Appendix A

Arborist Report

TREE EVALUATION SUMMARY

Prepared By: Jake Minnick, ISA Certified Arborist #WE-11830A

DBH MEASUREMENT HEIGHT: 24"

Date of Evaluation: 03/24/2017

Suitability for Preservation is based on the following		
Good - Trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site.		
Moderate - Trees in somewhat declining health and/or exhibits structural defects that cannot be abated with treatment. Trees will require more intense management and will have a shorter lifespan than those in the 'Good' category.		
Poor - Trees in poor health or with significant structural defects that cannot be mitigated. Tree is expected to decline, regardless of treatment.		
Health Rating		
5	A healthy, vigorous tree, reasonably free of disease, with good structure and form typical of the species.	
4	A tree with slight decline in vigor, small amount of twig dieback, minor structural defects that could be corrected.	
3	A tree with moderate vigor, moderate twig and small branch dieback, thinning of crown, poor leaf color, moderate structural defects that may that might be mitigated with care.	
2	A tree in decline, epicormic growth, extensive dieback of medium to large branches, significant structural defects that cannot be abated.	
1	A tree in severe decline, dieback of scaffold branches and or trunk, mostly epicormic growth; extensive structural defects that cannot be abated.	
0	Tree is dead.	
Abbreviations and Definitions		
CD	Codominant branches	Forked branches nearly the same size in diameter, arising from a common junction an lacking a normal branch union.
CDB	Dieback in Crown	Condition where branches in the tree crown die from the tips toward the center.
D	Decline	Tree shows obvious signs of decline, which may be indicative of the presence of multiple biotic and abiotic disorders.
DB	Dieback	Progressive death of twigs and branches which generally starts at the tip
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	Measurement of tree diameter in inches. Measurement height varies by City and is noted above.
EG	Epicormic Growth	Watersprouting on trunk and main leaders. Typically indicative of tree stress.
EH	Exposed Heartwood	Exposure of the tree's heartwood is typically seen as an open wound that leaves a tree more susceptible to pathogens, disease or infection.
ERF	Exposed Root Flare	The root flare can be found where the roots meet the trunk on a tree. Exposure of the root flare typically means that either the tree was planted too high or the ground underneath the tree has eroded away. An exposed root flare can expose a tree to unfavorable biotic disorders.
H	Hazardous	A tree that in it's current condition, presents a hazard.
HD	Headed	Poor pruning practice of cutting back branches. Often practiced under utility lines to limit tree height.
IB	Included Bark	Structural defect where bark is included between the branch attachment so the wood can't join. Such defect can have a higher probability of failure.
LC	Low crotch	Multiple central leaders originating below the DBH measurement site.
ML	Multiple Leaders	More than one upright primary stem
PT	Phototropic	Tree exhibits phototropic growth habits. Reduced trunk taper, misshapen trunk and canopy growth are examples of this growth habit.
S	Suckers	Shoot arising from the roots.
SD	Structural Defects	Naturally or secondary conditions including cavities, poor branch attachments, cracks, or decayed wood in any part of the tree that may contribute to structural failure.
WU	Weak Union	Weak union or fork in tree branching structure.
	Ordinance Tree	A tree defined in this section herein below and whose removal or topping is covered by and subject to the provisions of chapter 13. Ordinance tree means any live or dead woody perennial plant characterized by having a main stem or trunk which measures 56" or more in circumference at a height of 24" above natural grade slope. A multi-trunk tree shall be considered a single tree and measurement of that tree shall include the sum of the circumference of the trunks of that tree at a height of 24" above natural grade slope. "Tree" shall include the plural of that term" (13.32.020).

TREE #	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH	CIRCUMF-ERENCE	ORDINANCE TREE	HEALTH	PRESER-VATION SUITABI-LIITY	NOTES	RECOMMENDATIONS
1	*Washingtonia robusta*	Mexican Fan Palm	27.7	87	YES	2	Poor	Stress	Remove
2	*Washingtonia robusta*	Mexican Fan Palm	23.0	72	YES	2	Poor	Stress	Remove
3	*Washingtonia robusta*	Mexican Fan Palm	18.8	59	YES	2	Poor	Stress	Remove
4	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	Jacaranda	12.2	38		2	Poor	CD, Severe LN, PT	Remove
5	*Washingtonia robusta*	Mexican Fan Palm	22.1	69	YES	0	Poor	Dead	Remove
6	*Brugmansia 'Charles Grimaldi'*	Angel's Trumpet	10.2	32		2	Poor	MA, Severe LN, EH, PT	Remove
7	*Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of Heaven	27.1	85	YES	2	Poor	IB, LC, ML, CD	Remove
8	*Platanus acerifolia*	London Plane	21.7	68	YES	3	Moderate	MA, under power lines, minor pollard, minor sycamore scale	Street Tree
9	*Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of Heaven	N/A			2	Moderate		Off site
10	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Black Locust	N/A			1	Poor	Severe LN	Off site
11	*Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of Heaven	N/A			2	Poor	CD, IB,EH	Off site
12	*Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of Heaven	N/A			2	Poor		Off site
13	*Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of Heaven	N/A			3	Poor		Off site
14	*Ailanthus altissima*	Tree of Heaven	N/A			2	Poor		Off site

General observations: All trees within the limit of work and within the immediate vicinity of the site appear to be volunteers, most of which readily set seed and have become noxious weeds in the area. All trees show varying signs of distress and are in various stages of decline.

Recommendations: With the exception of the London plane street tree, there are no trees worth protecting within the limit of work or within the immediate vicinity of the site. If any construction encroaches within the dripline diameter of the London plan tree, it's recommended that the contractor refer to ANSI A300 (part 5) for best management practices of managing trees during construction, or contract an ISA Certified Arborist to oversee any activity in the root zone area.

General Notes: See Exhibit A attached for tree locations.

EXHIBIT A - TREE LOCATION MAP