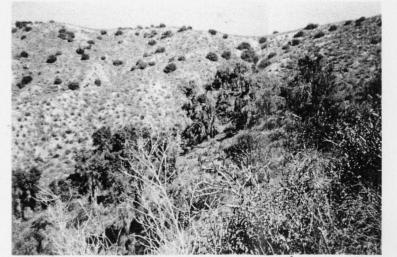


Photograph 1. Oak tree nos. 10-14, from left to right



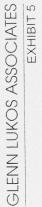


Photograph 3. On Duke property, oak no. 30 with oak no. 29 in background



Photograph 4. View looking north into Duke property with tree nos. 33, 36-54,61, and 62.







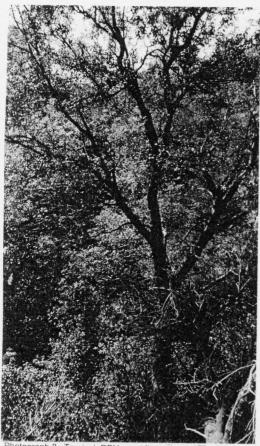
Photograph 7. Western sycamore, tree no. 153, recovering from fire damage.



Photograph 5. View looking southwest across Duke property toward tree nos. 55 and 56.



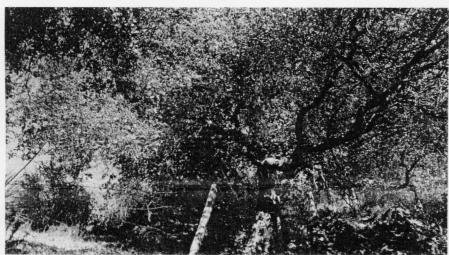
Photograph 6. Exceptional coast live oak, no. 103, with 34-inch DBH at downstream end of small drainage near Interstate 210



Photograph 8. Ten-inch DBH coast live oak no. 177 within dense vegetation.



Photograph 9. Exceptional four-trunk coast live oak no. 179 at bottom of canyon.



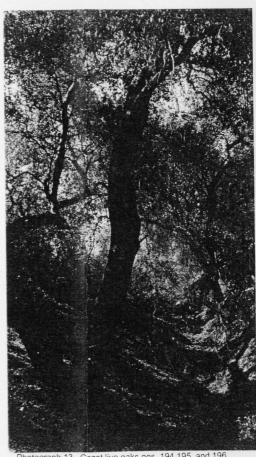
Photograph 10. Coast live oak no. 184 growing along fence line interior to project limits







Photograph 12. Coast live oak nos. 186, 187, and 188 at edge of streambed.



Photograph 13. Coast live oaks nos. 194,195, and 196, with DBHs of 24, 25, and 21 inches, respectively.



Photograph 14. Coast live oak no. 199, note lean and cavity at bottom of picture from missing trunk



Photograph 15. Coast live oaks nos. 200, 201, and 202, with DBHs of 23, 33, and 17 inches, respectively.

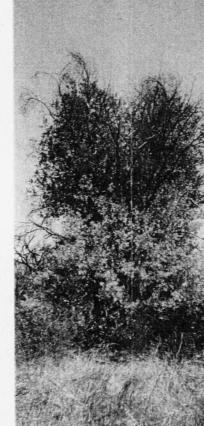
Photograph 18. Note exposed root of Western sycamore no. 238 on streambank.





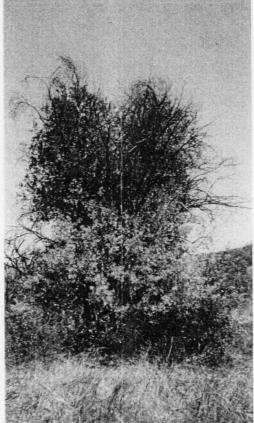


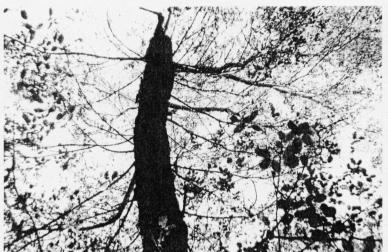




Photograph 17. Fire-damaged, resprouting coast live oak no 229, with Mexcian elderberry at base.

Photograph 16. Coast live oak no. 223 on streambank.





Photograph 19. Coast live oak no. 260 exhibiting significant damage to scaffold branch (photo taken from beneath branch).

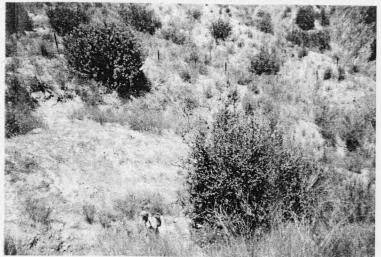


Photograph 20. Note significant heart rot and cavity on coast live oak no. 264









Photograph 22. Small coast live oak no. 285.



Photograph 23. Coast live oak no. 292.



Photograph 24. Coast live oak no. 359.



Photograph 25. Large coast live oak no. 362, DBH 33 inches.



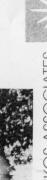
Photograph 26. Coast live oak no. 372 exhibits narrow angle of attachment of codeominant leaders which merge into each other at approximately six feet above ground, forming natural graft.

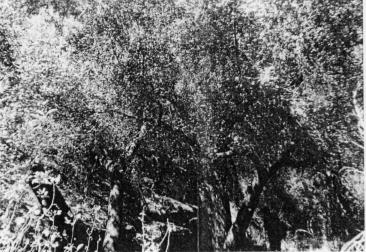


Photograph 29. Exceptional western sycamore no. 415 is approximately 70 feet tall.











Photograph 27. Fire damaged coast live oak no. 396 exhibit multiple narrow angles of attachment, embedded bark, and exposed heart rot.

Photograph 30. Fire-damaged coast live oak no. 418 isolated on slope.









Photograph 33. Coast live oak no. 479 located in steep slope at western edge of development site south of Interstate 210. La Tuna Canyon Road residences visible in background.



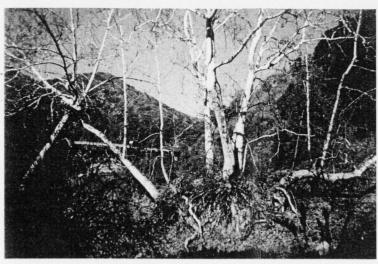
Photograph 32. Coast live oak no. 478 located in steep ravine at western edge of development site south of Interstate 210.



Photograph 34. Fallen coast live oak with exposed roots; tree no. 485.



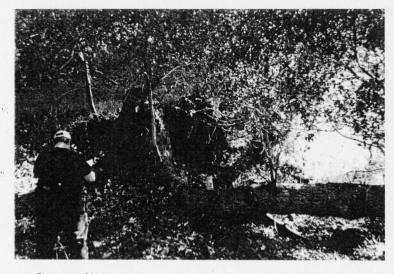
Photograph 36. View of coast live oak showing a few dead secondary branches; tree no. 499.



Photograph 35. View of western sycamores showing eroded soil along stream bank; tree nos. 489 & 490.



Photograph 37. View of large coast live oak on steep hillside showing exposed crown; tree no. 503.



Photograph 38. Fallen coast live oak with exposed roots and sprouting trunk branches; tree no. 514.



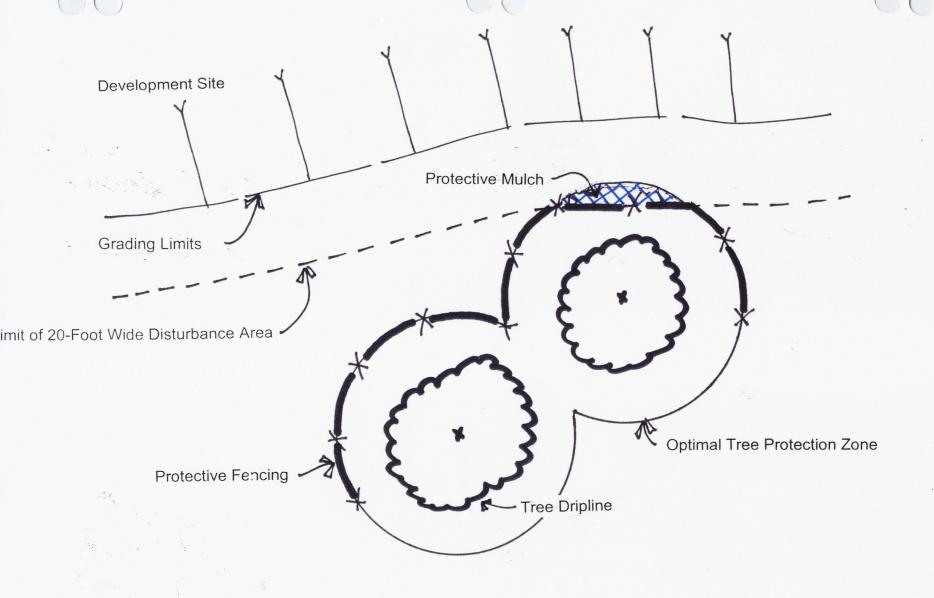
Photograph 40. View of large multi-trunk western sycamore. The central trunk has a 39-inch DBH; tree no. 517



Photograph 39. View of multi-trunk coast live oak on steep hillside. Note severe lean; tree no. 516.



Photograph 41. View of western sycamores (tree no. 521 on the right and tree no. 522 on the left) and a coast live oak in the center (tree no. 521).



CANYON HILLS

Protective Fencing Placement

GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES



