470	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
471	Blue Gum	Eucalyptus globulus					Gone, not found	Removed
472	Red gum	Eucalyptus camalulensis					Gone, not found	Removed
473	Mexican Fan Palm	Washingtonia robusta					Gone, not found	Removed
474	Mexican Fan Palm	Washingtonia robusta					Gone, not found	Removed
475	Mexican Fan Palm	Washingtonia robusta					Gone, not found	Removed
476	Cactus like	Euphorbia	96	Fair	Good	Good	In the tree nursery, not a cactus, no tag	Protect and Preserve
477	Unknown species						Gone, not found	Removed
478	Unknown species						Gone, not found	Removed



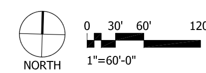
LEGEND

- TREE PROTECTION FENCING TO BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF ROOT PRUNING TBD
- EXISTING TREE TO BE PROTECTED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- TREE REMOVED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

DEMOLITION AND TREE PROTECTION NOTES

TREE PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION (CITY OF ONTARIO REQUIREMENTS)

1. EXISTING TREES SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND PRESERVED WITH PROTECTIVE FENCING TO FORM A TREE PROTECTION ZONE. THIS AREA ENCIRCLES THE TREE AT THE OUTER MOST EDGE OF CANOPY OR DRIPLINE AND PROTECTS THE ROOTS GROWING TYPICALLY WITHIN THE TOP 18" OF THE SOIL TO THE DRIPLINE AND BEYOND.
2. PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK AND UNTIL WORK IS COMPLETE. FENCING SHALL BE FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT AND INSTALLED AT THE OUTER MOST EDGE OF THE DRIPLINE. THE TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL BE SAFETY ORANGE COLOR, PLASTIC WEBBING, SUPPORTED BY STEEL T-BAR STAKES OR CHAIN LINK FENCING.
3. NO CONSTRUCTION OR STAGING EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE INCLUDING HEAVY EQUIPMENT THAT WILL COMPACT AND DAMAGE THE ROOTS.
4. NO DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OR BY PRODUCTS INCLUDING PAINT, PLASTER OR CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE.
5. NATURAL OR PRECONSTRUCTION GRADE SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE. AT NO TIME SHALL SOIL BE IN CONTACT WITH THE TREE TRUNK ABOVE THE ROOT FLARE.
6. THE PROTECTION ZONE SHOULD BE IRRIGATED SUFFICIENTLY WITH CLEAN POTABLE WATER TO KEEP THE TREE IN GOOD HEALTH AND VIGOR BEFORE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. DEEP WATERING MAY BE NECESSARY ON A WEEKLY BASIS.
7. WORK CONDUCTED IN THE GROUND WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH HAND TOOLS OR AN AIR SPADE.
8. AVOID CUTTING ROOTS LARGER THAN 2" DIAMETER. CUTS SHOULD BE CLEAN AND MADE AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE ROOTS. WHEN PRACTICAL, CUT ROOTS BACK TO A BRANCHING LATERAL ROOT. TRENCHES FOR PIPING SHALL BE BORED UNDER AT A MINIMUM OF 36" DEEP. CONSULT A CERTIFIED ARBORIST TO BE PRESENT IF MORE THAN 33% OF THE ROOT ZONE IS IMPACTED OR ROOTS GREATER THAN 2" WITHIN 5' OF THE TRUNK WILL BE CUT, TO ENSURE TREE STABILITY AND THAT HEALTH WILL NOT BE AFFECTED.
9. VERIFY IF PRUNING FOR CLEARANCE IS NEEDED TO PREVENT DAMAGING BRANCHES WITH LARGE EQUIPMENT. ALL PRUNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDUSTRY STANDARDS, (INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE OR ANZI 133.1), UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A CERTIFIED ARBORIST.



Underground Service Alert

ALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Call: TOLL FREE
1-800
227-2600

TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS			
MARK	DATE	BY	APPROVED/RCE No.
△	10/10/07	KB	
△	06/03/08	YK	
△	04/22/11	KN	

DESIGNED BY:
DATE:
DRAWN BY:
DATE:
CHECKED BY:
DATE:

CITY OF ONTARIO

RECCOMMENDED BY: CITY ENGINEER R.C.E. No. DATE

APPROVED BY: ASSISTANT ENGINEER R.C.E. No. DATE

BENCHMARK: CITY OF ONTARIO
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
Chiseled box in west end of the northwest curb return of Belmont Street and Greenwood

ELEVATION: 924.46

EDAW | AECOM
515 SOUTH FLOWER ST., 9TH FLR.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90071-2201
P: 213.593.7700 | F: 213.593.7715
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PLANS REVISED 04/22/2011 BY:
BORTHWICK GUY BETTENHAUSEN, INC.
Landscape Architecture Planning Urban Design
2444 DUPONT DRIVE
IRVINE, CA 92612
P: 949.476.8616 | F: 949.476.8707
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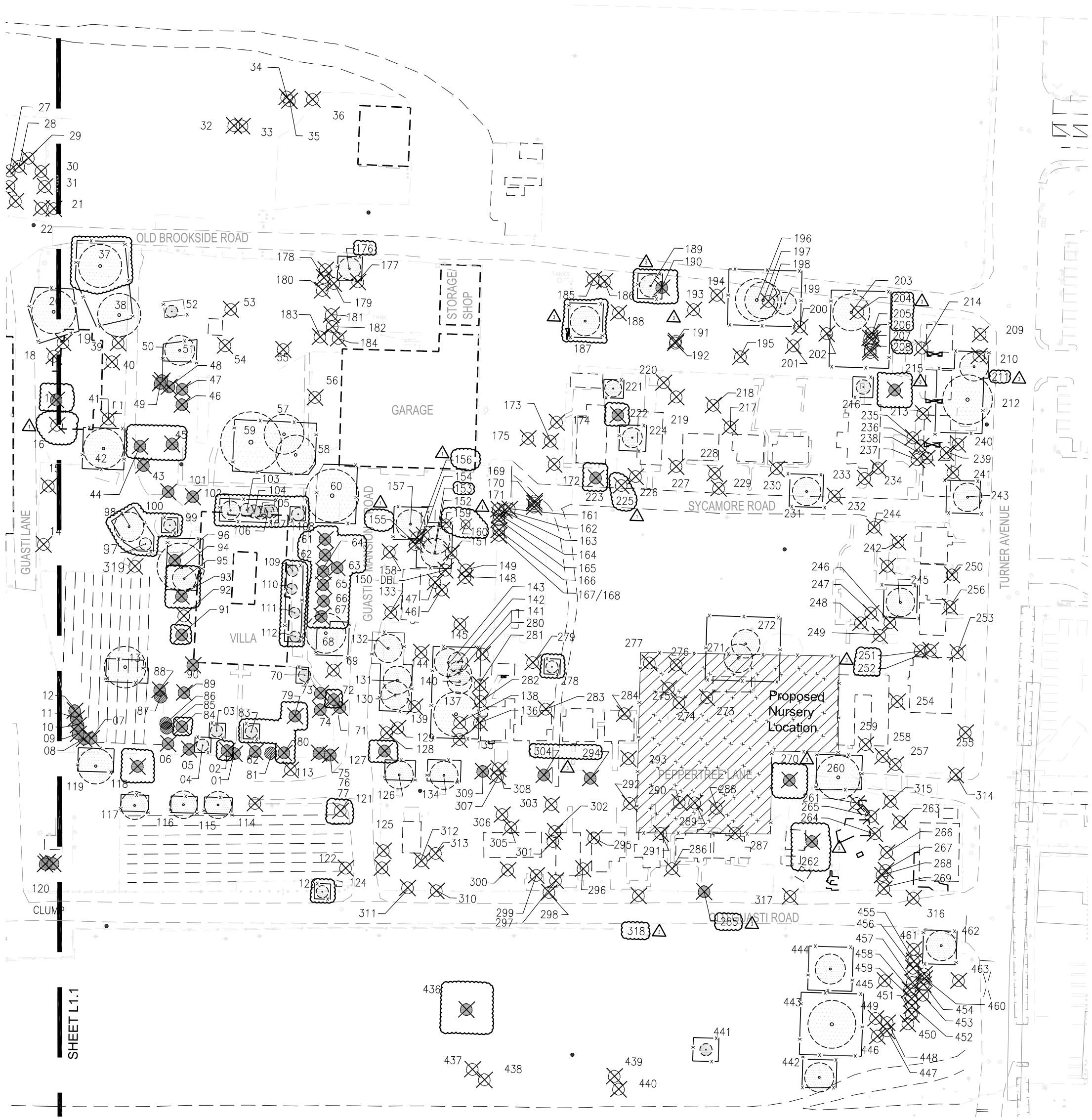
GUASTI PLAZA
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

TREE PROTECTION AND DEMO PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 2
CONTRACT
ACCOUNT
DWG. No. L1.0



SHEET NOTES

A. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR UTILITY INFORMATION
B. FOR DEMO PLAN, SEE CIVIL'S DRAWINGS.
C. ROOT PRUNE ONLY AS REQUIRED AND AS DIRECTED BY PROJECT ARBORIST.
D. FENCE ENCLOSURES MAY BE ENLARGED AFTER EXISTING BUILDINGS ARE DEMOLISHED.

LEGEND

- TREE PROTECTION FENCING TO BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION
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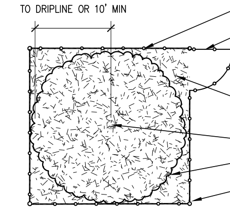
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

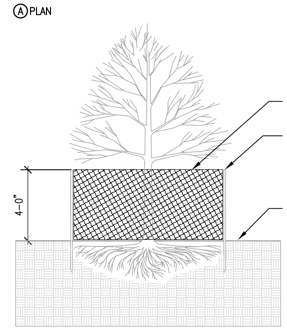
KEYED NOTES

(1) PROTECT EXISTING TREES FROM DAMAGE. SEE GENERAL TREE PROTECTION NOTES SHEET L1.0 AND SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTE:
PROVIDE SIMILAR INSTALLATION CONTINUOUSLY AS NOTED.



(A) PLAN



1 (B) SECTION

TREE PROTECTION FENCING
SCALE: NTS — AS SHOWN

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TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

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DRAWN BY: ____ DATE: ____
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CITY OF ONTARIO
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TREE PROTECTION AND DEMO PLAN

SHEET 2 OF 2
CONTRACT ____
ACCOUNT ____
DWG. No. L1.1