



*An Employee-Owned Company*

October 7, 2025

Mr. Thomas Park  
Associate Planner  
City of San Diego  
Engineering and Capital Projects Department  
525 B Street, Suite 750, MS 908A  
San Diego, CA 92101

Reference: Tree Survey Letter Report for the Junípero Serra Museum Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements Project (WBS# S-15034.02.02; RECON Number 9087-1)

Dear Mr. Park:

This report summarizes the existing assets, including potential for monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) roosting on the proposed Junípero Serra Museum Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements Project (project) site. It identifies the location and species of all existing trees within the proposed project site, evaluates the trees for the potential to support monarch butterfly roosting, and provides an analysis of impacts to the trees and potential roosting trees.

### **Project Location**

The project site is located within the City of San Diego (City) owned Presidio Park, which includes the Junípero Serra Museum. It lies south of Interstate 8 and just south of Taylor Street, northeast of Old Town San Diego State Historic Park (Figure 1). The project site is shown on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map, Point Loma and La Jolla quadrangles, within an unsectioned portion of the Pueblo Lands of San Diego Land Grant (Figure 2). The project site includes the Junípero Serra Museum and extends south to Cosoy Way. It is bounded on the west by a north-south portion of Presidio Drive and on the east by the canyon bottom in the eastern portion of Presidio Park.

The survey area for this study includes the project site and an approximate 50-foot buffer (Figure 3). The majority of the survey area consists of urban park land on a small knoll with a number of landscaped trees. The eastern portion of the survey area lies within the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) (see Figure 3).

### **Project Description**

The proposed project is the construction of an ADA-compliant parking lot that would expand available parking capacity and provide ADA-compliant access to the Junípero Serra Museum. The parking lot would include four standard diagonal parking spaces and five ADA-compliant diagonal parking spaces (nine total spaces) accessed by a new 28-foot-wide driveway that would connect the proposed parking lot with Presidio Drive. A 6-foot-wide ADA-compliant path constructed with permeable pavers (interlocking concrete blocks) would provide access to the existing lower parking lot and to the existing museum. The new parking lot would include a concrete sidewalk along its northwest side that would provide a pedestrian connection to the ADA-compliant path. A 12-foot-by-52-foot biofiltration basin, proposed at the base of the driveway near Presidio Drive, would collect and treat stormwater runoff from both the impervious surfaces (asphalt and concrete surfacing from the proposed parking lot and

sidewalk) and the permeable pavers of ADA-compliant path. The proposed project would impact a total area of 1.62 acres.

### Tree Survey Methods

RECON Environmental, Inc. arborist, J.R. Sundberg conducted a tree survey for the project on May 5, 2024 to verify the results of the previous tree survey that was conducted on April 22, 2021. The tree survey area totaled 3.60 acres and included all trees within the project site plus an approximate 50-foot buffer .

During the 2021 survey, all trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 5 inches were mapped with the assistance of a sub-meter-accurate global positioning system receiver. For each surveyed tree, the arborist identified the species, measured the DBH and height, and assigned a health score. The DBH was measured at approximately four feet above ground level, adjusting for flares of major branches, codominant trunks or unusual trunk growths, and tree height was estimated visually. The health score is a generalized ranking that takes into account overall vigor of the tree, evidence of disease or wounding, and structural issues (Table 1). The score is on a scale from 1 to 5, where a score of 5 indicates a healthy tree with good form, and a score of 1 indicates a tree with low vigor and/or with a high likelihood of failure in the next year (see Table 1). If a tree scored less than 5, notes were made indicating any outstanding issues.

Health Score	Description of Health Score
1	Low vigor; clear evidence of disease, wounding, or structural issues; failure likely within one year
2	Low vigor; some evidence or disease, wounding, or structural issues; may fail within one year
3	Low vigor; no evidence of disease or wounding; generally healthy but with serious structural issues
4	Generally healthy, some minor wounding, or may have structural issues.
5	Healthy, no disease, wounds, or significant structural issues

During the 2024 verification survey, the arborist checked all of the 109 trees that were mapped in 2021 and noted any significant discrepancies with the 2021 data. A subset of these trees (16 out of 109) was also remeasured for DBH. See Attachment 1 for detailed listing of the trees mapped in 2021 and checked in 2024.

### Tree Survey Results

In 2021, 109 trees were mapped within the survey area, representing 16 species (see Figure 3). The most common tree species encountered was red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*). The most common health score was 4, typically due to codominant trunks, or dead branches in the canopy. The average DBH was 14 inches, and the average estimated height was 34 feet.

The majority of the 109 trees that were mapped in 2021 were in similar or better condition in 2024 (see Figure 3 and Attachment 1). A total of four trees naturally died or were removed since 2021 (Tree numbers 16, 20, 31, 100) and seven new trees were mapped in 2024 (Tree numbers 10, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116; see Attachment 1 and Figure 3), for a grand total of 112 trees.

Out of these 112 trees, 53 are located within the project site, including 13 within the MHPA (see Figure 3 and Attachment 1). The trees that naturally died since 2021 included tree number 20 (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), which had a health score of 4 in 2021, tree number 31 (*Eucalyptus polyanthemus*), which had a health score of 1 in 2021 and tree

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number 100 (*Pinus canariensis*), which had a health score of 4 in 2021. Tree number 16 (*Eucalyptus conferruminata*), which had a health score of 5 in 2021 was removed. The subset of trees that were re-measured for DBH in 2024 had slightly increased DBH, around +5-10 percent, which might be attributed to the good rain years that occurred between 2021 and 2024.

### Monarch Butterfly Assessment

The proposed project site is known as a winter roosting site for monarch butterfly, and records from the California Natural Diversity Database note that this species roosts in lemon-scented gum (*Eucalyptus citriodora*) and Canary Island pine (*Pinus canariensis*) within the park (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2024; Xerces Society 2024). For the current analysis, all Canary Island pines and gum (*Eucalyptus* sp.) trees taller than 15 feet with health scores of 3–5 are considered suitable for monarch roosting. Spider gum (*Eucalyptus conferruminata*) is a shrubby plant shorter than most gum trees and is not ideal for monarch roosting. Trees with scores of 1 and 2 are damaged or diseased and have a high likelihood of failure, so they are not considered suitable for monarch roosting in this analysis. Based on these criteria, out of the 112 trees within the survey area, 93 trees are considered suitable for monarch roosting (Figure 4). Of these, 45 trees that are suitable for monarch roosting would be impacted by the project, including 10 trees within the MHPA (Tree numbers 28, 29, 30, 44, 54, 57, 58, 59, 64, and 65). These 45 trees include 39 trees that are located inside the project impact footprint and six trees (Tree numbers 12, 32, 44, 54, 79, and 88) that are located on the edge of the project boundary (within 4 feet of the project boundary). Trees inside the project boundary are expected to be directly impacted by the project, and trees on the edge of the project boundary are expected to be indirectly impacted by ground disturbances near their root zones. The remaining 48 suitable trees for monarch roosting are not within the project boundary or on the edge of the project boundary and, thus, are not anticipated to be impacted.

If you have any questions about this letter report, or require additional information, please contact me at jrsundberg@reconenvironmental.com or (619) 308-9333 extension 131.

Sincerely,



J.R. Sundberg  
Biologist, ISA Certified Arborist, WE-11900-A

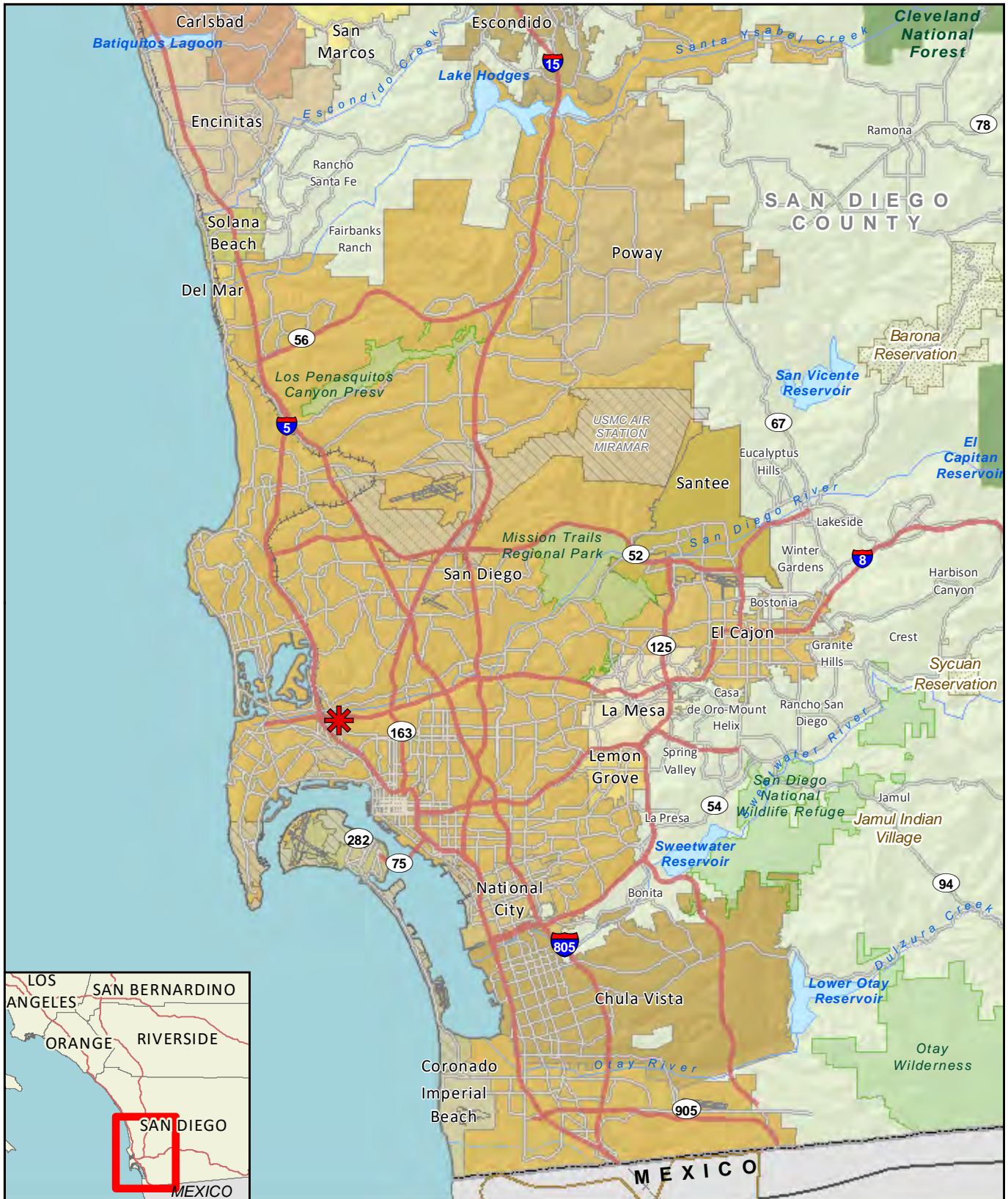
JRS:jg

cc: Nicole Fortier, Delfa Genova, and Jamie Kennedy, City of San Diego

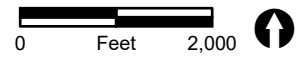
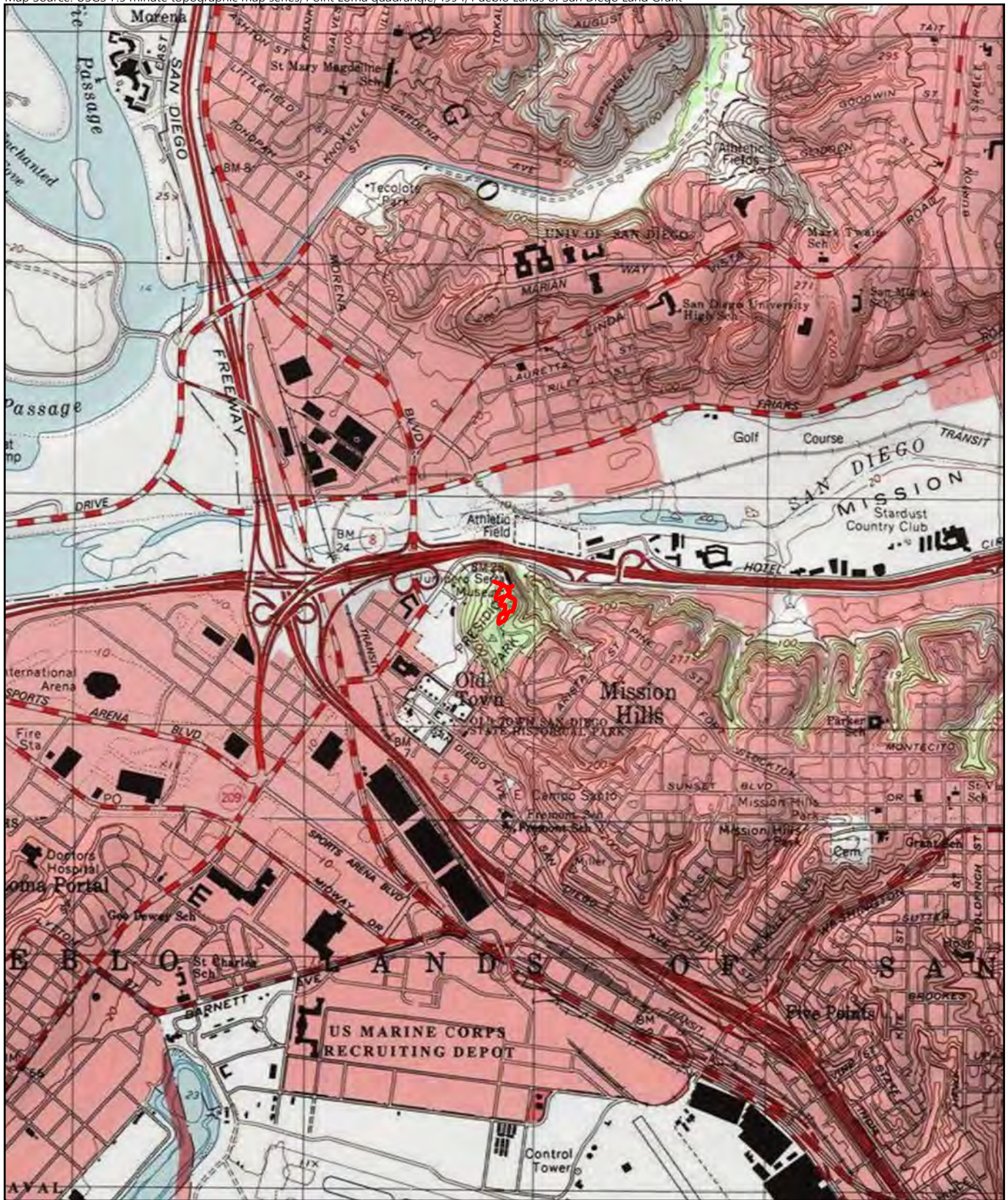
### References Cited

California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
2024 California Natural Diversity Database, a Natural Heritage Program. Department of Fish and Wildlife, Biogeographic Data Branch, Sacramento. Accessed July.

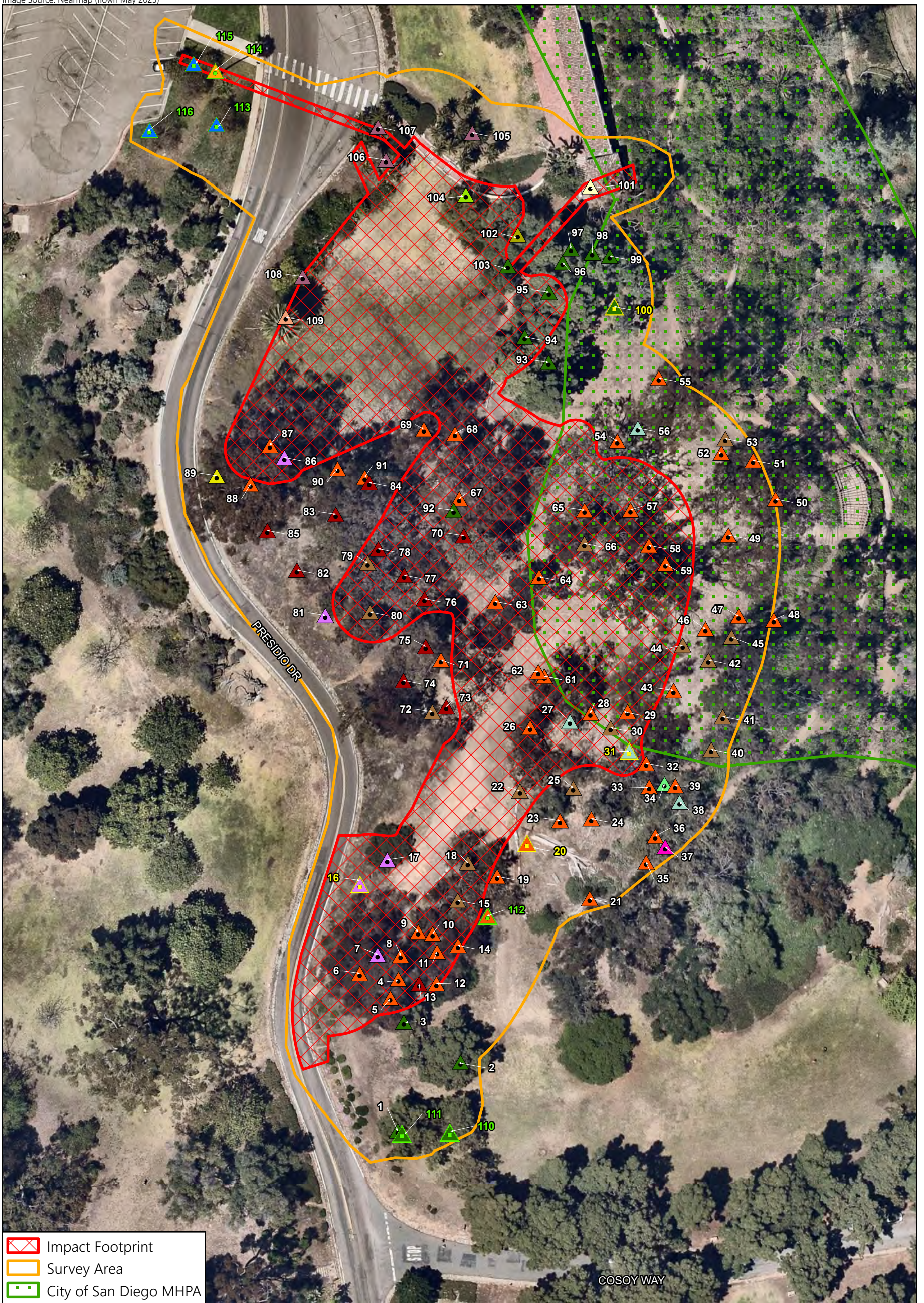
Xerces Society  
2024 Map of Overwintering Sites. <https://westernmonarchcount.org>. Accessed July.



 Project Location



 Project Boundary



  Impact Footprint  
  Survey Area  
  City of San Diego MHPA

**Tree Species**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <span style="color: yellow;">▲</span> <i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Cyclops Acacia)           | <span style="color: brown;">▲</span> <i>Olea europaea</i> (Olive)                         |
| <span style="color: blue;">▲</span> <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> (Hong Kong Orchid Tree) | <span style="color: brown;">▲</span> <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date Palm) |
| <span style="color: green;">▲</span> <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> (Carob Tree)             | <span style="color: brown;">▲</span> <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> (Senegal Date Palm)         |
| <span style="color: orange;">▲</span> <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (Red Gum)        | <span style="color: green;">▲</span> <i>Pinus canariensis</i> (Canary Island Pine)        |
| <span style="color: yellow;">▲</span> <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> (Lemon Scented Gum) | <span style="color: green;">▲</span> <i>Quercus suber</i> (Cork Oak)                      |
| <span style="color: purple;">▲</span> <i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> (Spider Gum)    | <span style="color: magenta;">▲</span> <i>Schinus molle</i> (Peruvian Pepper Tree)        |
| <span style="color: teal;">▲</span> <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> (Silver Dollar Gum) | <span style="color: yellow;">▲</span> <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> (Mexican Fan Palm)      |
| <span style="color: brown;">▲</span> <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> (Swamp Mohogany)        | <span style="color: grey;">▲</span> Dead Since 2021 (Four Trees)                          |
| <span style="color: red;">▲</span> <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> (Red Ironbark)        | <span style="color: green;">▲</span> New in 2024 (Seven Trees)                            |

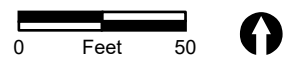
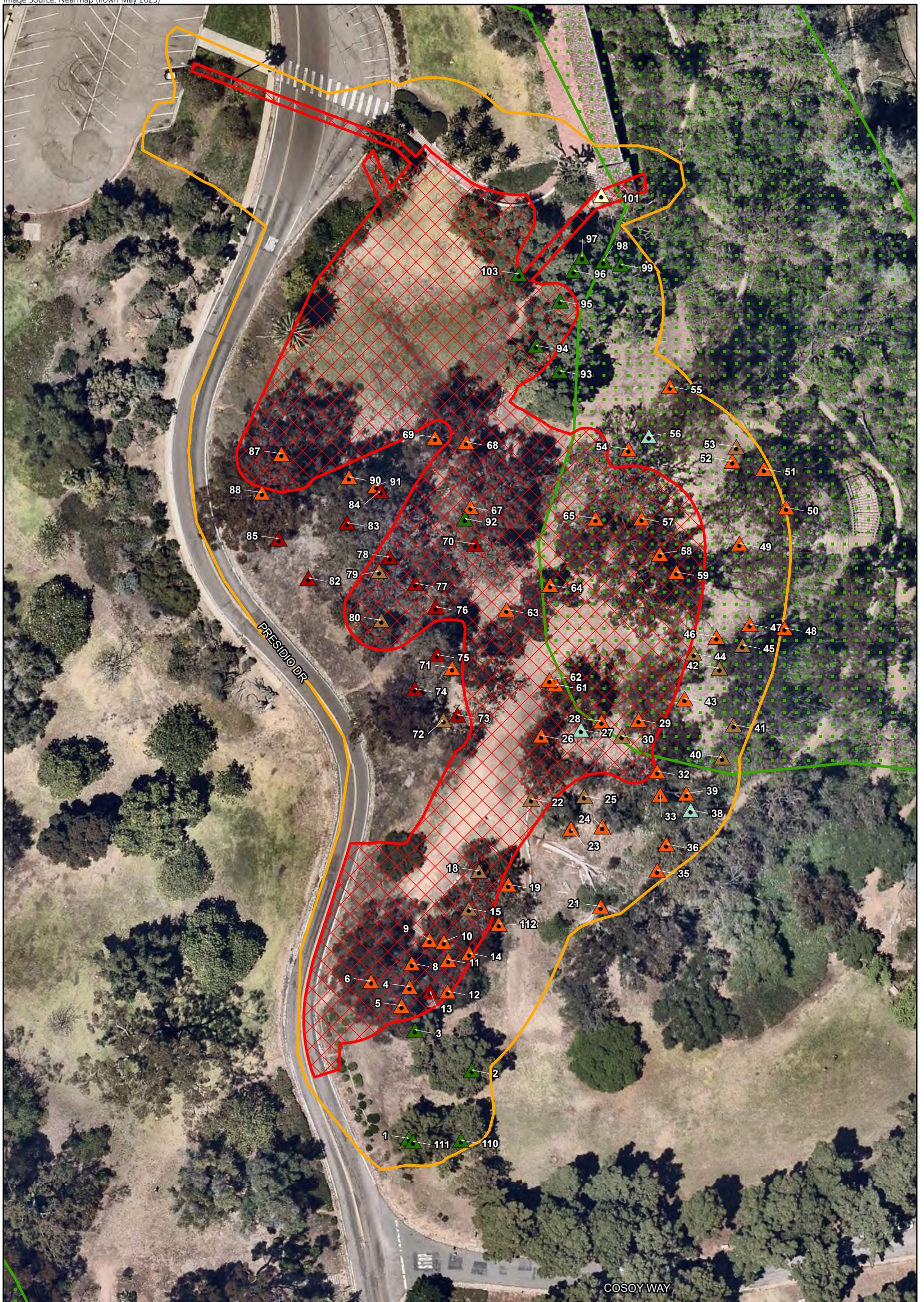


FIGURE 3  
Tree Location Map



- Survey Area
- Impact Footprint
- City of San Diego MHPA

**Suitable Monarch Roosting Trees**

- ▲ *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (Red Gum)
- ▲ *Eucalyptus citriodora* (Lemon Scented Gum)
- ▲ *Eucalyptus polyanthemos* (Silver Dollar Gum)
- ▲ *Eucalyptus robusta* (Swamp Mohagony)
- ▲ *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* (Red Ironbark)
- ▲ *Pinus canariensis* (Canary Island Pine)



FIGURE 4  
Suitable Monarch Roosting Trees

## ATTACHMENT 1

Table of Trees within the Survey Area

**Attachment 1**  
**Table of Trees within the Survey Area**

Tree No.	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Health Score	Notes	Potential Monarch Roosting Tree	Within the MHPA	Impacted by the Project <sup>5</sup>
1	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	18	40	4	Some yellow needles, less vigorous candles	Yes		
2**	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	24	50	5		Yes		
3**	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	16	30	4	Some yellow needles, less vigorous candles	Yes		
4**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	20	50	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
5**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	17	40	4	Leaning, has vertical cracks in bark with resin	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
6	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	22	50	4	Large scars and peeling bark from losing limbs	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
7	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Spider Gum	8	15	5		*		Yes
8**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	14	40	3	Leaning on Tree 9 to north, would likely fall if supporting tree is removed	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
9	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	11	40	4	Supports Tree 8, has some weeping holes near base	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
10**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	9	35	4	Codominant branches at 7ft	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
11	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	8	25	3	Codominant branches at 10 ft, woodpecker holes	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
12	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	6	25	4	woodpecker holes	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
13	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	5	20	4	Stump sprout	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
14**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	7	25	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
15	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	15	45	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
(16)	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Spider Gum				This tree was removed			

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Tree No.	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Health Score	Notes	Potential Monarch Roosting Tree	Within the MHPA	Impacted by the Project <sup>5</sup>
17	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Spider Gum	7	15	5	3 trunks, used largest for dbh	*		Yes
18	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	8	25	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
19	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	8	30	5		Yes		
(20)**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	34	65	0	This tree has fallen down and is dead.			
21	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	30	50	4	6 codominant trunks, some included bark	Yes		
22	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	10	35	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
23	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	11	35	5		Yes		
24	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	14	35	4	Less vigorous new growth	Yes		
25	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	8	25	5		Yes		
26	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	13	45	4	Has lean to south	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
27	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Silver Dollar Gum	10	30	4	Dead branches	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
28	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	11	45	5		Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
29**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	17	50	5		Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
30	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	9	25	4	New growth not vigorous	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
(31)**	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Silver Dollar Gum	7	25	0	Dead tree			
32	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	18	50	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
33**	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	30	55	5		Yes		
34	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob Tree	4	15	4	Resprouted, 3 trunks 4 inch dbh			
35	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	14	35	3	Less vigorous new growth, leaning, evidence of boring insects	Yes		
36	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	22	50	5		Yes		
37	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian Pepper Tree	8	20	4	3 trunks, dead stubs			

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Tree No.	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Health Score	Notes	Potential Monarch Roosting Tree	Within the MHPA	Impacted by the Project <sup>5</sup>
38	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Silver Dollar Gum	8	30	4	Low vigor	Yes		
39	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	5	20	5		Yes		
40	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	10	25	4	New growth low vigor	Yes	Yes	
41	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	16	40	5		Yes	Yes	
42	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	12	40	5		Yes	Yes	
43	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	6	20	2	Top is dead, will lose branches soon		Yes	
44	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	15	40	4	A few small weeping wounds	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
45	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	15	40	4	Dead branches	Yes	Yes	
46	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	13	35	4	Woodpecker holes	Yes	Yes	
47	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	16	40	4	Codominant stems at 20 ft	Yes	Yes	
48	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	11	30	3	Low vigor	Yes	Yes	
49	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	14	35	5		Yes	Yes	
50	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	8	15	4	Codominant stems	Yes	Yes	
51	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	15	50	5		Yes	Yes	
52	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	13	40	5		Yes	Yes	
53	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	11	35	4	Dead branches	Yes	Yes	
54	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	24	45	4	New growth low vigor. Compact soil	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
55	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	27	50	5		Yes	Yes	
56	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Silver Dollar Gum	5	15	5		Yes	Yes	
57	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	24	45	4	New growth low vigor. Compact soil	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
58	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	30	50	4	A few dead branches in the canopy	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>

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Tree No.	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Health Score	Notes	Potential Monarch Roosting Tree	Within the MHPA	Impacted by the Project <sup>5</sup>
59	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	25	50	4	A few dead branches in the canopy	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
60	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	16	0	3	Injuries on trunk, low vigor growth	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
61	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	16	0	3	Injuries on trunk, low vigor growth	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
62	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	13	45	3	Injuries on trunk, low vigor growth	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
63	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	12	35	3	Injuries on trunk, low vigor growth, compact soil	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
64	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	17	45	3	Injuries on trunk, low vigor growth, compact soil	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
65	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	13	40	4	Injuries on trunk, low vigor growth, compact soil	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>
66	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	12	40	2	Injuries on trunk, dead branches, compact soil		Yes	Yes
67	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	24	50	4	Some resinous holes but vigorous	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
68	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	7	15	4	Dead branches, woodpecker holes	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
69	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	24	30	4	Codominant stem at 10 ft	Yes		
70	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	25	45	4	Dead branches	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
71	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	12	35	4	Injuries on trunk, compact soil	Yes		
72	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	12	35	4	Dead branches	Yes		

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**Table of Trees within the Survey Area**

Tree No.	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Health Score	Notes	Potential Monarch Roosting Tree	Within the MHPA	Impacted by the Project <sup>5</sup>
73	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	13	25	4	Dead branches	Yes		
74	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	16	35	4	Dead branches	Yes		
75	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	12	35	4	Dead branches	Yes		
76	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	20	45	4	Trunk knobs	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
77	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	14	45	5	Has nest	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
78	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	18	45	4	Sparse canopy	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
79	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	10	25	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
80	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	18	35	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
81	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Spider Gum	8	15	4	Codominant stems	*		
82	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	5	15	4	Sparse canopy	Yes		
83	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	18	45	5		Yes		
84	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	18	45	5		Yes		
85	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	9	20	4	Poorly cut off stump	Yes		
86	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>	Spider Gum	10	20	4	Codominant stems	*		Yes
87	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	19	50	4	Codominant branches at 7 ft	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
88	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	38	50	4	Codominant branches at 15 ft	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
89	<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Cyclops Acacia	9	15	5				
90	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	16	40	4	Codominant branches at 12 ft	Yes		
91	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	12	25	4	Codominant branches at 4 ft	Yes		
92	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	8	30	3	Eucalyptus nearby is damaging canopy	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
93	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	19	50	5		Yes		
94	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	19	50	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
95	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	15	45	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>

**Attachment 1**  
**Table of Trees within the Survey Area**

Tree No.	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Health Score	Notes	Potential Monarch Roosting Tree	Within the MHPA	Impacted by the Project <sup>5</sup>
96	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	25	50	4	Codominant stems at 10 ft	Yes		
97	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	11	30	4	Codominant stems at 2 ft, largest 11-inch diameter	Yes		
98	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	15	45	4	Dead branches	Yes	Yes	
99	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	12	30	4	Dead branches	Yes	Yes	
(100)**	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	12	30	0	Dead tree was removed		Yes	
101**	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	18	35	3	Sparse canopy	Yes		<b>Yes</b>
102	<i>Olea europeaea</i>	Olive	13	20	5	Tree health has improved since last survey			
103**	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	11	30	5		Yes		<b>Yes</b>
104**	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	20	25	5				Yes
105**	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	6	20	5	11 mature trunks			
106	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	6	25	5	6 mature trunks			
107	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	6	20	5	5 mature trunks			Yes
108	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry	5	15	5	Two trunks			
109	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	27	45	5		Yes		
110	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	16	30	3	Not included in previous survey. Sparse canopy	Yes		
111	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	20	40	4	Not included in previous survey.	Yes		
112	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum	8	25	5	Not included in previous survey.	Yes		

**Attachment 1**  
**Table of Trees within the Survey Area**

Tree No.	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH (inches)	Height (feet)	Health Score	Notes	Potential Monarch Roosting Tree	Within the MHPA	Impacted by the Project <sup>§</sup>
113	<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i>	Hong Kong orchid tree	14	25	5				
114	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	24	70	5				Yes
115	<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i>	Hong Kong orchid tree	22	28	5				Yes
116	<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i>	Hong Kong orchid tree	12	21	5				

DBH = diameter at breast height; ft = feet; MHPA = Multi-Habitat Planning Area

<sup>§</sup>Bold indicates impact to suitable tree for monarch roosting.

\*Spider gum (*Eucalyptus conferruminata*) is a shrubby plant shorter than most gum trees and is not ideal for monarch roosting.

\*\*These trees were re-measured for DBH during the arborist verification survey conducted on May 5, 2024.