

Introduction

The County arborist evaluated every tree within the project area to understand which ones could be relocated, preserved, or removed. Several sycamores, cottonwoods, and willows can't be relocated because they have large, sensitive root systems that won't withstand being dug up and replanted and moving them would create unsafe conditions for the park users.

We know how important the park's natural landscape is to the community, and we share that commitment. While 28 trees will need to be removed for construction, the project includes planting 168 new trees at a 1:6 ratio. These new trees are thoughtfully selected to provide shade, seasonal beauty, and improve habitat for native wildlife, helping support health and character of the park for years to come.

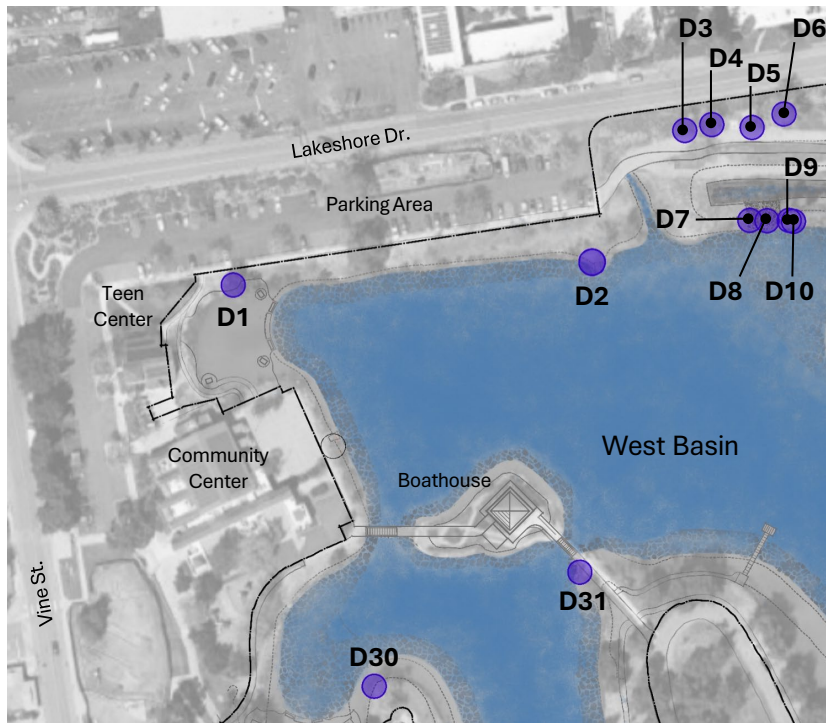


LEGEND

- 114 Existing Trees to be Protected in Place**
- 28 Existing Trees to be Removed**
 - 1 Bottlebrush
 - 5 Mex. Fan Palm
 - 5 Cottonwood
 - 11 Willow Sp.
 - 1 Mex. Sycamore
 - 4 Ca. Sycamore
 - 1 Ash
- 168 New Trees to be Planted**

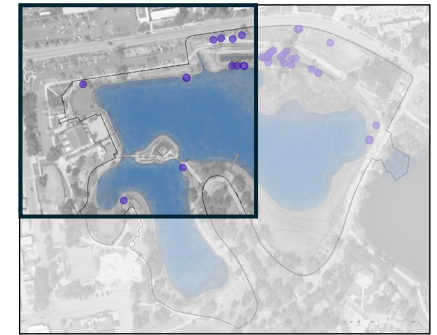
NOTES:

- ❖ The number of new trees to be planted is 6 times the number of trees to be removed.
- ❖ Existing trees to be removed are either within the grading line, obstructs water flow, or are within the Helix Water District easement.



Enlarged Plan

Native sycamore trees in the project area to be removed unfortunately cannot be relocated. Their root systems are too large and sensitive to survive being dug up and replanted. Moving them would put the trees at serious risk and create unsafe conditions. Because of this, relocation isn't a safe or viable option.



Key Plan



D1 – Bottlebrush



D2 – Mex. Sycamore



D3 – Ca. Sycamore



D4 – Ca. Sycamore



D5 – Ca. Sycamore



D6 – Ca. Sycamore



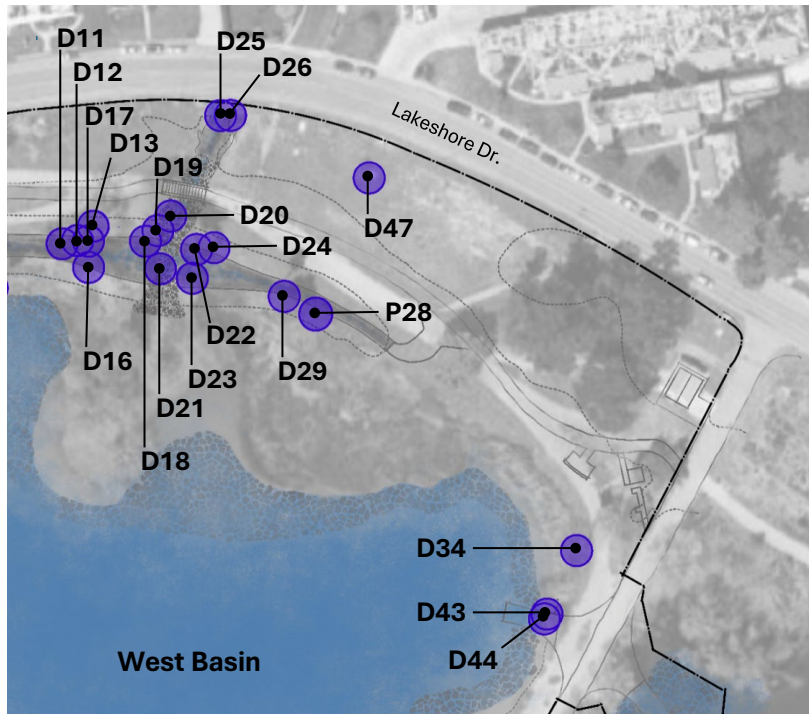
**D7 – Cottonwood D8 – Willow Sp.
D9, D10 – Mex. Fan Palm**



D30 – Ash

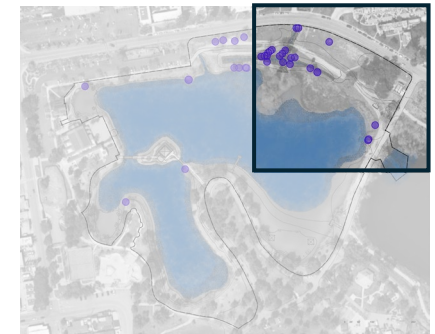


D31 – Mex. Fan Palm



Enlarged Plan

Large native cottonwood and willow trees in the project area cannot be relocated. Their root systems are too large and sensitive to survive being dug up or replanted. Moving them would put the trees at serious risk and create unsafe conditions. Because of this, relocation isn't a safe or viable option.



Key Plan



D11, D12, D13, D17
– Willow Sp.



D16 – Willow Sp.



D18, D19, D20 – Willow Sp.
D21 - Cottonwood

Mexican Fan Palms are classified as invasive and can outcompete native species, especially in wetlands and riparian areas. Because of this, retention or relocation isn't a viable option.



D22, D23, D24 – Cottonwood



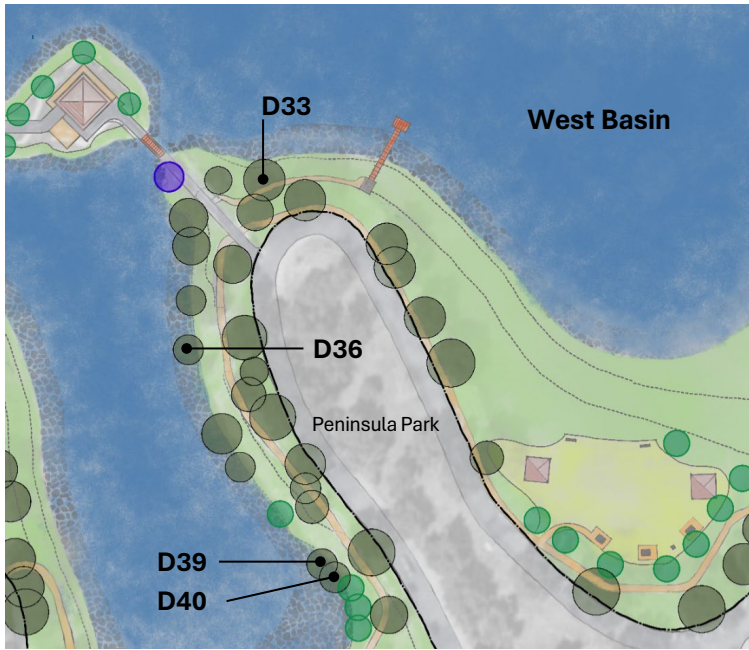
P28 – Willow Sp.
D29 – Mex. Fan Palm



D34 – Mex. Fan Palm



D43, D44 – Goodding's Willow



Enlarged Plan

Existing Tree Assessment by County Arborist

D33 & D36 – Perform natural target pruning on overhanging branches of existing willow trees to remain along the lakeshore.

D39 & D40 – Willow trees along the lakeshore can withstand tree trunk burial and shall be saved and protected during construction.



Key Plan



D33 – Willow Sp.



D39, D40 – Willow Sp.



D36 – Willow Sp.

NEW TREES

QUANTITY	COMMON NAME
12	Fremont Cottonwood
54	California Sycamore
15	Coast Live Oak
17	Arroyo Willow
4	Western Redbud
1	Honey Locust



Fremont Cottonwood



California Sycamore



Coast Live Oak



Arroyo Willow



Western Redbud



Honey Locust

NEW TREES

QUANTITY	COMMON NAME
43	Goodding's Black Willow
2	Mexican Palo Verde
2	Desert Willow
7	Crepe Myrtle
9	Jacaranda
2	Tipu



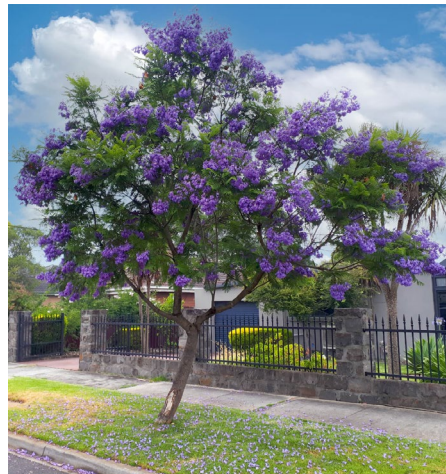
Goodding's Black Willow



Mexican Palo Verde



Crepe Myrtle



Jacaranda



Tipu