



**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION**

**SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2022 at 7:00 p.m.**

**CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
1424 MISSION STREET, SOUTH PASADENA, CA 91030**

**South Pasadena Natural Resources and Environmental Commission
Statement of Civility**

As your appointed governing board, we will treat each other, members of the public, and city employees with patience, civility and courtesy as a model of the same behavior we wish to reflect in South Pasadena for the conduct of all city business and community participation. The decisions made today will be for the benefit of the South Pasadena community and not for personal gain.

NOTICE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & ACCESSIBILITY

The South Pasadena Natural Resources and Environmental Commission Meeting will be conducted in-person from the Council Chambers, Amedee O. "Dick" Richards, Jr., located at 1424 Mission Street, South Pasadena. Pursuant to AB 361 Government Code section 54953, subdivision (e)(3), the Advisory Body may conduct its meetings remotely and may be held via video conference.

The Meeting will be available:

- In Person Hybrid – City Council Chambers, 1424 Mission Street
- Via Zoom: **Webinar ID: 889 0298 4203**
Passcode: 844464

To maximize public safety while still maintaining transparency and public access, members of the public can observe the meeting via Zoom in one of the three methods below.

1. Go to the Zoom website, <https://zoom.us/join> and enter the Zoom Meeting information; or
2. Click on the following unique Zoom meeting link:
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88902984203?pwd=STVmdVlhMmEzZFZzRXBOL1dDMWZRZz09>; or
3. You may listen to the meeting by calling: +1-669-900-6833 and entering the Zoom Meeting ID and Passcode when prompted to do so.

CALL TO ORDER Chair Casey Law

ROLL CALL Chair Casey Law
Vice-Chair Michelle Hammond
Commissioner Rona Bortz
Commissioner Ella Hushagen
Commissioner Amy Davis Jones
Commissioner Michael Siegel
Commissioner Richard Tom

COUNCIL LIAISON: Mayor Michael A Cacciotti

STAFF PRESENT: Ted Gerber, Public Works Director
Melanis Stepanian, Water Conservation & Sustainability Intern

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE Chair Casey Law

PUBLIC COMMENT GUIDELINES *(Public Comments are limited to 3 minutes)*

The City welcomes public input. If you would like to comment on non-agenda items and an agenda item, members of the public may participate **by means of one of the following options:**

Option 1:

Participants will be able to “raise their hand” using the Zoom icon during the meeting, and they will have their microphone un-muted during comment portions of the agenda to speak for up to 3 minutes per item.

Option 2:

Email public comment(s) to nrecpubliccomment@southpasadenaca.gov.

Public Comments received in writing will not be read aloud at the meeting, but will be part of the meeting record. Written public comments will be uploaded online for public viewing under Additional Documents and available at the City Clerk’s Counter for viewing. There is no word limit on emailed Public Comment(s). Please make sure to indicate:

- 1) Agenda item you are submitting public comment on.
- 2) Submit by no later than **12:00p.m., December 5, 2022**

NOTE: Pursuant to State law, the Commission may not discuss or take action on issues not on the meeting agenda, except that members of the Commission or staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising public testimony rights (Government Code Section 54954.2). Staff may be asked to follow up on such items.

1. Public Comment

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

2. Continued Tree Hearing - 1865 Hanscom Drive

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Natural Resources and Environmental Commission recommend the removal of selected trees at 1865 Hanscom Drive.

ACTION:

3. Approval of Minutes of October 25, 2022 NREC Meeting

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Commission review and approve the October 25, 2022 Meeting Minutes.

COMMUNICATIONS:

4. City Council Liaison Communications

5. Commissioner Communications

6. Staff Liaison Communications

- City Leased Recreational Facilities Ad Hoc Committee

7. Upcoming Events


- LA County Smart Gardening Webinars- Various dates (<https://www.ladpw.org/epd/sg/webinars.cfm>)
- MWD Turf Removal + CA Native Landscape Webinars- Various dates (<https://greengardensgroup.com/turf-transformation/>)

ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC ACCESS TO AGENDA DOCUMENTS

The complete agenda packet may be viewed on the City's website, www.southpasadena.gov. Meeting recordings will be available for public viewing after the meeting. Recordings will be uploaded to the City's YouTube Channel no later than the next business day after the meeting. The City's YouTube Channel may be accessed at: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCnR169ohzi1AlewD_6sfwDA/featured

ACCOMMODATIONS

 The City of South Pasadena wishes to make all of its public meetings accessible to the public. If special assistance is needed to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Division at (626) 403-7230 or CityClerk@southpasadenaca.gov. Upon request, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will assist staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title II).

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

*I declare under penalty of perjury that I posted this notice of agenda for the meeting to be held on **December 5, 2022**, on the bulletin board in the courtyard of City Hall at 1414 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030, and on the City's, website as required by law, on the date listed below.*



12/1/2022

Date

Melanis Stepanian, Water Conservation and Sustainability Intern

ITEM 2

Continued Tree Hearing- 1865 Hanscom Drive
Additional Docs from October 25, 2022 NREC Meeting

[Additional Document](#)

[Additional Doc. Amendment](#)

Public Comments submitted for the 12/5 NREC Meeting on the following pages.

From: [Wendy Ryan](#)
To: [nrecpubliccomment](#)
Subject: 1865 Hanscom
Date: Monday, December 5, 2022 1:17:50 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To the Commissioners,

Again, thank you to those of you who came this morning to 1865 Hanscom to listen to the developer's arborist defend his opinion concerning the four significant trees. A Master ISA Certified Arborist (only 2% of Certified ISA Arborist's are considered Master ISA Certified, as they have much more training and experience) to offer a second or third opinion would bring independent expertise to this subject. The neighbors would appreciate an unbiased assessment of the trees from a Master ISA Certified Arborist. We hadn't time to schedule one for this morning, but we could in the near future. Had the owner/developer ever done a proper pruning this entire year, the trees would not look quite so dire. A plan needs to be in place to satisfy CEQA, incorporate mitigation measures and monitor the development. Is there a need for an EIR or MND? Building hillside has its own set of possible significant environmental effects. Approving the permit to remove four trees before a site plan is in place sets a terrible precedent.

Thank you,

Wendy Ryan

From: [Wendy Ryan](#)
To: [nrecpubliccomment](#)
Subject: Tree Removal 1865 Hanscom
Date: Tuesday, November 15, 2022 12:59:34 PM
Attachments: <httpswww.jameskomen.comresourcesexample%2010th%20editionappraisal%208-27-18> Redacted%20small.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To the commissioners,

Thank you for your time and attention to the public comments concerning the application to remove four significant trees from 1865 Hanscom.

A Tree Appraisal Report, when combined with a development plan, includes much more information on risk assessment and mitigation, details on erosion control both pre-construction and during construction, appraisal methodology, and much, much more detail than the tree report that Charles Imbus included with his application. Declaring the trees a "hazard" to the residence (what residence?) to a property that is not habitable, is not a reason to approve this application. Furthermore, why has the owner not pruned or allowed SCE to prune the trees? He used a code violation as permission to knock down a retaining wall that was protecting exposure of tree roots to sun and wind. Approving the application as is would set a precedent which could lead to much more problems in the future for the city. I am attaching an example of what a detailed Tree Appraisal Evaluation should include (whether the trees are removed or not) as a comparison to the one submitted with the 1865 Hanscom application, which seemed very incomplete without the larger picture of what is intended for this property.

Please consider the public comments before making a decision. Thank you.



Tree Appraisal Report

Prepared for 

Prepared by James Komen
BCMA WE-9909B
RCA #555

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August 27, 2018

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Summary

Five protected trees and one additional tree were heavily pruned on [REDACTED]. A notice of violation was issued by the City of [REDACTED] for failure to obtain a permit to perform the pruning. I was asked to prepare an appraisal of the damage to the trees by using the Reproduction Cost Trunk Formula Technique as outlined in the Guide for Plant Appraisal.

I appraised the Pre-Loss cost solution for the five protected trees to be \$51,900. I appraised the Post-Loss cost solution for the trees to be \$19,000. This reflects a diminution of \$32,900 resulting from the pruning event on [REDACTED].

I was also asked to determine whether each of the trees should be retained or removed. All six of the subject trees can be retained in the landscape at this time, despite their significantly diminished condition. Continued annual monitoring is the recommended management strategy at this time. No further action is recommended to improve their likelihood of survival until they have time to regrow foliage mass.

Background

I was contacted by [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]. He told me that [REDACTED] had received a citation from the [REDACTED] for a violation of the tree protection ordinance. To respond to the request of the [REDACTED], [REDACTED] asked me to prepare an arborist report documenting the condition of six trees that had been pruned.

I subsequently spoke with [REDACTED], Planning & Community Development Administrator with the [REDACTED] about the scope of the report. [REDACTED] asked for an evaluation of the condition of each of the six trees, including recommendations of whether the trees could be salvaged or should be removed. [REDACTED] also asked for an appraisal of the damage according to the most recent edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal, per [REDACTED] the City of [REDACTED] Tree Protection Ordinance.

I visited the property on [REDACTED] to collect data for this report. To obtain pre-loss condition ratings, I referenced Google Maps Street View images taken in December of 2017 of the subject property.

[REDACTED] met me on site and translated for property owner [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] explained to me that prior to the pruning event on [REDACTED], [REDACTED] was concerned about Trees 5 and 6 touching the power lines along the western property line and starting a fire. [REDACTED] noted the branches of Tree 4 reached over the roof of the house, and she was concerned about both fire safety and the risk of whole tree failure, saying the tree was "too tall." She was pleased with the inexpensive estimate she received from one tree trimming company. The estimator from that company also offered to perform similar pruning on Trees 1, 2, and 3 at a low cost, so she accepted their offer.

Shortly after the pruning, a notice of violation was issued by the City of [REDACTED] on [REDACTED].

The 10th Edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal was published and released for the public in 2018. My appraisal in this report utilizes this most recent edition of the guide. The most notable changes to the Trunk Formula Technique from the 9th edition of the Guide are the changing of the depreciation rating classifications. The ratings of species, location, and condition from the 9th edition of the Guide were replaced with ratings of condition, functional limitations, and external limitations in the 10th edition of the Guide to align with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP). In this report, I provided a brief narrative of my justification for each rating I assigned to each tree.

[REDACTED]

Observations and Discussion

Five protected trees and one additional tree growing along the front and side yard setbacks at [REDACTED] were heavily pruned on [REDACTED]. The leading stems were pruned using “heading” or “topping” cuts. This pruning was not performed according to the Best Management Practices (BMP) for pruning as published by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).

The BMP for pruning requires the minimum amount of foliage be removed to achieve a given objective. Homeowner [REDACTED] stated three objectives for the pruning that I will address separately:

- *Fire Safety from Electrical Lines:* Trees 5 and 6 were the stated catalysts for the pruning event on [REDACTED]. As seen in the pre-loss images of the trees from the street view, these trees were not in contact with the power lines at the time of the pruning.

The utility company that manages the power lines has the responsibility of maintaining safe clearance of all vegetation near the lines. A homeowner would be expected to check with the utility company prior to engaging a tree company to prune. Trimming of tree branches in conflict with power lines are most often performed by the utility company at no expense to the homeowner.

The minimum amount of pruning to achieve the objective of line clearance was determined by the utility company. The minimum amount of pruning required by the homeowner to achieve this objective was zero pruning because the utility company had determined that the trees were adequately pruned for clearance at their most recent inspection. Because the pruning event on [REDACTED] removed more foliage than required (zero required pruning), it was not performed according to the BMP for pruning.

- *Mitigation of Risk of Failure:* [REDACTED] expressed her concern about the risk posed by Tree 4 impacting the house. [REDACTED] said it was “too tall,” so she concluded it was unsafe.

It does not necessarily follow that if a tree is tall it is likely to fail. Trees can be both large and structurally sound. Furthermore, although this was a mature specimen tree, it was not unusually large for the species.

From the pre-loss images and from my site inspection, I did not observe any significant structural defects on Tree 4. Its lateral branches were well attached to the main stem. They had a normal lateral spread that would be expected of this species. Immediately prior to the pruning, I would have rated the likelihood of whole tree failure of Tree 4 as *improbable* over the next three year time frame, resulting in a *low* overall risk rating according to the ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) Methodology.

Pruning branches off Tree 4 would not have changed its risk rating, so the [REDACTED] pruning did not achieve the objective of risk reduction. The pruning was not only unnecessary, but also damaging to the tree.

- *Reduction of Nuisance Leaf Drop*: Historically, leaf drop has not been held as a private nuisance. A homeowner is reasonably expected to incur expenses of cleaning leaf drop from trees, plants, and shrubs in an outdoor setting. It has historically been held that municipalities can use tree protection ordinances to restrict removal or pruning of trees based solely upon reduction of leaf drop.

Prevention of all leaf drop would require removal of all trees. Such an outcome has historically not been considered reasonable by municipalities in Southern California.

[REDACTED] pointed out several branches on Tree 6 and told me that they were dead at the time of pruning. He explained the pruning of Tree 6 removed mostly dead branches and did not remove a substantial amount of live tissue.

The branch wounds that [REDACTED] pointed out had milky sap exuding from the xylem tissue at the pruning cuts. The presence of sap indicates these branches were not completely compartmentalized off from the tree, so they were still alive at the time of pruning. Furthermore, there were many small watersprouts beginning to emerge from the trunk and remaining scaffold branches of Tree 6. The only way these sprouts could be emerging was if these sections of the tree were still alive. If the objective of pruning Tree 6 was to remove dead branches, then an excessive amount of living tissue was removed to achieve that objective, thereby contradicting the BMP for pruning.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] did not communicate a clear objective for pruning Trees 1-3. Their stated reason for pruning them was they were offered a good price to cut them as an additional service by the tree trimming company that performed the pruning on Trees 4-6. Trees 1-3 were not near a structure. They were not near power lines. [REDACTED] did not point out dead branches in these trees. It appears the objective for pruning these trees was limited to achieving an aesthetic goal of crown reduction. The [REDACTED] reduction of size was damaging to the health, structure, and form of each of these three trees.

The stated Intent and Purpose of the Tree Protection Ordinance stated in [REDACTED] is to “create favorable conditions for the *preservation* and propagation of irreplaceable plant heritage for the benefit of the current and future residents [emphasis added].” The pruning that was performed to these three trees was unfavorable to their preservation, and was therefore a violation of the intent of the Tree Protection Ordinance.

All six trees can be retained in the landscape. They each are showing evidence of having sufficient stored energy to potentially re-grow a canopy. All six of the trees will have a permanently damaged structure, but Trees 2 and 3 have the highest likelihood of being restored to natural form. Trees 1, 4, 5, and 6 may re-grow a new canopy from watersprouts, but these shoots will be weakly attached to their respective parent stems, resulting in a higher likelihood of branch failure in the future. Restoration management in the future for these trees will be significantly more costly and time consuming than if they had not been pruned so aggressively.

No pruning is recommended at this time because the biggest limiting factor for each of the trees is the lack of foliage. The trees must be allowed to re-grow a substantial amount of foliage before they can be pruned to train for structure. I estimate it will be 2-3 years before pruning will be recommended. Between now and then, I recommend continued annual monitoring by a Certified Arborist.

Trees 1 and 4 are protected trees because *Platanus racemosa* is explicitly named as a protected species in the City of [REDACTED]. The ordinance designates *Platanus racemosa* larger than 4 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) as protected trees. Trees 1 and 4 are larger than 4 inches DBH, so they are therefore protected by ordinance.

The ordinance also protects trees all species not found on the Unprotected Tree list that have a single stem larger than 12 inches DBH or at least two stems larger than 10 inches DBH. Trees 2, 5, and 6 are protected because *Platanus x hispanica* and *Fraxinus velutina* are not found on the Unprotected Tree list and each of these trees has a trunk diameter that exceeds 12 inches DBH.

Tree 3 is neither explicitly named as a protected species nor listed on the Unprotected Tree list. It has two trunks measuring 7.6 inches and 6.7 inches in diameter. Since neither trunk is larger than 10 inches in diameter, Tree 3 is not protected by ordinance.

It is common to mistake *Fraxinus uhdei* for *Fraxinus velutina* and vice versa in the field. The key difference between the two species is *F. uhdei* is evergreen and *F. velutina* is deciduous. This is an important distinction in the City of [REDACTED] because *F. uhdei* is on the list of Unprotected Trees and *F. velutina* is not. Trees 5 and 6 are dormant in the Google Maps image from December 2017, indicating they are the deciduous species. Since Trees 5 and 6 are *F. velutina* and are larger than 12 inches DBH, they are protected by ordinance.

Appraisal Methodology

The approach I took for appraising the subject trees was the cost approach. Because the subject trees are larger than the largest commonly available transplantable tree, I deemed it appropriate to use an extrapolation formula to appraise the cost of procuring it, even if no comparable tree is available for sale. One of the reproduction cost method techniques provided in *The Guide to Plant Appraisal 10th* edition is the Trunk Formula Technique of appraisal, abbreviated here:

The theory of the Trunk Formula Technique is to scale up the cost of the largest commonly available transplantable tree relative to the total cross sectional area of the tree trunk. The unit cost per square inch of nursery stock is calculated for the Largest Commonly Available Nursery Tree (LCANT), and it is multiplied by the cross sectional area of the subject tree being appraised. This is the basic reproduction cost of the tree. It represents the cost to reproduce a defect-free copy of the tree with one of the same size and species.

After calculating the basic cost of the tree, depreciating factors are introduced. Since hand-selected nursery stock is in theory the best quality, the basic cost must be adjusted downward by a Condition rating to reflect any defects in health, structure, and form. The Condition rating is a subjective rating between 0% and 100% as determined by the appraising arborist. Guidance is given as a framework for general ratings in Table 4.1 of the *Guide for Plant Appraisal 10th Edition* (CTLA 2018, p. 44).

Functional Limitations reflect the features of the tree/site interaction that restrict or constrain growth or function due to poor placement or size. External Limitations reflect restrictions to the tree involving legal, biological, or environmental conditions external to the property (CTLA 2018, p. 9). Functional Limitations and External Limitations are also subjective ratings ranging between 0% and 100% as determined by the appraising arborist, with similar guidance provided.

The final appraised Trunk Formula Technique Reproduction Cost of the tree is the product of the total cross sectional area, the unit cost of trunk area, and the three depreciating factors: Condition, Functional Limitations, and External Limitations.

I appraised each of the six subject trees before and after the pruning, then I took the difference between the cost solutions to determine the amount of damage. See the appraisal table at the end of this report for detailed calculations.

Trunk Area

First, the diameter of the subject trunk is measured. The height of the measurement is conventionally made at 4.5 feet above natural grade. If the subject tree has multiple trunks, the diameter of each individual trunk is measured. The cross sectional area (A) is calculated by the formula $A = \pi/4 d^2$. Then the cross sectional area of each trunk is added together to arrive at the total trunk cross sectional area.

Unit Cost

The unit cost of nursery stock is published in the Western Chapter ISA Regional Species Classification Guide, and it varies based on the growth rate of the tree and its trunk size in various box sizes. This unit cost is expressed in dollars per square inch of trunk cross sectional area.

Platanus racemosa and *Platanus x hispanica* are from Nursery Group 3 in Southern California, having a unit cost of \$62 per square inch of trunk area. *Fraxinus velutina* is from Nursery Group 4 in Southern California, having a unit cost of \$45 per square inch of trunk area.

The WCISA Regional Guide was most recently published in 2004. One of its weaknesses is it has not been adjusted for inflation and current market pricing. As an alternative to using the published values in the guide, a more detailed analysis of the unit cost could be performed at a much greater expense: wholesale nursery pricing catalogs from many growers can be obtained and analyzed for size and price information to determine a more accurate unit cost. Due to budget and time limitations, that additional level of research was not undertaken for this appraisal report.

Condition Rating

Condition has three subcomponents: health, structure, and form. Health rates the attributes that limit the ability of the tree to undergo the processes of photosynthesis, including attributes of the vascular system, leaf density, wound closure, insect infestation, and abiotic disorders. Structure is the ability of the tree to support itself from falling or breaking apart. Form describes the tree's habit, shape, or silhouette as it develops from the interaction between the tree's genetics, site, and management. Health, Structure, and Form are subjectively rated on a scale of 0% to 100% by the appraising arborist.

Since some attributes hold a greater relevance in determining the condition of a tree than other attributes, the arborist is given further discretion to assign a relative weighting of importance to each of these three factors.

My justification for each respective tree's pre- and post-loss depreciation ratings are provided in the following section.

Functional Limitations and External Limitations

Functional Limitations reflect the restriction on tree growth or intended use in the landscape based on the interaction of site and species. Trees 1-4 did not have any significant functional limitations, so they received ratings of 100%. Trees 5 and 6 are rated as 50% species for Southern California Coastal Influence in the Western Chapter Regional Species Classification Guide. However, Trees 5 and 6 are well-placed for the intended function of shading the back yard from the southern and western sun. I rated the Functional Limitations for Trees 5 and 6 as 80%.

External Limitations are the restrictions on tree growth or intended use with respect to attributes outside the control of the property owner. Known fatal pests, drought restrictions, invasive species status, and utility easement conflict are all examples of external limitations. None of these six trees have any of these limitations. All six are protected species by ordinance, and they are all tolerant of the allowable irrigation per local drought restrictions. Trees 5 and 6 are growing adjacent to power lines, but not close enough that the necessary power line clearance pruning would limit their function, structure, or form. I assigned an External Limitations rating of 100% to each of the six trees.

The Functional Limitations and External Limitations of each of the respective trees did not change as result of the pruning.

Appraised Cost Solution

The basic cost is then multiplied by the Condition, Functional Limitations, and External Limitations ratings. The calculated amount is then rounded to reflect the level of precision in the appraisal. If the amount is less than \$5000, then it is rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount is greater than \$5000, then it is rounded to the nearest \$100. The rounded amount is the final appraised cost solution by using the Reproduction Cost Method, Trunk Formula Technique.

I appraised the pre-loss cost solution for the five protected trees to be \$51,900. I appraised the post-loss cost solution for the five trees to be \$19,000. This reflects a total diminution in value to the five protected trees of \$32,900 resulting from the pruning event on [REDACTED]



Other Appraisal Methods

The City of [REDACTED] Tree Protection Ordinance [REDACTED] requires valuation according to the “tree evaluation formula.” The formula mentioned in the ordinance refers to the Trunk Formula Technique described in the 10th Edition Guide for Plant Appraisal, so I did not use any other methods of tree appraisal. I did not research the cost to procure a direct replacement of the subject tree. I did not calculate the present value of the income generated by the benefits provided by the tree. I did not calculate the difference in market value of the subject property before and after the loss.

Because I only used one method of appraisal, I did not include a reconciliation section in this report.

rees

Following section provides justification for each of the respective condition ratings for the trees. Ratings and justification are given for the condition of each tree both before and after the July 15, 2018 pruning event.

	<p>Tree 1 <i>Platanus racemosa</i> – California Sycamore</p> <p>Pre-Loss:</p> <p>The health of the tree was <i>Good</i>. It had normal vigor for the species. There was minor dieback at the tip of the canopy. The foliage was still green and healthy in December of 2017 when the Google Maps Street View image was taken, indicating the tree was not significantly affected by the common foliar fungus <i>Antiracnose</i>.</p> <p>The structure was <i>Good</i>. There was a well-developed structure with a minor co-dominant stem defect at a height of approximately 15 feet. Around the co-dominant stem union was ample response growth, so this union was not a significant structural concern. The co-dominant union was unlikely to fail in normal expected weather conditions.</p>
	<p>The form was <i>Good</i>. There was a minor asymmetrical deviation towards the south, but overall, the function and aesthetics of the tree were not compromised as a specimen landscape asset.</p> <p>Post-Loss:</p> <p>The health of the tree is now <i>Fair</i>. It has significantly reduced vigor as a result of the removal of 90% of the living foliage. I observed evidence of re-sprouting beginning already, indicating the tree has energy reserves from which to draw, and it still has some vigor.</p> <p>The structure of the tree is now <i>Poor</i>. Multiple significant topping cuts were made on the scaffold branches and trunk. These heading cuts will likely turn into decay sites, significantly limiting the structure of the tree in the long term. Re-growth sprouts will be weakly attached to the scaffold, increasing likelihood of branch failure.</p>
	<p>The form of the tree is now <i>Poor</i>. It now has an abnormal form due to severe pruning. The pruning detracts to a significant degree from the tree's intended use of an aesthetic specimen tree and screening from street. I did not choose a rating of <i>Very Poor</i> because the tree still does provide some function in the landscape, albeit significantly limited.</p>



Tree 2

Platanus x acerifolia - London Planetree

Pre-Loss:

The health of the tree was *Good*. Vigor was normal for the species. There was evidence in the Google Maps Street View image of a history of common *Anthracnose* foliar fungus causing minor twig dieback. This amount of *Anthracnose* infection did not negatively affect tree's ability to grow, it just detracted from the aesthetic appearance of the tree late in the growing season when the leaves began to turn brown.

The structure was *Fair*. There is a co-dominant stem defect at a height of about four feet. There is a ample response growth joining the two stems, so it was unlikely to fail in normal weather conditions before the pruning.

The form was *Good*. There were minor deviations from species norm, but it was mostly consistent with its intended landscape use.

Post-Loss:

The health of the tree is now *Fair*. It has a significantly reduced vigor as a result of the loss of more than 50% of its living foliage.

The structure of the tree is now *Fair*. There are now multiple moderate topping cuts on the scaffold branches. The tree has the potential to recover with several years of restoration pruning management.

The form of the tree is now *Fair*. Its aesthetic function as a specimen tree has been compromised as a result of the topping.





Tree 3

Platanus x acerifolia - London Planetree

This tree is not protected by ordinance because neither of its two trunks is larger than 10 inches in diameter. It was not appraised as part of this report.





Tree 4

Platanus racemosa – California Sycamore

Pre-Loss:

The health of the tree was *Fair*. It had a pre-existing history of the common *Anthracoose foliar* fungus and minor dieback at tips. I observed minor bark beetle activity in the trunk, but it did not appear to be affecting the conductivity of water along the stem. From the Google Maps Street View image from December 2017, the tree had a dense canopy and normal vigor for species.

The structure was *Good*. It had a minor prevailing lean to southwest, away from a former neighboring tree that was removed between 2012 and 2017 for construction of the house. Although Tree 4 was leaning, the degree of lean was well within the tolerable range for this species. Just because a tree is leaning does not mean that it is likely to fail.

The form was *Good*. There was minor asymmetrical distribution of foliage due to phototropism away from former neighboring Sycamore tree. The function and aesthetics of the tree were not compromised by its prevailing lean.

Post-Loss:

The health of the tree is now *Fair*. It has a significantly reduced vigor as a result of the removal of 90% of its living foliage. I observed evidence of re-sprouting beginning already, indicating the tree has energy reserves from which to draw and still has some vigor.

The structure of the tree is now *Poor*. Multiple significant topping cuts were made on scaffold branches and trunk. These heading cuts will likely turn into decay sites, significantly limiting the structure of the tree in the long term. Re-growth sprouts will be weakly attached to the scaffold, increasing likelihood of branch failure.

The form of the tree is now *Poor*. It now has an abnormal form due to severe pruning. The pruning detracts to a significant degree from the tree's intended use of an aesthetic specimen tree and screening from street. I did not choose a rating of *Very Poor* because the tree still does provide some function in the landscape, albeit significantly limited.



Tree 5

Fraxinus velutina – Arizona Ash

Pre-Loss:

The health of the tree was *Good*. It had minor tip dieback and some deadwood present in the canopy, but overall normal vigor. This conclusion was based on a pre-loss image of the tree during its dormancy period. It is possible that deadwood could have been obscured in the image.

The structure was *Good*. It had a normal vase-shaped structure for the species. Co-dominant stem unions are known defects that tend to develop in this species.

The form was *Excellent*. The form of the tree was nearly ideal for the species. The crown was symmetrical, and the tree was consistent with its intended use of shading the rear yard from the southern and western sun.



Post-Loss:

The health of the tree is now *Poor*. The severe topping event resulted in an unhealthy and declining appearance for the tree. The tree now has a very low foliage density after 90% of its canopy was removed.

The structure of the tree is now *Poor*. The severe topping cannot be corrected, even with restoration pruning over a period of years. Re-sprouting will be weakly attached to the parent stems and will have an increased likelihood of failure.

The form of the tree is now *Very Poor*. The tree no longer provides its intended function of shading the rear yard from southern sun. The severe topping has left the tree visually unappealing.



Tree 6

Fraxinus velutina – Arizona Ash

Pre-Loss:

The health of the tree was *Fair*. It was partially suppressed by Tree 5. Dead branches were present in the canopy. Overall, vigor was only slightly reduced by the competition with its neighbor.

The structure was *Fair*. Its phototropic response growth towards the west out from under Tree 5 caused the tree to have a prevailing lean. I also observed several weakly attached and hanging branches in the December 2017 Google Maps Street View image.

The form was *Fair*. The crown was asymmetrical due to overcrowding and competition with Tree 5.

Post-Loss:

The health of the tree is now *Poor*. The severe topping resulted in an unhealthy and declining appearance for the tree. There is low foliage density after 90% of the canopy was removed.

The structure of the tree is now *Poor*. The severe topping cannot be corrected, even with restoration pruning over a period of years. Re-sprouting will be weakly attached to the parent stems and will have an increased likelihood of failure.

The form of the tree is now *Very Poor*. The tree no longer provides its intended function of shading the rear yard from southern sun. The severe topping has left the tree visually unappealing.

Limits of Assignment

My investigation was limited to above-ground observations of the subject tree and the surrounding site. My investigation was based solely upon my site inspection and on images obtained from Google Maps Street View. No excavation was performed. All of the information provided to me regarding the history of the site and the subject tree was assumed to be true. If any information is found to be false, the conclusions in this report may be invalidated.

This report is not a risk assessment, nor does it provide any estimates for the cost of remedies. My expertise in this matter is limited to arboriculture, and this report is not intended to be legal advice. I do not guarantee the safety, health, or condition of the subject tree. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies in the subject tree may not arise in the future.

Arborists are tree specialists who use their knowledge, education, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living 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 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.

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.

Works Cited

Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers. Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition. ©2018 CTLA.

Western Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture. A Regional Supplement to the CTLA Guide for Plant Appraisal. ©2004 by WC-ISA

Appraisal Calculations

Tree 1: <i>Platanus racemosa</i>					
	Measurement	Source	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss	Difference
A	DBH	Field Measurement	19.7 in	19.7 in	
B	Trunk Area of Subject Tree	$\pi * (A/2)^2$	305 in ²	305 in ²	
C	Unit Cost	WCISA Regional Guide	\$ 62.00	\$ 62.00	
D	Basic Tree Cost	B*C	\$ 18,897.92	\$ 18,897.92	
E	Condition Rating	Arborist Opinion	80%	28%	
F	Functional Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
G	External Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
H	Depreciated Cost	D*E*F*G	\$ 15,118.34	\$ 5,291.42	
I	Final Appraised Cost Solution	Round to nearest \$ 1000	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Tree 2: <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>					
	Measurement	Source	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss	Difference
A	DBH	Field Measurement	10.2 in	10.2 in	
B	Trunk Area of Subject Tree	$\pi * (A/2)^2$	82 in ²	82 in ²	
C	Unit Cost	WCISA Regional Guide	\$ 62.00	\$ 62.00	
D	Basic Tree Cost	B*C	\$ 5,066.20	\$ 5,066.20	
E	Condition Rating	Arborist Opinion	71%	44%	
F	Functional Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
G	External Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
H	Depreciated Cost	D*E*F*G	\$ 3,597.00	\$ 2,213.93	
I	Final Appraised Cost Solution	Round to nearest \$ 100	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 1,400.00
Tree 3: <i>Platanus x hispanica</i> - NOT PROTECTED					

Figure 1: Trunk Formula Technique appraisal calculations for Trees 1-2. Note that Tree 3 is not protected by ordinance, so the cost solution of the damage done to the tree was not included in the final total of this appraisal assignment.

Tree 4: <i>Platanus racemosa</i>					
	Measurement	Source	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss	Difference
A	DBH	Field Measurement	24.8 in	24.8 in	
B	Trunk Area of Subject Tree	$\pi * (A/2)^2$	483 in ²	483 in ²	
C	Unit Cost	WCISA Regional Guide	\$ 62.00	\$ 62.00	
D	Basic Tree Cost	B*C	\$ 29,949.18	\$ 29,949.18	
E	Condition Rating	Arborist Opinion	71%	27%	
F	Functional Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
G	External Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
H	Depreciated Cost	D*E*F*G	\$ 21,263.92	\$ 8,086.28	
I	Final Appraised Cost Solution	Round to nearest \$ 1000	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 13,000.00
Tree 5: <i>Fraxinus velutina</i>					
	Measurement	Source	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss	Difference
A	DBH	Field Measurement	20.0 in	20.0 in	
B	Trunk Area of Subject Tree	$\pi * (A/2)^2$	314 in ²	314 in ²	
C	Unit Cost	WCISA Regional Guide	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	
D	Basic Tree Cost	B*C	\$ 14,137.17	\$ 14,137.17	
E	Condition Rating	Arborist Opinion	82%	17%	
F	Functional Limitations	Arborist Opinion	80%	80%	
G	External Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
H	Depreciated Cost	D*E*F*G	\$ 9,273.98	\$ 1,877.42	
I	Final Appraised Cost Solution	Round to nearest \$ 1000	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Tree 6: <i>Fraxinus velutina</i>					
	Measurement	Source	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss	Difference
A	DBH	Field Measurement	14.0 in	14.0 in	
B	Trunk Area of Subject Tree	$\pi * (A/2)^2$	154 in ²	154 in ²	
C	Unit Cost	WCISA Regional Guide	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	
D	Basic Tree Cost	B*C	\$ 6,927.21	\$ 6,927.21	
E	Condition Rating	Arborist Opinion	60%	32%	
F	Functional Limitations	Arborist Opinion	80%	80%	
G	External Limitations	Arborist Opinion	100%	100%	
H	Depreciated Cost	D*E*F*G	\$ 3,325.06	\$ 1,773.37	
I	Final Appraised Cost Solution	Round to nearest \$ 100	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,500.00

Figure 2: Trunk Formula Technique appraisal calculations for Trees 4-6.

Tree 1: <i>Platanus racemosa</i>			
Condition Rating	Weight	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss
Health	20%	80%	50%
Structure	50%	80%	21%
Form	30%	80%	25%
	TOTAL	80%	28%

Tree 2: <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>			
Condition Rating	Weight	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss
Health	30%	70%	50%
Structure	30%	60%	41%
Form	40%	80%	41%
	TOTAL	71%	44%

Tree 4: <i>Platanus racemosa</i>			
Condition Rating	Weight	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss
Health	30%	60%	41%
Structure	30%	70%	21%
Form	40%	80%	21%
	TOTAL	71%	27%

Tree 5: <i>Fraxinus velutina</i>			
Condition Rating	Weight	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss
Health	40%	80%	21%
Structure	20%	70%	21%
Form	40%	90%	10%
	TOTAL	82%	17%

Tree 6: <i>Fraxinus velutina</i>			
Condition Rating	Weight	Pre-Loss	Post-Loss
Health	40%	60%	40%
Structure	20%	60%	40%
Form	40%	60%	20%
	TOTAL	60%	32%

Figure 3: Condition rating calculations for Trees 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6. Tree 3 was not included because it was not large enough to be a protected tree.

Site Map



Figure : Site map showing the locations of each of the subject trees. *Platanus* trees are shown in blue. *Fraxinus* trees are shown in grey.

Site Photos



Figure 1: Tree 1 Pre-Loss (left) and Post-Loss (right).



Figure 1: Tree 2 Pre-Loss (left) and Post-Loss (right).



Figure 1: Tree 3 Pre-Loss (left) and Post-Loss (right). This tree is not large enough to be protected by ordinance.



Figure 1: Tree 4 Pre-Loss (left) and Post-Loss (right).

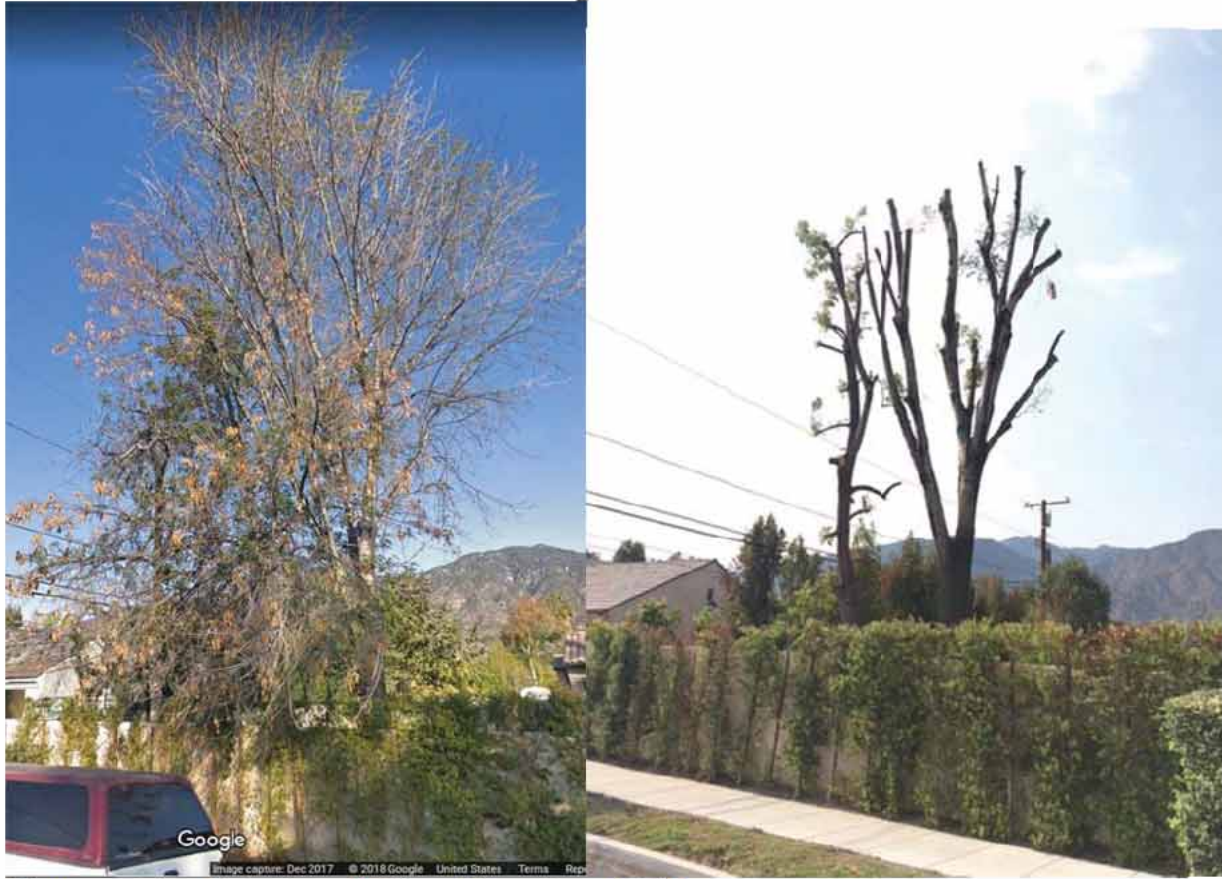


Figure 1: Tree 5 Pre-Loss (left) and Post-Loss (right).



Figure 10: Tree 6 Pre-Loss (left) and Post-Loss (right). As seen in the image at left, the branches of Tree 5 and Tree 6 were not touching the power lines prior to the pruning.

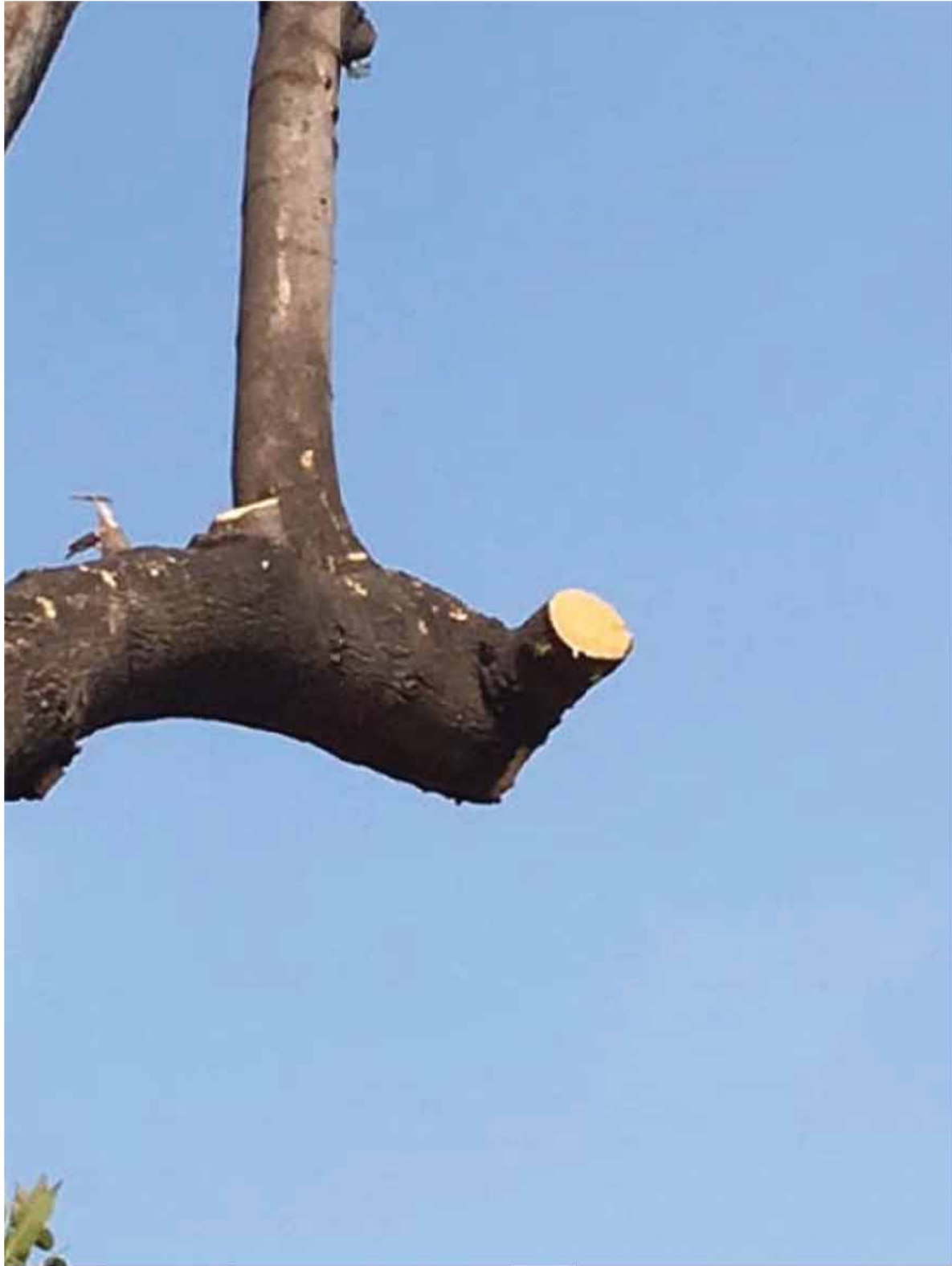


Figure 11: Close up of one branch on Tree 6 that [REDACTED] pointed out as being dead prior to the pruning. I observed a milky sap exuding from the pruning cut, indicating it was still alive.



Figure 12: Close up of another branch on Tree 6 [REDACTED] pointed out as being dead prior to pruning. I observed many small watersprouts emerging, indicating these branches were still alive. Note the 10-15 inches of torn bark on the pruning cut on the underside of the scaffold branch at left.



Figure 13: Close up of the bark of Tree 4. There was some minor bark beetle activity in the trunk prior to the pruning. The activity did not appear to be affecting the overall health or conductivity of water along the stem.

From: [Wendy Ryan](#)
To: [nrecpubliccomment](#)
Subject: Tree removal public comment 1865 Hanscom
Date: Tuesday, November 15, 2022 1:02:04 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

The application to remove four significant trees from 1865 Hanscom Dr. has not met the criteria as designated in Code 34.7 , section (a), 1-3.

The trees are not interfering with a structure or building (the redlined house on the property which will be torn down should not be considered the object of interference) and there are feasible and reasonable alternatives to mitigate the interference.

Denial of the permit would not create an unreasonable hardship on the property owner. Code 34.11 (a)#2 does stipulate that “redesign of any proposed development as an alternative to removal of an existing protected tree does NOT create an unreasonable hardship.

The trees do not pose an imminent threat to life or property.

Approving the permit as is, would create a huge backlash from the neighbors. Starting a project with a fight would waste so much time ,energy, and money. Please consider the criteria very carefully.

From: [Teri Lee](#)
To: [nrecpubliccomment](#)
Cc: [wendypiano@aol.com](#)
Subject: RE: tree removal at 1865 Hanscom Drive
Date: Monday, November 21, 2022 3:36:46 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Commissioner,
my name is Terry and I live next door to 1865 Hanscom drive. My address is 1905 Hanscom dr. My husband and I, we do not consider the trees hazardous to life, limb, or property. They should be pruned by the owner or SCE. Furthermore, the owner needs to present a site plan/floor plan before any consideration of tree removal.
At this point, He is only interested in cutting down the tree and has no regard to any of the soil damage due to the rain or corrosion or any condition...
We, as neighbors, think that cutting down those precious trees will cause more damage to the soil, especially to the resident right below his property.
Thank you for your consideration.

teri

From: [Wendy Ryan](#)
To: [nrecpubliccomment](#)
Subject: comments on tree removal for 1865 Hanscom
Date: Monday, November 21, 2022 11:43:59 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To the commissioners,

First I want to thank Richard Tom for viewing 1865 Hanscom today. I happened to walk by, as he was meeting with the owner, Charles Imbus, and his arborist, Javier Cabral. Charles Imbus told me that he wants to knock down the "residence" on the property, but cannot get a forklift down the driveway without removing all of the significant trees. He also said he couldn't do a site plan because he doesn't know the boundaries between the two lots on his property. (That made no sense to me.) The second arborist today (who seems to have been sent by Public Works) told me that an "arborist report" does not require the detail that a "tree appraisal report" would include, such as Tree Risk Assessment Methodology. There are so many neighbors interested in this, and a proper Tree Appraisal Report from an independent, objective arborist, would really ease the concerns. I asked the owner if he would object to us having an independent appraisal, and he didn't object. Perhaps the next time you are visiting the site, could you let us know? Here is an example of the kinds of detail in a Tree Risk Assessment that we would like to see. Notice that each tree part is assessed and the overall risk rating for the subject tree. Thanks again for your time,

Wendy Ryan

Tree Risk Assessment Methodology

There are three components to a tree risk assessment: likelihood of failure, likelihood of impact, and consequences of failure and impact. For each combination of tree part and target, I rated each of these components. Then I combined them according to International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Best Management Practices for tree risk assessment using the tables in Figures 1 and 2 to produce a risk rating for each tree part and target combination in Figure 3. Lastly, I assigned an overall risk rating for the subject tree equal to the risk rating of the tree part and target combination with the highest risk rating.

From: [Terri Farnsworth](#)
To: [nrepubliccomment](#)
Subject: Stop developers
Date: Tuesday, November 22, 2022 8:06:20 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Developers are destroying our homes and property. Please do not allow the developers to cut down healthy trees. We need these beautiful 200 + year old trees. These developers want to destroy our property and its value. The power is in your hands; let us work with you to preserve our neighborhood.
Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

Comments for 1865 Hanscom Dr Tree Removal Application

AM 12/5/22
CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA

A public records request has returned the following documents related to this application.

DEC 5 '22 PM 12:57
wms:ll

In January the developer's architect wrote to public works "My client owns this property and would like to develop it. ... We want to nail down the conditions for approval as closely as possible before we get going on the design work" (see "architect"). Design has long been underway. The original application shows a proposed driveway running immediately adjacent to the Italian Stone Pine (see "original").

CITY CLERKS DIVISION

At some point early on Peter Harnisch (developer's original arborist) produced an inventory list. This list was submitted during the application process and lists both the Italian Stone Pine and the Coast Live Oak as "protect in place" (see "original"). By the time the second application (claiming "hazardous" reason for removal) was submitted the inventory had been modified to represent both trees with a "remove" disposition (see "amended"). This application included all of Peter's arborist license information (see "license"). I shared the amended application with Peter Harnisch in August and he confirmed that this was **NOT** his work. He did not want to say anything else. Clearly the developer did not continue to work with Peter and found a new arborist in Javier to try again. Thus early on staff began their work under the faulty assumption that these trees were all designated a "remove" disposition by a certified arborist.

At multiple times throughout the process, early on by the developer himself and then again by the developer's consultant, a document citing justifying municipal code was submitted. In both instances the code was misquoted (see "misquote1" and "misquote2"). The amended application cited "Determined hazard by Code Enforcement" as reason for removing the Italian Stone Pine which combined with the unpublished misquoting of the code undermined the process early on.

Developer and consultant's version:

No permit is required for the removal or trimming of a tree which has been determined by the director, police chief, fire chief, or code enforcement officer to be dangerous to life or property.

Actual SPMC 34.14 (emphasis mine):

No permit is required for the removal or trimming of a tree **damaged by storm, fire, or other natural disaster** which has been determined by the director, police chief, fire chief, or code enforcement officer to be dangerous to life or property.

I submitted a public comment soon after the last commission meeting asking that a community arborist be included in a site visit. I asked that she be given time to work

it into her schedule. She was never contacted. I was notified Saturday Dec 3 at 4:30pm that there would be an informal "review" Monday Dec 5 at 10am. This was not nearly enough advance notice. Additionally, my arborist has attempted to maintain impartiality and professionalism throughout this process and me inviting her to a meeting she wasn't explicitly invited to is simply improper at this point.

Please deny this permit, recommend it go through the correct process and encourage staff to reach out to Peter Harnisch and a community arborist to assess the Italian Stone Pine's exposed roots in the context of protecting in place.

Thank you,
Angelo Gladding
1856 Hanscom Dr

ARCHITECT

From: [jim fenske](#)
To: [Leonna Dewitt](#)
Cc: [Charles Imbus](#)
Subject: 1865 Hanscom
Date: Friday, January 21, 2022 1:03:45 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Leonna,

My client owns this property and would like to develop it. It has the same issues with the right of way that my three projects at 2121-2127 Hanscom have. Would we be able to speak to the director directly or is the staff plan check engineer available? We want to nail down the conditions for approval as closely as possible before we get going on the design work.

Jim Fenske
jfenske architecture
[REDACTED]
South Pasadena, Ca. 91030
[REDACTED]

**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION**
1414 Mission Street - South Pasadena - CA 91030 - 626-403-7240

PRIVATE PROPERTY TREE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Please submit site plan if more than three (3) trees are involved

Inspection Fee: \$125

PERMIT NO. _____

Permit Fee: \$322; 4 or more \$447

All fees are non-refundable

Job Site: 186.5 Hanscom Dr. So Pas. 91030

Property Owner's Name(S): Charles Imbus Phone: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Contractor's Name: California Arbor Care

Address: 2306 Pomona Blvd, Pomona 91768 Phone: 877-898-7337

City Business License No: 061028731

**Trees 4" in diameter or greater are Mature Trees - Include all conditions warranting the removal
Please Submit plan if more than three (3) trees are involved**

Tree(s) Diameter	Type of Tree(s)	Location of Tree	Reason for Removal
See	Arborist Inventory		
	1 - 4		said to be seriously invasive undesirable weed trees disrupting the driveway.
	5 - 6		not on my property.

Office Use Only:

Application Received: _____ Tree Removal and Replacement Plan: _____ Arborist Report: _____

Project Narrative: _____ Proposed Development Plan: _____ Site Plan: _____ NREC Hearing Date: _____

Comment Period Begins: _____ Comment Period Ends: _____ Permit Ready: _____

**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION**
1414 Mission Street - South Pasadena - CA 91030 - 626-403-7240

PRIVATE PROPERTY TREE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Please submit site plan if more than three (3) trees are involved.

Inspection Fee: \$125

PERMIT NO. _____

Permit Fee: \$322; 4 or more \$447

All fees are non-refundable

Job Site: 186.5 Hanscom Dr. So Pas. 91030

Property Owner's Name(S): Charles Imbus Phone: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Contractor's Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

City Business License No: _____

**Trees 4" in diameter or greater are Mature Trees - Include all conditions warranting the removal
Please Submit plan if more than three (3) trees are involved**

Tree(s) Diameter	Type of Tree(s)	Location of Tree	Reason for Removal
#9-	26" Aleppo Pine	see map.	Leans far over at risk of falling on Edison wires. <i>Porch here</i>
#12, 13		"	Dead
#14	So Cal Walnut	"	Poor health.
#17	"	"	Anticipated Const. Site

Office Use Only:

Application Received: _____ Tree Removal and Replacement Plan: _____ Arborist Report: _____

Project Narrative: _____ Proposed Development Plan: _____ Site Plan: _____ NREC Hearing Date: _____

Comment Period Begins: _____ Comment Period Ends: _____ Permit Ready: _____

**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION**
1414 Mission Street - South Pasadena - CA 91030 - 626-403-7240

PRIVATE PROPERTY TREE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Please submit site plan if more than three (3) trees are involved.

Inspection Fee: \$125

PERMIT NO. _____

Permit Fee: \$322; 4 or more \$447

All fees are non-refundable

Job Site: 186.5 Hanscom Dr. So Pas. 91030

Property Owner's Name(S): Charles Imbus Phone: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Contractor's Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

City Business License No: _____

**Trees 4" in diameter or greater are Mature Trees - Include all conditions warranting the removal
Please Submit plan if more than three (3) trees are involved**

Tree(s) Diameter	Type of Tree(s)	Location of Tree	Reason for Removal
#18	12" Tree of Heaven	Need tree in line of future driveway.	
#20	33" Ital Stone Pine	Determined by code enforcement officer to be at risk of falling.	
#21, 22	Chinese Elm	Poor and very poor health; leaning on the roof.	
#23	Oak - multi-trunk	very poor health.	

Office Use Only:

Application Received: _____ Tree Removal and Replacement Plan: _____ Arborist Report: _____

Project Narrative: _____ Proposed Development Plan: _____ Site Plan: _____ NREC Hearing Date: _____

Comment Period Begins: _____ Comment Period Ends: _____ Permit Ready: _____

Imbus Property Tree Inventory

Project Name: Charles Imbus

Address: 1865 Hanscom Dr., South Pasadena

Date:

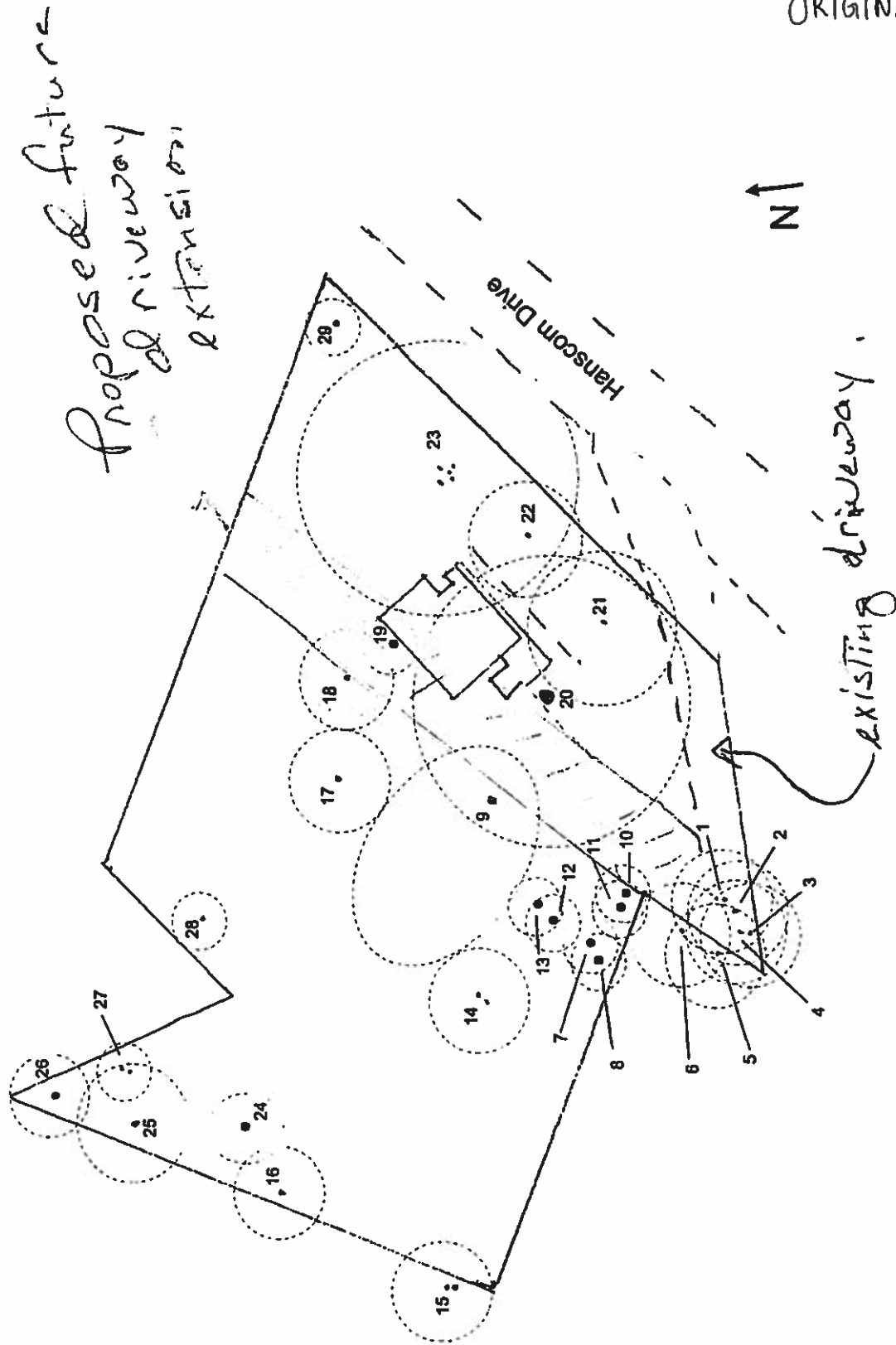
4/25/2022

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Canopy radius (feet)	Height (feet)	# Trunks	Protected Tree Classification	Condition Rating	Disposition
1	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	6.5	10	30	1	Mature	Fair	Remove
2	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	6.5	6	35	1	Mature	Fair	Remove
3	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	8	8	35	1	Mature	Fair	Remove
4	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	6	12	25	1	Mature	Fair	Remove
5	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	7.5	12	30	1	Mature	Fair	Protect in place
6	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	6.5	8	30	1	Mature	Fair	Protect in place
7	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mex. Fan palm	13.7	3	45	1	Significant	Fair	Protect in place
8	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mex. Fan palm	12.3	3	40	1	Significant	Fair	Protect in place
9	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine	26.3	15	60	1	Significant	Poor	Remove
10	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	3.4, 2	6	15	2	Native, Mature	Poor	Protect in place
11	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	10.1	4	12	1	Native, Mature	Poor	Protect in place
12	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	5.3	4	12	1	Native, Mature	Dead	Remove
13	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	8.1	6	12	1	Native, Mature	Dead	Remove
14	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	6.4, 7.4	6	10	2	Native, Significant	Poor	Remove
15	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	22.9, 7.3	15	25	2	Native, Significant	Fair	Protect in place
16	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	5, 7.3	8	12	2	Native, Significant	Fair	Protect in place
17	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	10	8	20	1	Native, Mature	Fair	Remove
18	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	12.4	15	40	1	Significant	Fair	Remove
19	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	5.5	6	30	1	Mature	Poor	Remove
20	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Ital. Stone pine	33.2	30	60	1	Significant	Fair	Protect in place
21	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	11.5	20	25	1	Mature	Poor	Remove
22	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	15.7	30	15	1	Significant	Very Poor	Remove
23	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	12.7, 20.3, 17, 17.2, 24.5	40	40	5	Native, Significant	Very Poor	Protect in place
24	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	8.1	15	5	1	Native, Mature	Very Poor	Protect in place
25	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	14.3	20	10	1	Native, Significant	Poor	Protect in place
26	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	16	30	12	1	Native, Significant	Poor	Protect in place
27	<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	Catalina cherry	4	8	10	1	Native, Mature	Fair	Protect in place
28	<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Cal. Walnut	6.3	4	12	1	Native, Mature	Poor	Protect in place
29	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	10	10	30	1	Mature	Good	Protect in place

ORIGINAL

Imbus Property Protected Tree Locations

ORIGINAL



Peter C. Harnisch Consulting Arborist
Ca. State Contractors license #515552
1022 Santa Ana St., Laguna Beach, CA. 92651
(626)945 3176
peter@harnischtreecare.com



I.S.A. certified arborist #WE-0773A
I.S.A. Tree Risk Assessment Qualified
Registered Consulting Arborist #595
Member American Society of Consulting Arborists
ASCA Tree and Plant Appraisal Qualification



Client information:	Jobsite information:
Name: Charles Imbus	Jobsite address: 1865 Hanscom Dr., South Pasadena
Phone: [REDACTED]	Job name: Imbus
Cell:	
Email: [REDACTED]	
Fax:	
Address:	

Date: 4/11/22

PROPOSED WORK: Provide the following for site trees;

- Survey including botanical name, common name, approximate height, trunk configuration, and caliper of all site trees
- Approximate locations placed on site plan provided by owner
- Disposition related to proposed construction

ESTIMATED AMOUNT: \$1200-\$1500

Work agreed upon and ordered by

[REDACTED]

Name/Owner

4/12/2022

Date

Notice-Under the Mechanics Lien Law (California Code of Civil Procedures, Section 1181 et seq.) and contractor, subcontractor, laborer, supplier or other person who helps to improve your property but is not paid for his work or supplies, has a right to enforce a claim against your property. This means that, after a hearing, your property could be sold by a court officer and the proceeds of the sale used to satisfy the indebtedness. This can happen even if you have paid your own contractor in full, if the subcontractor, laborer, or supplier remains unpaid.

**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIVISION**

1414 Mission Street - South Pasadena - CA 91030 - 626-403-7240

PRIVATE PROPERTY TREE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Please submit site plan if more than three (3) trees are involved.

Inspection Fee: **\$120**

PERMIT NO. _____

Permit Fee: **\$308; 4 or more \$428**

All fees are nonrefundable

Job Site: 1865 Hanscom Dr - Site safety, not related to proposed development

Property Owner's Name(S): Charles Imbus Phone: (818) 238-7266

Address: 1865 Hanscom Dr, South Pasadena, CA 91030

Contractor's Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

City Business License No: _____

Development

**Trees 4" in diameter or greater are Mature Trees - Include all conditions warranting the removal
Please Submit plan if more than three (3) trees are involved**

Tree(s) Diameter	Type of Tree(s)	Location of Tree	Reason for Removal
26.3	Aleppo Pine	#9	Poor, Determined by SCE as danger to power lines
33.2	Italian Stone Pine	#20	Fair, Determined hazard by Code Enforcement, exposed/unstable roots from failed retaining wall, risk to public way and residence (attached Code Enf. pg#4)
15.7	Chinese Elm	#22	Very Poor, danger to residence
Multi-trunk: 12.7, 20.3, 17, 17.2, 24.5	Coast Live Oak	#23	Very Poor, danger to residence

Office Use Only:

Application Received: _____ Tree Removal and Replacement Plan: _____ Arborist Report: _____

Project Narrative: _____ Proposed Development Plan: _____ Site Plan: _____ NREC Hearing Date: _____

Comment Period Begins: _____ Comment Period Ends: _____ Permit Ready: _____

PRIVATE PROPERTY TREE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT PERMIT CONDITIONS:

- (1) Conditions must exist to warrant the removal of any mature tree. Healthy trees which are not causing a hardship on the property owner shall not be approved for removal.
- (2) Tree removals will include complete removal of the stump and backfill of the hole.
- (3) For every tree approved for removal, multiple replacement trees must be planted anywhere on the owner's property or on City's property upon City's approval. For replacement tree(s) planted in the parkway, root barriers will be required to control the root system. The size of the replacement tree(s) is (are) based on the diameter of the trunk and the type of tree(s) for removal. The replacement tree(s) must be a minimum of 24" box size or as specified by the Engineering Division.
- (4) Replacement trees must be planted within 90 days of the issuance date on the permit.
- (5) Prior to planting the replacement trees, a final inspection must be conducted by the City inspector to verify conformance with tree replacement requirements. Please call to schedule an appointment at (626) 403-7370, Monday through Thursday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- (6) A 100-foot radius map and mailing labels shall be required to provide public notice of the tree removal. Residents within a 100-foot radius of the property shall be given 15-days to comment on the tree removal prior to issuance of the permit.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE:  DATE: 6/25/2022

City use only

1. Recommended for Approval or Denial Type/Variety Inspected: _____

Size of Tree: _____ Replacement Tree Size: _____ Qty: _____ Due by: _____

Comments: _____

Inspected By: _____ Date Inspected: _____

2. Recommended for Approval or Denial Type/Variety Inspected: _____

Size of Tree: _____ Replacement Tree Size: _____ Qty: _____ Due by: _____

Comments: _____

Inspected By: _____ Date Inspected: _____

3. Recommended for Approval or Denial Type/Variety Inspected: _____

Size of Tree: _____ Replacement Tree Size: _____ Qty: _____ Due by: _____

Comments: _____

Inspected By: _____ Date Inspected: _____

AMENDED

Imbus Property Tree Inventory

Project Name: Charles Imbus

Address: 1865 Hanscom Dr., South Pasadena

Date: 4/25/2022

Tree ID	Species	Common Name	DBH (Inches)	Canopy radius (feet)	Height (feet)	# Trunks	Protected Tree Classification	Condition Rating	Disposition
9	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	26.3	15	60	1	Significant	Poor	Remove
20	Pinus pinea	Ital. Stone Pine	33.2	30	60	1	Significant	Fair	Remove
22	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	15.7	30	15	1	Significant	Very Poor	Remove
23	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	12.7, 20.3, 17, 17.2, 24.5	40	40	5	Native, Significant	Very Poor	Remove

Peter C. Harnisch Consulting Arborist

Ca. State Contractors license #515552
 1022 Santa Ana St., Laguna Beach, CA. 92651
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I.S.A. certified arborist #WE-0773A
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ASCA Tree and Plant Appraisal Qualification



Client information:	Jobsite information:
Name: Charles Imbus	Jobsite address: 1865 Hanscom Dr., South Pasadena
Phone: (818) 238 7266	Job name: Imbus
Cell:	
Email: charlesimbus@gmail.com	
Fax:	
Address:	

Date: 4/11/22

PROPOSED WORK: Provide the following for site trees;

- Survey including botanical name, common name, approximate height, trunk configuration, and caliper of all site trees
- Approximate locations placed on site plan provided by owner
- Disposition related to proposed construction

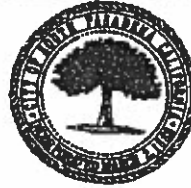
ESTIMATED AMOUNT: \$1200-\$1500

Work agreed upon and ordered by: Charles Imbus 4/12/2022
 Name/Owner Date

Notice-Under the Mechanics Lien Law (California Code of Civil Procedures, Section 1181 et seq.) and contractor, subcontractor, laborer, supplier or other person who helps to improve your property but is not paid for his work or supplies, has a right to enforce a claim against your property. This means that, after a hearing, your property could be sold by a court officer and the proceeds of the sale used to satisfy the indebtedness. This can happen even if you have paid your own contractor in full, if the subcontractor, laborer, or supplier remains unpaid.

**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
BUSINESS LICENSE CERTIFICATE**

"For Services Provided in the City of South Pasadena, California Only"



Business Name CALIFORNIA ARBOR CARE INC
Business Location 3770 E Grand Ave
Pomona, Ca 91766-3935
Business Owner(s) MIKE PARKER

Description TREE SERVICE
Business Type Tree Service

CALIFORNIA ARBOR CARE INC
PO BOX 746
CHINO, CA 91708-0681

Business License Number 061028731
Effective Date June 22, 2021
Expiration Date June 22, 2022

TO BE POSTED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE AND
NOT TRANSFERABLE OR ASSIGNABLE.

For all inquiries regarding this license, contact HdL Business License Division at southpasadena@hdlgov.com.

CALIFORNIA ARBOR CARE INC:

Thank you for your payment on your City of South Pasadena Business License. **ALL CERTIFICATES MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION UPON REQUEST.** If you have questions concerning your business license, contact the HdL Business Support Center via email at: southpasadena@hdlgov.com.

Keep this portion for your license separate in case you need a replacement for any lost, stolen, or destroyed license. A fee may be charged for a replacement or duplicate license.

This certificate does not entitle the holder to conduct business before complying with all requirements of South Pasadena Municipal code and other applicable laws, nor to conduct business in a zone where conducting such business violates law.

If you have a fixed place of business within the city limits of South Pasadena, please display the Business License tax certificate below in a conspicuous place at the premises. Otherwise, every BL tax certificate holder not having a fixed place of business in the City shall keep the BL tax certificate upon his or her person, or affixed in plain view upon any cart, vehicle, van or other movable structure or device at all times if required by the Collector.

Starting January 1, 2021, Assembly Bill 1607 requires the prevention of gender-based discrimination of business establishments. A full notice is available in English or other languages by going to: <https://www.dca.ca.gov/publications/>



BUSINESS LICENSING
8839 N CEDAR AVE #212
FRESNO, CA 93720



**City of South Pasadena
BUSINESS LICENSE CERTIFICATE**

CALIFORNIA ARBOR CARE INC
PO BOX 746
CHINO, CA 91708-0681

License Number: 061028731
Date of Issue: 06/22/2021



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
12/30/2021

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER License # 0757776 Santa Barbara, CA - HUB International Insurance Services Inc. PO Box 3310 Santa Barbara, CA 93130-3310	CONTACT NAME: Nicole Long PHONE (A/C No., Ext.): (805) 618-3703 FAX (A/C No.): (818) 301-3295 E-MAIL ADDRESS: CAL-CC-CertReqs@hubinternational.com														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE</th> <th>NAIC #</th> </tr> <tr> <td>INSURER A : Hartford Fire Insurance Company</td> <td>19682</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INSURER B : Trumbull Insurance Company</td> <td>27120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INSURER C : Hartford Casualty Insurance Company</td> <td>29424</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INSURER D :</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>INSURER E :</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>INSURER F :</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #	INSURER A : Hartford Fire Insurance Company	19682	INSURER B : Trumbull Insurance Company	27120	INSURER C : Hartford Casualty Insurance Company	29424	INSURER D :		INSURER E :		INSURER F :
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INSURER E :															
INSURER F :															
INSURED California Arbor Care Inc PO Box 746 Chino, CA 91708															


COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL SUBR DED. RETN	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO SECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		72UUNOL9245	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (EA occurrence) \$ 300,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 5,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMPROP AGG \$ 2,000,000
B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY		72UENOL9246	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (EA accident) \$ 1,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ \$
C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED RETENTION \$		72HHUOL9247	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 5,000,000 AGGREGATE \$ Aggregate \$ 5,000,000 PER STATE OTH-ER E L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y/N	N/A			
A	Rented/Leased Equip		72UUNOL9245	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	Maximum per item 100,000
A	Rented/Leased Equip		72UUNOL9245	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	Deductible 1,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required) FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER **CANCELLATION**

Proof of Insurance	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE 
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CONTRACTORS
STATE LICENSE BOARD
ACTIVE LICENSE



License Number **763339**

Entity **CORP**

Licensee Name **CALIFORNIA ARBOR CARE INC**

Classification **C61/D49**

Expiration Date **07/31/2023**

www.cslb.ca.gov



South Pasadena Municipal Code references

Per SPMC 34.5 a tree permit is only required for the removal of more than 10% of the live foliage or limbs of a mature oak or mature native species; or more than 20% of the live foliage or limbs of a heritage tree.

“Mature tree” means any variety of tree that has a caliper of at least four inches or more.

“Native species tree” means any species of tree native to Southern California as defined by ordinance 2328 or resolution adopted by the city council.

“Oak tree” means species of tree of the genus Quercus.

Ordinance No.2328

The City Council of the City of South Pasadena hereby finds that the following species of trees are native to Southern California for purposes of protection and regulations as specified in the South Pasadena Municipal Code.

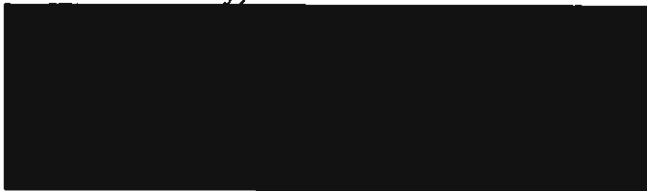
- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| California Bay Laurel* | Coast Live Oak * | Interior Live Oak * |
| California Black Oak * | Desert Willow * | Scrub Oak* |
| California Sycamore * | Engelmann Oak * | So. California Black Walnut * |
| Canyon Live Oak * | Holly Oak* | Southern Live Oak * |
| Catalina Ironwood * | Holly leaf Cherry * | Toyon * |

PER SPMC 34.12-5 for tree removal not associated with development any significant, oak, mature native, or heritage tree requires replacement by a specified number of 24-inch box trees.

“Significant tree” means any variety of tree that has a caliper of one foot or more.

Per SPMC 34.14 No permit is required for the removal or trimming of a tree which has been determined by the director, police chief, fire chief, or code enforcement officer to be dangerous to life or property. Additionally, no permit is required when the fire department has deemed the trimming or removal of the tree(s) is critical to providing an effective firebreak.

Sincerely,



Charles Imbus
1865 Hanscom Dr
South Pasadena, CA 91030

Thank you

Leonna

From: Darby Whipple [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, August 3, 2022 6:27 PM
To: Ted Gerber [REDACTED]
Cc: Leonna Dewitt [REDACTED]; Catrina Peguero
 [REDACTED] Charles Imbus [REDACTED]
Subject: 1865 Hanscom Dr - Tree Request Summary

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of South Pasadena. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ted (Leonna/Catrina),

Thank you again for the site visit.

Below is a summary of the request for removal and summary of the SPMC regarding Trees.

Immediate danger (Permit - 4 trees):

- #9 - Aleppo Pine (26.3" dia) - Above ground roots
- #20 - Italian Stone Pine (33.2" dia) - Leaning/electrical hazard
- #22 - Chinese Elm (15.7" dia) - Supported by house
- #23 - Coast Live Oak (91.7" dia TOTAL) - Cavity

Concurrent Removal (No Permit required, not mature or native):

- #1 - Tree of Heaven (6.5" dia)
- #2 - Tree of Heaven (6.5" dia)
- #3 - Tree of Heaven (8" dia)
- #4 - Tree of Heaven (6" dia)
- #19 - Black Locust (5.5" dia)
- #21 - Chinese Elm (11.5" dia)

Concurrent Removal at request of SPFD (Dead)

- #12 - California Walnut - dead
- #13 - California Walnut - dead

South Pasadena Municipal Code references

Per SPMC 34.5 a tree permit is only required for the removal of more than 10% of the live foliage or limbs of a mature oak or mature native species; or more than 20% of the live foliage or limbs of a heritage tree.

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California Bay Laurel*	Coast Live Oak *	Interior Live Oak *
California Black Oak *	Desert Willow *	Scrub Oak*
California Sycamore *	Engelmann Oak *	So. California Black Walnut *
Canyon Live Oak *	Holly Oak*	Southern Live Oak *
Catalina Ironwood *	Holly leaf Cherry *	Toyon *

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Best
Darby Whipple
WhippleSolutions.com
[REDACTED]

ITEM 3

Approval of Minutes of October 25, 2022 NREC Meeting

**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION – REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES – October 25, 2022**

CALL TO ORDER:

The meeting was called to order at 7:01 p.m. Present at the time of roll call were: Commissioner Ella Hushagen, Commissioner Amy Davis Jones, Commissioner Michael Siegel, and Commissioner Richard Tom. Chair law, Vice Chair Hammond, and Commissioner Rona Bortz had excused absences. Staff present: Ted Gerber: Public Works Director, and Melanis Stepanian: Water Conservation and Sustainability Intern. City Council Liaison Mayor Michael Cacciotti arrived a few minutes late.

1) General Public Comment

There was one written public comment and one in-person public comment.

No other general public comments were received.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

2) Tree Hearing- 1865 Hanscom Drive

Ted Gerber, Public Works Director, presented the proposed trees to be removed at 1865 Hanscom Drive. The property owner, Charles Imbus, was available to answer any questions the Commissioners had.

Commissioner Jones asked if there are any future development plans for the property. Commissioner Tom questioned how many of the trees are native or protected trees. Commissioners requested a site visit with the City Arborist to assess the specific trees.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were 2 written public comments, included in the additional documents, and 1 in-person public comment referring to the 1865 Hanscom Drive agenda item.

MOTION BY COMMISSIONER HUSHAGEN, SECOND BY COMMISSIONER TOM, MOTION CARRIED 4-0, REQUESTING TO TABLE THIS ITEM FOR A LATER NREC MEETING UNTIL FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING ALTERNATIVES AND THE NECESSITY TO REMOVE TREES IS OBTAINED REGARDING TREES AT 1865 HANSCOM DRIVE.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

3) Plastic-Free/ Zero Waste Guide for City Events

Melanis Stepanian, Water Conservation and Sustainability Intern, opened a discussion regarding a Plastic-Free or Zero Waste Guide for the City as per the 2022-2023 Natural Resources and Environmental Commission Work Plan.

MOTION BY COMMISSIONER TOM, SECOND BY COMMISSIONER HUSHAGEN, MOTION CARRIED 4-0, TO AGENDIZE THE DISCUSSION OF A TASK FORCE FOR A PLASTIC-FREE/ ZERO WASTE GUIDE FOR CITY EVENTS TO A FUTURE MEETING.

ACTION ITEMS:

4) Approval of Minutes – Meeting of September 27, 2022

MOTION BY COMMISSIONER LAW, SECOND BY COMMISSIONER HUSHAGEN, MOTION CARRIED 4-0, TO APPROVE THE MINUTES FROM THE SEPTEMBER 27, 2022 NREC COMMISSION MEETING WITH ONE CORRECTION.

COMMUNICATIONS:

5) City Council Liaison Communications

City Council Liaison, Mayor Michael Cacciotti, updated the Commissioners on the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy monthly meeting. He also presented the opportunity for members of the City to vote for an alternative member for the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, every 10,000 people count as one vote.

6) Commissioner Communications

Commissioner Siegel shared the November 8th Bike Bus and thanked the Mayor for attending. Three different elementary schools biked together to the campuses.

Commissioner Hushagen brought up the idea to implement lawn signs about City rebates to encourage residents to participate.

7) Staff Liaison Communications

Ted Gerber discussed the electrification of the police fleet in the City of South Pasadena. M Tech met in the previous month and reviewed existing traffic updates and other CIP Projects, such as traffic controller updates along Fair Oaks.

Melanie Stepanian shared a few updates regarding events in the City. The Open House was a success, 95 people participated in the electric lawn equipment raffle. There were 3 winners. On Saturday, October 29, there is a FREE compost giveaway at the Arroyo Seco Golf Course Parking Lot.

8) Upcoming Events

- Compost Giveaway- October 29, 2022: 9am-12pm (<https://upperdistrict.org/waterfest/>)
- LA Smart Gardening Workshop: November 19, 2022: 10am-11:30am (Smartgardening - Workshops & Schedules Page (lacounty.gov))
- LA County Smart Gardening Webinars- Various dates (<https://www.ladpw.org/epd/sg/webinars.cfm>)
- MWD Turf Removal + CA Native Landscape Webinars- Various dates (<https://greengardensgroup.com/turf-transformation/>)

ADJOURNMENT:

Commissioner Amy Davis Jones adjourned the meeting at 8:54 p.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing minutes were adopted by the Natural Resources and Environmental Commission of the City of South Pasadena at a meeting held on October 25, 2022.

Amy Davis Jones, Commissioner