Tree Resource Evaluation for 1710 West 23rd Street, Miami Beach

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Summary

I performed a tree resource evaluation on the property located at 1710 West 23rd Street, Miami Beach on October 16, 2019. The approximate locations of these trees and palms can be found on the schematic in Appendix B.

The evaluation in Appendix A includes measurements, condition rating and recommended radius of the tree protection zone (TPZ) for each tree and palm.

I rate trees and palms in accordance with ANSI A300 (Part 5) – 2005, Annex A, Management Report Information. Trees and palms are rated Good, Moderate or Poor, see Appendix C. I recommend the removal of trees or palms that I rate as Poor.

I also followed the Levels and Scope of Tree Risk Assessment from the ANSI A300 Part 9- 2017: Levels of tree risk assessment; Level 1 limited visual tree risk assessment, Level 2 basic tree risk assessment, and Level 3 advanced tree risk assessment. The scope of this report/evaluation was limited to a Level 2 Assessment for all trees onsite.

To perform all measurements I used a forestry diameter measuring tape and a measuring wheel. I rounded-off to the nearest inch when measuring trunk diameter, heights and canopy diameters are approximate.

Appendix D contains the ANSI A300 definitions of Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Critical Root Zone (CRZ). The TPZs that I have assigned to the trees on this site are sufficient to maintain CRZs as well as the TPZs.

A schematic showing tree protection during construction can be seen in Appendix E.

It is important to note that when structures are next to, or had previously been next to trees, there may be no roots from that tree underneath the foot print of the structure and therefore the CRZ can change.

The CRZ of a tree can be determined by monitoring demolition and/or via air-spading.

Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.

Photos below

The color and brightness on some photos has been adjusted to provide contrast and clarity to the subject matter. This follows the Basic section on Enhancement Techniques found in Section 11, Best Practices for Documenting Image Enhancement in a document produced by SWGIT Scientific Working Group Imaging Technology, www.SWGIT.org.

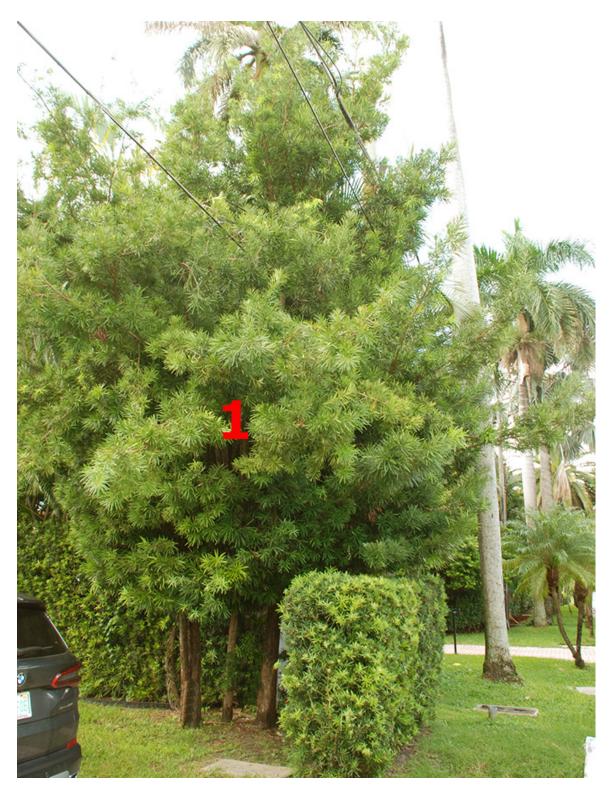


Photo 1 above is tree 1 near the northwest corner of the property. Note the power lines above.

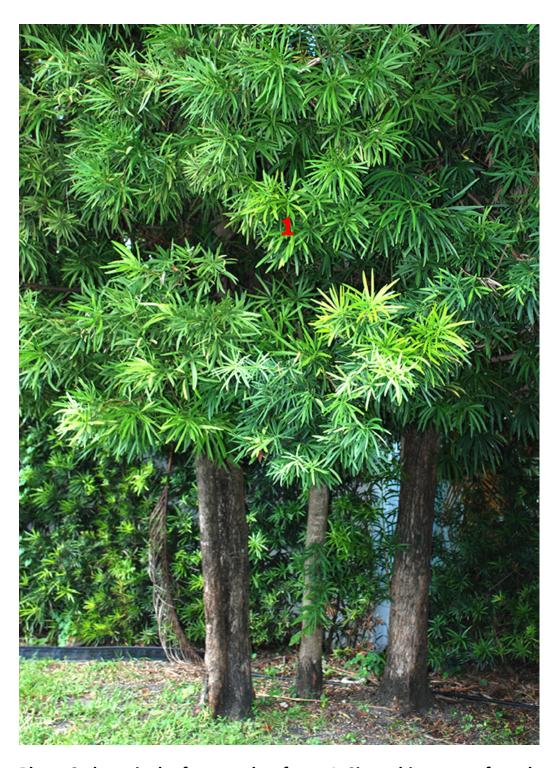


Photo 2 above is the four trunks of tree 1. Since this group of trunks can only be successfully relocated as a single tree or clump and cannot be separated, I have noted this as a single tree.



Photo 3 above is tree 3 near the northeast corner of the property. Note the power lines.

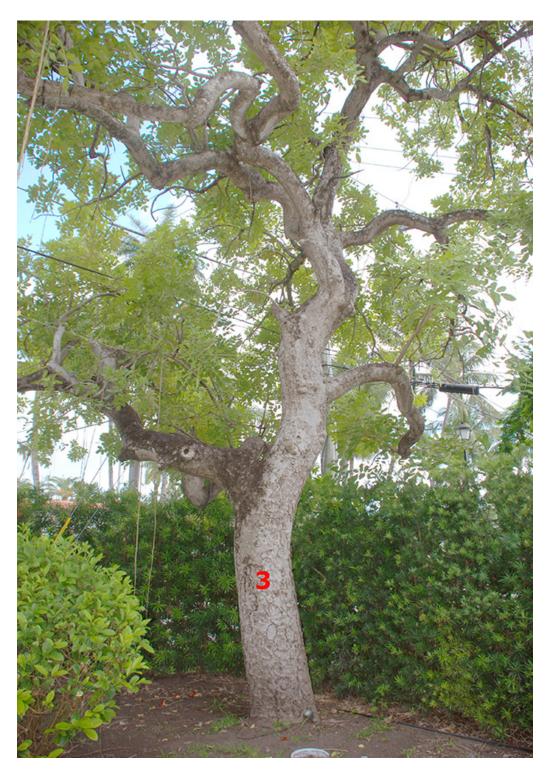


Photo 3 above is the trunk of tree 3 showing no signs of decay or cavities on the root collar or trunk. This tree is a good candidate for relocation.



Photo 4 above is palm 3a viewed from the south. Note the power lines.

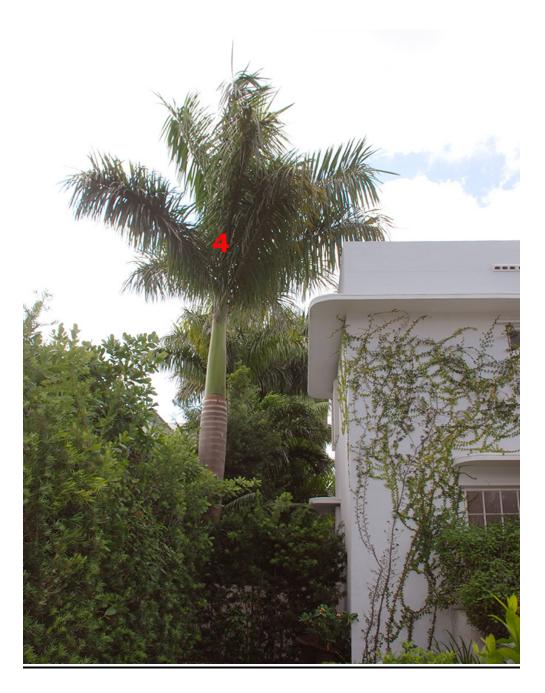


Photo 5 above is palm 4 viewed from the north.

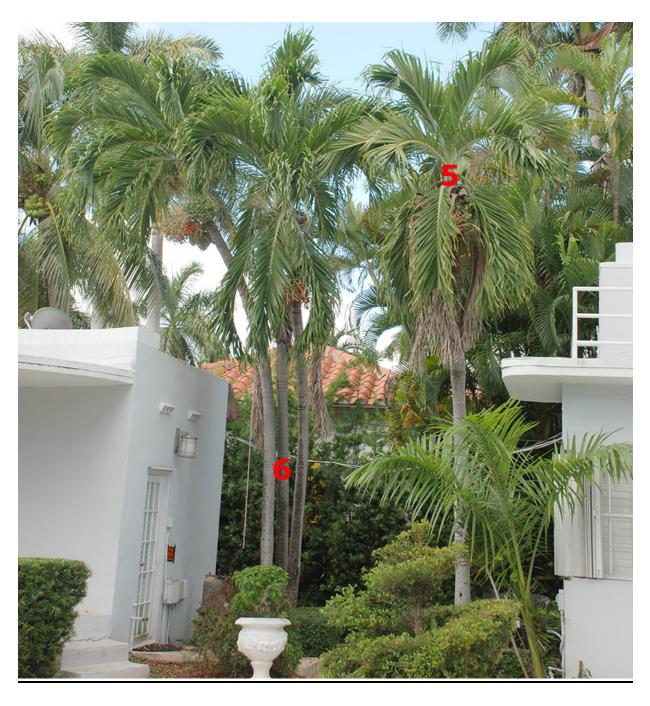


Photo 6 above is single-trunked palm 5 and multi-trunked palm 6.



Photo 7 above is the trunk of palm 5 with damage indicated. Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.



Photo 8 above is multi-trunked palm 6 with signs of damage on the trunks. Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.



Photo 9 above is palm 9 viewed from the east. See following photo.



Photo 10 above is a closer view of the trunk of palm 9. Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.



Photo 11 above is palm 10 and multi-trunked palms 11, 18 & 13 viewed from the west.

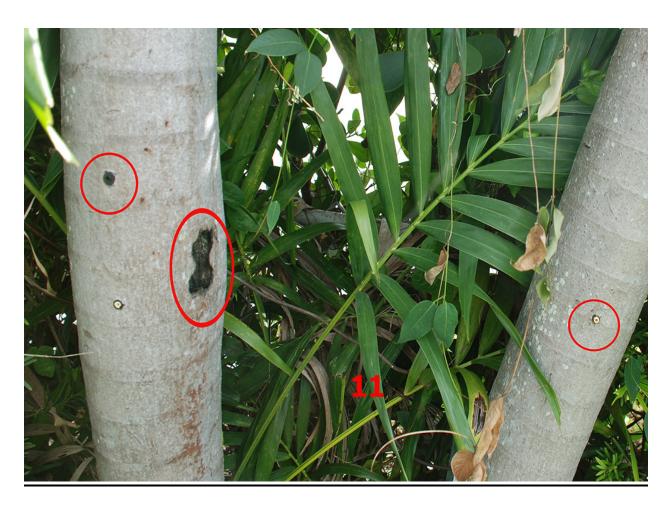


Photo 12 above is a closer view of the trunks of palm 11. Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.



Photo 13 above is a closer view of the trunks of palm 18. Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.

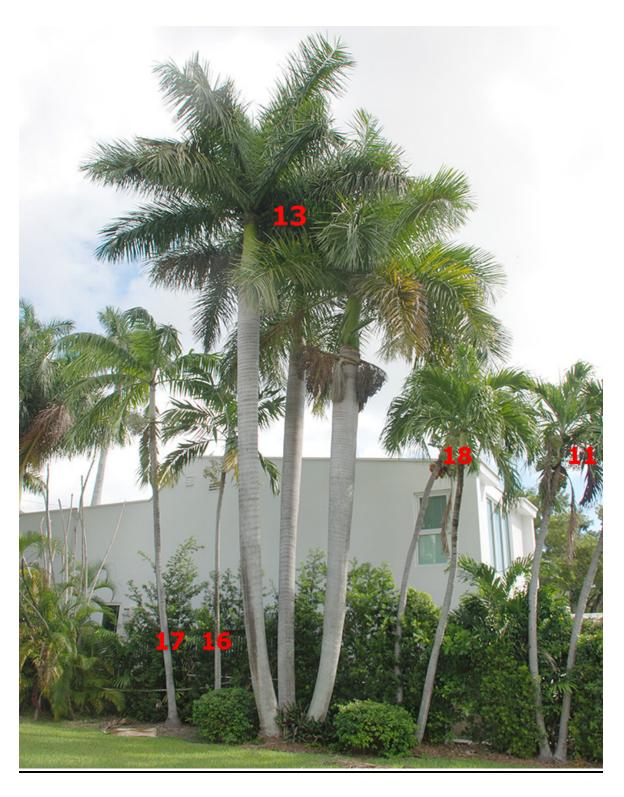


Photo 14 above is multi-trunked palm 13 and single-trunked palms 16 & 17.



Photo 15 above is a closer view of the trunks of palms 16 & 17 with signs of damage. Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.

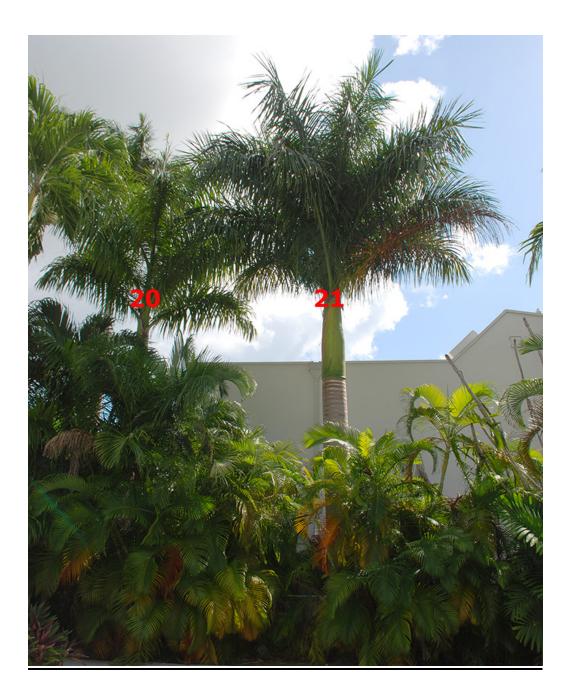


Photo 16 above is palms 20 & 21.



Photo 17 above is palm 21a. This palm is dying, note the multiple dead trunks. I recommend its removal.



Photo 18 above is cycad 21b, not a palm, and multi-trunked palm 22.



Photo 19 above is palms 14, 15 & 20.



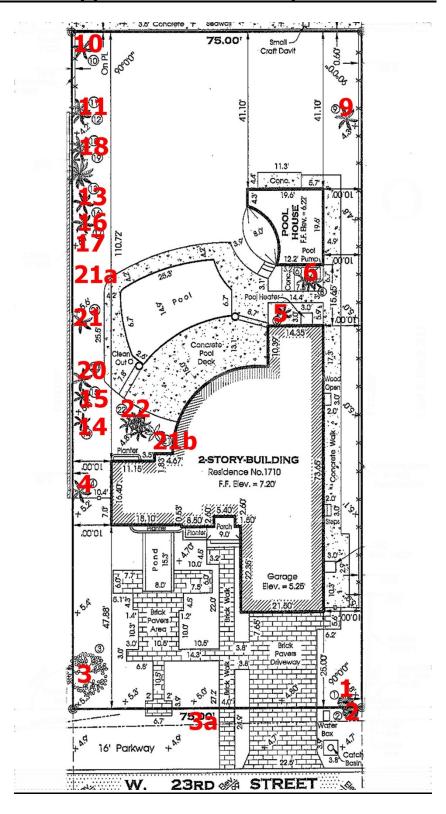
Photo 20 above is multi-trunk palm 22 showing signs of damage. Some of the palms on this site have been climbed with spikes. This is against ANSI A300 Standards and ISA Best Management practices. I have rated all of the spiked palms, and palms that I found with oozing injection holes, as moderate and do not recommend their relocation.

Appendix - A - Measurements and condition rating

	Scientific name	Common name	DBH	H/Ct	Canopy	Condition	TPZ
1	Podocarpus macrophyllus	Podocarpus	21"	25'	25'	Good	5'
2	Same as 1						
3	Kigelia pinnata	Sausage tree	22"	35'	55'	Good	18'
3a	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	19"	30'	28'	Good	5'
4	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	18"	16'	28'	Good	5'
5	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	6"	16'	10'	Moderate	3'
6	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	18"	20'	20'	Moderate	3'
7	Same as 6						
8	Same as 6						
9	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	21"	55'	26'	Moderate	6'
10	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	6"	9'	12'	Good	3'
11	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	13"	17'	15'	Moderate	4'
12	Same as 11						
13	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	45"	35'	32'	Good	6'
14	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	7"	12'	16'	Good	3'
15	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	7"	12'	16'	Good	3'
16	Veitchia montgomeryana	Montgomery palm	6"	20'	14'	Moderate	4'
17	Veitchia montgomeryana	Montgomery palm	7"	25'	18'	Moderate	4'
18	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	13"	22'	18'	Moderate	4'
19	Same as 18						
20	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	17"	24'	25'	Good	5'
21	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	20"	20'	28'	Good	5'
21a	Dypsis lutescens	Areca palm	50"	26'	30'	Poor	
21b	Dioon spinulosium	Mexican cycad	0	2'	13'	Good	3'
22	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	36"	35'	28'	Moderate	4'

- TPZ is the radius of the tree protection. The measurement is from the outside of the trunk.
- The TPZs that I have assigned to the trees on this site are sufficient to maintain CRZs for these trees as well as the TPZs.
- I recommend the removal of trees and palms that I rated to be in poor condition.
- The column "H/Ct" denotes overall height of trees and clear trunk of palms.
- A "0" in the DBH column denotes no trunk at 4.5 feet above grade

<u>Appendix – B – Approximate tree and palm locations</u>



<u>Appendix – C - ANSI A300 (Part 5) - 2005, Annex A</u>

Management report information

Examples of suitability ratings

<u>Good</u>: These are trees with good health and structural stability that have the potential for longevity at the site.

<u>Moderate</u>: Trees in this category have fair health and/or structural defects that may be abated with treatment. Trees in this category require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life-spans than those in the "good" category.

<u>Poor</u>: Trees in this category are in poor health or have significant defect s in structure that cannot be abated with treatment. These trees can be expected to decline regardless of management. The species or individual tree may possess either characteristics that are undesirable in landscape settings or be unsuited for use areas.

<u>Appendix – D – Critical Root Zone and Tree Protection Zone</u>

ANSI A 300 (Part 5) – 2012 Management of Trees and Shrubs during Site Planning, Site Development and Construction

Critical Root Zone (CRZ): The minimum volume of roots necessary to have for tree health and stability.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ): The area surrounding a tree defined by a specified distance, in which excavation and other construction – related activities should be avoided. The TPZ is variable depending on species, factors, age and health of the plant, soil conditions, and proposed construction. The zone may be accomplished by physical barriers or soil protection layers or treatments.

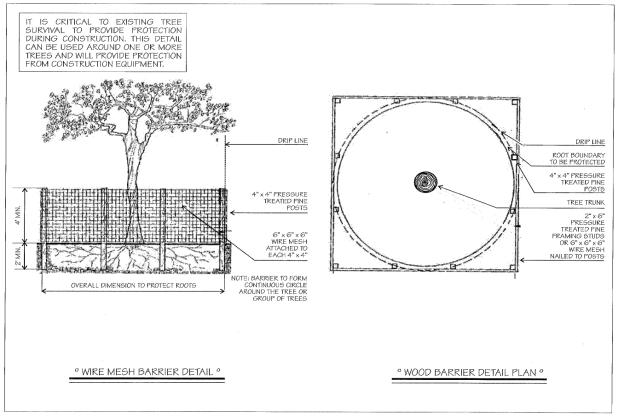
ANSI A300 (Part 5) - 2012 54.7

A tree protection zone (TPZ) shall be delineated around all trees to be protected during a project

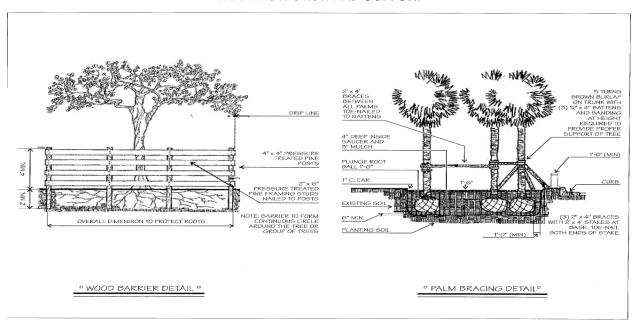
• 54.7.1 The area and dimensions of the TPZ should be calculated on the basis of species tolerance, age, and health, root structure, rooting depth and soil conditions.

<u>Appendix – E – Schematic for tree protection during construction</u>

TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT



TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT



Appendix – F – Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

Tropical Designs of Florida, Inc. Arboricultural and Horticultural Consulting Qualifications, Assumptions, and Limiting Conditions

Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles or ownership of properties are assumed to be good and marketable. All property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

All property is presumed to be in conformance with applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other regulations.

Care has been taken to obtain information from reliable sources. However, the consultant cannot be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or to attend meetings, hearings, conferences, mediations, arbitrations, or trials by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.

This report and any appraisal value expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fee is not contingent upon the reporting of a specified appraisal value, a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event.

Sketches, drawings, and photographs in this report are intended for use as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale, and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of information generated by architects, engineers, or other consultants on any sketches, drawings, or photographs is only for coordination and ease of reference. Inclusion of said information with any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation Tropical Designs of Florida, Inc. as to the sufficiency or accuracy of said information.

Unless otherwise expressed: a) this report covers only the examined items and their condition at the time of inspection: and b) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that structural problems or deficiencies of plants or property may not arise in the future.

Appendix – G - Certification of Performance

Tropical Designs of Florida, Inc. Arboricultural and Horticultural Consulting

I, Jeff Shimonski, certify:

- That I have personally inspected the trees and/or the property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation is stated in the attached report;
- That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- That the analysis, opinions, and conclusions stated herein are my own;
- That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices;
- That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report;
- That my compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party.

I further certify that I am a member of the American Society of Consulting Arborists and acknowledge, accept, and adhere to the ASCA Standards of Professional Practice. I am an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Municipal Arborist FL-1052AM, am ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified and have been involved in the practice of arboriculture and the study of trees for over forty-five years.

Jeff Shimonski

Sianed:

Dated: <u>October 16, 2019</u>