

March 9, 2019

Matthew Lewis, Design Director LAND 2610 North Miami Avenue Miami, FL 33127

Via e-mail to: matt@land.design

RE: Certified Arborist Assessment 320 Hibiscus Drive, Lot 2, Miami Beach, Florida

New Leaf Environmental, LLC (NLE) is providing this report as a record of our assessment of the trees within the above referenced property. This assessment was conducted by an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist in general accordance with the ANSI A300 Standards for Tree Risk Assessment and associated Best Management Practices (BMP) companion book, for a Level 1 (Limited Visual) Assessment. This assessment is not intended to serve for purposes other than tree permitting for site redevelopment. Trees on the site were identified and assessed in March of 2019 and recorded on a tree table (attached). Photos were taken of each tree and included on the attached photo log. Offsite trees within 10 feet of the property are identified (or characterized based on visibility), with approximate measurements provided.

This assessment is valid for the time at which it was written, and changing site conditions, proposed development, and changes in tree health may affect the future validity of this assessment. This assessment does not cover trees other than those listed on the tree table. Trees on site that are exempt from permitting (by classification of species) and woody plants that do not meet the size requirements to be classified as a tree are not typically included with this assessment, but selected individuals may be included to avoid confusion/clarify regulatory status and to provide consistency with survey data.

Project Background & General Site Description

Development activities are being proposed within this property. The current evaluation of trees onsite is intended to assist with identification of trees to be retained, removed, or relocated as part of demolition and construction. The adjacent aerial depicts an overhead view of the property. The property is bordered by residential properties on the two sides, a roadway to the front, and Biscayne Bay to the rear of the lot.



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Condition Ratings

Assigned condition ratings follow the categories described in the 10th edition for Plant Appraisal: **Excellent** – nearly perfect vigor and health, free of defects.

Good - no significant damage, normal vigor, any defects or health problems are minor/affect only small branches. Function and aesthetics not compromised.

Fair – reduced vigor, significant damage/defects in up to 50% of the crown though the defects are unlikely to be fatal. Function and aesthetics are compromised.

Poor – unhealthy/in a state of decline, overmature, or severely stressed. Poor vigor. Poor foliage density/color. Defects cannot be defected and are anticipated to contribute to death of the tree. Significant effects on the function and aesthetics of the tree.

Very Poor – tree is effectively dead, possibly with some living foliage. Provides little to no function.

Dead - tree completely dead. Stumps are recorded when observed and appear to have been cut/tree fallen within the last 3-6 months.

Special Classifications

In addition to the condition ratings, the following special classifications are noted as applicable:

Hazardous - trees are identified as those that pose a threat, either imminent or anticipated, to people or valuable property, which cannot be mitigated through proper arboricultural practices, or where accepted arboricultural practices would require their removal, regardless of property redevelopment.

Non-viable trees are identified as trees which are currently living and may or may not currently be in poor condition, but may be considered as "dead' or effectively destroyed for regulatory purposes - they cannot continue to grow and thrive in their current condition/location, and cannot be restored or relocated. Examples are trees with a fatal, non-treatable pathogen, trees that have fallen over but continue to grow, and trees growing overtop of infrastructure elements where their removal is required to comply with mandatory infrastructure maintenance and relocation is infeasible. These trees in general do not qualify as hazardous, and are not labeled as effectively destroyed since there was typically no single activity causing an impact to or destruction of the tree.

Measurements were recorded as follows:

Heights were measured using a digital range finder/hypsometer when a clear line of site was available, and otherwise visually approximated. Heights were recorded to the nearest foot up to 20 feet, and in fivefoot increments above 20 feet. The height of a canopy was considered the top of the main contiguous area of leaves, and does not include solitary branches that may protrude above this level. Diameter at breast height (DBH) was measured using a diameter tape (where possible), and rounded to the nearest inch, except when rounding up or down would change the regulatory status of the tree. Canopy width measurements are approximated based on field observations and aerial photography, and intended to demonstrate the average diameter of the canopy. Critical root zones trees were calculated as eight inches in radius from the trunk for each inch in DBH, with a minimum calculated radius of 10 feet. Critical root zones unless otherwise indicated are drawn for planning purposes and may be adjusted based on field observations to reflect observed roots or root barriers.

Sincerely, New Leaf Environmental, LLC

Michael McCoy, ISA Certified Arborist MA 4243A, TRAQ Qualified Attachments: tree table, photo log, site map

			DBH		Unight	Sarood	Critical Root			
Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	(inches)	Condition	Height (feet)	Spread (feet)	Zone Radius* (feet)	(square feet)	Prohibited?	Specimen?
15	royal palm	Roystonea regia	13	Fair	35	20	10	314	No	Yes
16	royal palm	Roystonea regia	11	Fair	35	15	10	177	No	No
17	laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	cluster	Prohibited Species	20	10	N/A	79	Yes	No
18	royal palm	Roystonea regia	8	Good	20	5	10	20	No	No
19	seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	2	Good	12	5	10	20	No	No
20	laurel fig	Ficus microcarpa	cluster	Prohibited Species	20	15	N/A	177	Yes	No
21	royal palm	Roystonea regia	10	Good	25	15	10	177	No	No
22	rubber tree	Ficus elastica	33	Good	35	20	22	314	No	Yes
23	fiddle leaf fig	Ficus lyrata	3	Fair	8	5	10	20	No	No
24	umbrella tree	Schefflera actinophylla	42	Prohibited Species	25	30	N/A	707	Yes	No
25	seagrape	Coccoloba uvifera	13	Fair	20	10	10	79	No	No
26	royal palm	Roystonea regia	14	Good	25	15	10	177	No	Yes
27	weeping fig	Ficus benjamina	10	Good	25	20	10	314	No	No
28	solitaire palm	Ptychosperma elegans	3	Good	16	8	5	50	No	No
29	umbrella tree	Schefflera actinophylla	8	Prohibited Species	18	15	N/A	177	Yes	No
Numbering st	tarts with 15 to avoid c	onfusion with adjacent lot 1	, which has	trees numbered 1-14						







