Appendix B Tree Inventory Report



ARBORISTS

TREE INVENTORY REPORT 2311 HOLLYWOOD WAY BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91505

SUBMITTED TO:

NHW INVESTORS, LLCF C/O JUSTIN FLEMING LATERRA 1880 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE 1017 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067

PREPARED BY:

CY CARLBERG ASCA REGISTERED CONSULTING ARBORIST #405 ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST #WE 0575A ISA QUALIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSOR CAUFC CERTIFIED URBAN FORESTER #013

Santa Monica Office

828 Fifth Street, Suite 3 Santa Monica, California 90403 Office: 310.451.4804

Sierra Madre Office

80 West Sierra Madre Boulevard, #241 Sierra Madre, California 91024 Office: 626.428.5072

www.cycarlberg.com



TREE INVENTORY REPORT

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Horticulturists and Registered Consulting ARBORISTS

May 25, 2021

NHW Investors, LLC c/o Justin Fleming LaTerra 1880 Century Park East, Suite 1017 Los Angeles, California 90067

Re: 2311 North Hollywood Way, Burbank, California 91505

Dear Mr. Fleming,

This letter addresses our office's site visit of May 21, 2021 to the property located at 2311 North Hollywood Way in Burbank, California. Carlberg Associates was retained to visit the property and inventory all trees regardless of size. The table on the following pages sets forth the data for the 59 inventoried trees; of these trees, 45 are private property trees and 14 are City rights-of-way trees associated with the site. There are no trees on neighboring properties whose canopies overhang the project site.

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 cy@cycarlberg.com



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TABLE 1 – TREE INVENTOR	Y
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Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Comments
1	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	7.5, 8.4, 4.5, 5.8	15	12/16/15/9	В	
2	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	6.4	12	6/9/3/0	В	leans NE on fence, hook on tree
3	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	8.2, 10.2, 12.7,10.4	18	11/12/13/13	В	
4	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	11.8,11.3,1 4.5	25	12/12/14/14	В	
5	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	13.5,16.5	25	16/12/14/16	А	nest in tree
6	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	10.3,11.7,1 2.2,10	25	12/15/11/15	В	nails in trunk
7	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	13.3,11.3,1 2.5	24	12/15/14/15	В	
8	lemon scented	Corymbia citriodora	22.3	35	8/18/15/6	В	under power lines, old topping cuts
9	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	3	6	1/0/3/7	С	
10	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	8.5	15	0/3/5/9	С	
11	juniper	Juniperus sp.	7	9	1/4/4/10	С	leans W



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Comments
12	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	5.5,5.3,9.5	18	1/5/6/10	С	
13	juniper	Juniperus sp.	6	12	2/9/4/5	С	was multi-trunk, second trunk removed
14	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	5.4,8.7	22	1/5/6/7	В	
15	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	10.6	18	0/3/7/10	С	
16	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	12.3	20	1/11/6/6	С	
17	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	13	19	0/7/10/12	В	
18	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	4.1,10.7,3	13	3/5/3/6	В	
19	juniper	Juniperus sp.	7.5	14	0/2/8/10	В	leans SW
20	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	10.8	18	2/2/12/7	С	leans SW
21	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	12.2	22	3/14/15/15	С	
22	juniper	Juniperus sp.	5.9	10	0/10/5/0	С	leans E
23	Hollywood juniper	Juniperus chinensis	14.5	18	0/14/10/12	В	
ST24	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	7.6	15	10/9/8/9	В	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Comments
ST25	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	4.9	12	7/4/5/6	С	
ST26	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	3.8	10	7/2/3/3	С	
ST27	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	3.6	8	5/5/6/5	С	
ST28	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	3.2	8	4/4/6/3	С	
ST29	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	6.9	15	12/8/9/10	С	
ST30	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	4	16	5/6/5/5	В	
ST31	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	5.1	15	6/6/5/5	С	
ST32	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	3.5	12	5/6/5/5	В	
ST33	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	10.8	22	12/11/9/12	А	
ST34	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	3.7	12	4/5/5/7	С	
ST35	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	7	17	6/6/7/9	С	
36	Brisbane box	Lophostemon confertus	16.2	22	10/14/13/10	В	
ST37	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	5.2	18	8/6/9/8	D	



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Comments
38	Brisbane box	Lophostemon confertus	13	25	12/10/11/12	В	
ST39	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	6.9	15	10/8/10/9	С	
40	Brisbane box	Lophostemon confertus	15.7	30	12/12/12/12	В	
41	Brisbane box	Lophostemon confertus	5,7,4.5,3.4, 5.7	26	6/11/12/10	В	
42	Brisbane box	Lophostemon confertus	10.4	15	8/10/7/10	С	
43	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	22.2 @3 ft	28	17/17/17/17	В	
44	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	15.4	23	6/3/10/12	D	
45	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	20.1	30	11/16/14/14	В	
46	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	18.5	28	9/11/10/14	С	
47	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	17.3	28	12/15/12/12	В	utility line over N canopy
48	palo verde	Parkinsonia florida	7.3	15	13/13/15/10	В	parking lot tree
49	palo verde	Parkinsonia florida	4,5	8	6/6/6/6	В	parking lot tree
50	crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	4.3,3.3,2,2, 2.3,3,3,2.5	15	6/12/7/9	В	parking lot tree



Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter at 4.5 feet (DBH)* in inches	Height (feet)	Canopy Spread (N/E/S/W) in feet	Health	Comments
51	palo verde	Parkinsonia florida	8.7	22	12/16/15/13	В	parking lot tree
52	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	16.1 @ 4'	30	13/15/15/14	В	
53	camphor	Cinnamomum camphora	9.6	27	7/7/7/7	С	leans SE
54	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	8.6	20	9/6/12/12	С	
55	carrotwood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	4.2,4.5,3.7, 5.7,3.2	22	10/11/14/12	С	
56	kurrajong	Brachychiton populneus	10.7	20	5/4/10/10	В	
57	Chinese elm	Ulmus parvifolia	11.3,8.1	25	6/12/19/20	В	
58	palo verde	Parkinsonia florida	9.9	18	12/10/14/14	В	parking lot tree
59	palo verde	Parkinsonia florida	16.9	22	18/18/18/18	А	parking lot tree

dbh – Diameter at Breast Height. A forestry term used to describe a tree's trunk diameter measured at 4.5 feet above grade. Often used as a representation of tree height.



EXHIBIT A – AERIAL IMAGE OF SUBJECT PROPERTY (BORDERED IN RED – Source: Bing Maps)





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:

<u>Health</u>

- 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.

CY CARLBERG CARLBERG ASSOCIATES

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