Tree Resource Evaluation for Three Trees at 2050 N. Bay Road, Miami Beach

Prepared for:

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October 9, 2020

Summary

I performed a tree resource evaluation on three trees located in the right-of-way or on the property located at 2050 N. Bay Road, Miami Beach on October 8, 2020. The approximate location of these trees can be found on the schematic in Appendix B.

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

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.

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 TPZ that I have assigned is sufficient to maintain CRZ as well as the TPZ.

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, sidewalk, or driveway and therefore the CRZ can change.

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

Any trees to remain onsite should have their canopies cleared of dead and hazardous branches by an ISA Certified Arborist.

Any arboricultural work done on trees in the powerlines or within 10 feet of an electrical conductor measured radially must be an Incidental Line Clearance Arborist as identified by American National Standard ANSI Z133-2017.

No changes to this report can be made without the written consent of the original author, Jeff Shimonski.

Note on trunk/DBH measurement of ficus species

Ficus species in general have a significant amount of aerial roots which grow downward from the tree branches. I do not count aerial roots as trunk DBH unless the root(s) have been occluded into the trunk.

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. All photos taken by the author of this report.

Photo 1 above is tree 1 viewed from the southeast. Note the proximity of the powerlines.

Photo 2 above is tree 1 viewed from the southwest. The canopy of this tree is not as vigorous and dense as a normal healthy tree of this species.

Photo 3 above is the east side of the canopy that has been continuously utility pruned. The circles indicate a significant amount of small dead branches that should be removed.

Photo 3 above is the northeast side of tree 1. I tested the soil compaction around the root plate of this tree and found the soil to be very compacted and difficult to pierce with a steel spike beyond 4 or 5 inches. Also note how close the adjacent wall is to the right/west of the trunk. This limits the CRZ of this tree to the edge of the wall.

Photo 4 above is the east side of tree 1. I tested the soil compaction around the root plate of this tree and found the soil to be very compacted and difficult to pierce with the steel spike beyond 4 or 5 inches. There are numerous surface roots around this tree, normally an indication of very compacted soil or rock. The circles indicate damaged and decaying roots.

This tree will not tolerate 3 or more feet of additional soil over the root plate.

Photo 5 above is tree 74 viewed from the east. See following photo for a closer view of the circled area.

Photo 6 above shows cavities and decay from old pruning flush cuts. This decay is in a critical area. The decay will increase over time.

Photo 7 above is tree 74 viewed from the northwest. The circles indicate old pruning removal cuts that are decaying.

Photo 8 above is a closer view of the trunk(s) on the northwest side of tree 74. The circles indicate old pruning flush cuts that are decaying. The bottom cut is covered in old concrete. This spreading decay is in a critical structural location. This tree should be considered for removal.

This tree will not tolerate its root plate being covered with 3 or more feet of fill.

Photo 9 above is a closer view of the trunk(s) on the northeast side of tree 74. The circles indicate old pruning flush cuts that are decaying. The two upper cuts are covered in old concrete. This spreading decay is in a critical structural location. This tree should be considered for removal.

This tree will not tolerate its root plate being covered with 3 or more feet of fill.

Photo 10 above is tree 80 viewed from the northeast.

Photo 11 above is a closer view of tree 80. The dead and burnt-looking foliage is likely an abiotic issue. It was possibly caused by heat and exhaust from the generator below.

Photo 12 above is the trunk of tree 80. Note how close the wall is to the trunk. The CRZ of this tree ends at the edge of the wall.

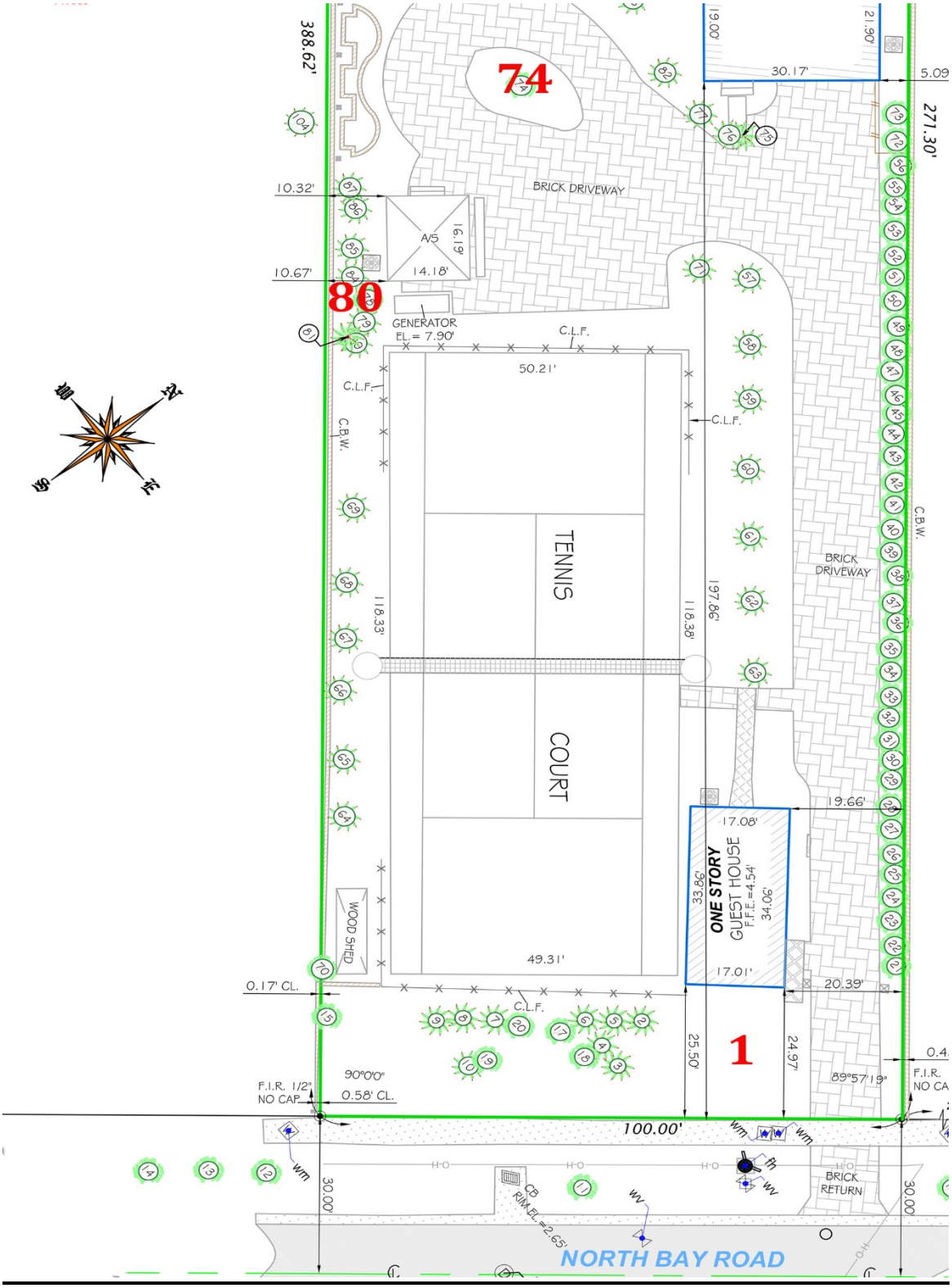
This tree will not tolerate 3 or more feet of fill on top of the root plate.

Appendix – A – Measurements and condition rating

	Scientific name	Common name	DBH	H/Ct	Canopy	Condition	TPZ
1	Ficus microcarpa	Cuba laurel	48”	60’	60’	Moderate	20’
74	Ficus microcarpa	Cuban laurel	133”	60’	70’	Moderate	20’
80	Eugenia species		12”	45’	32’	Moderate	12’

- **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.**
- **The column H/Ct denotes overall height for trees and clear trunk for palms.**
- **I recommend the removal of trees and palms that I rated to be in poor condition.**
- **The identification of tree 80 is tentative pending closer observation of fruit and flowers. This may be a species of *Syzygium* which is very close taxonomically with *Eugenia.***

Appendix – B – Approximate tree locations



Appendix – C - ANSI A300 (Part 5) - 2005, Annex A

Management report information

Examples of suitability ratings

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

Moderate: 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.

Poor: 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.

Appendix – D – Critical Root Zone and Tree Protection Zone

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.

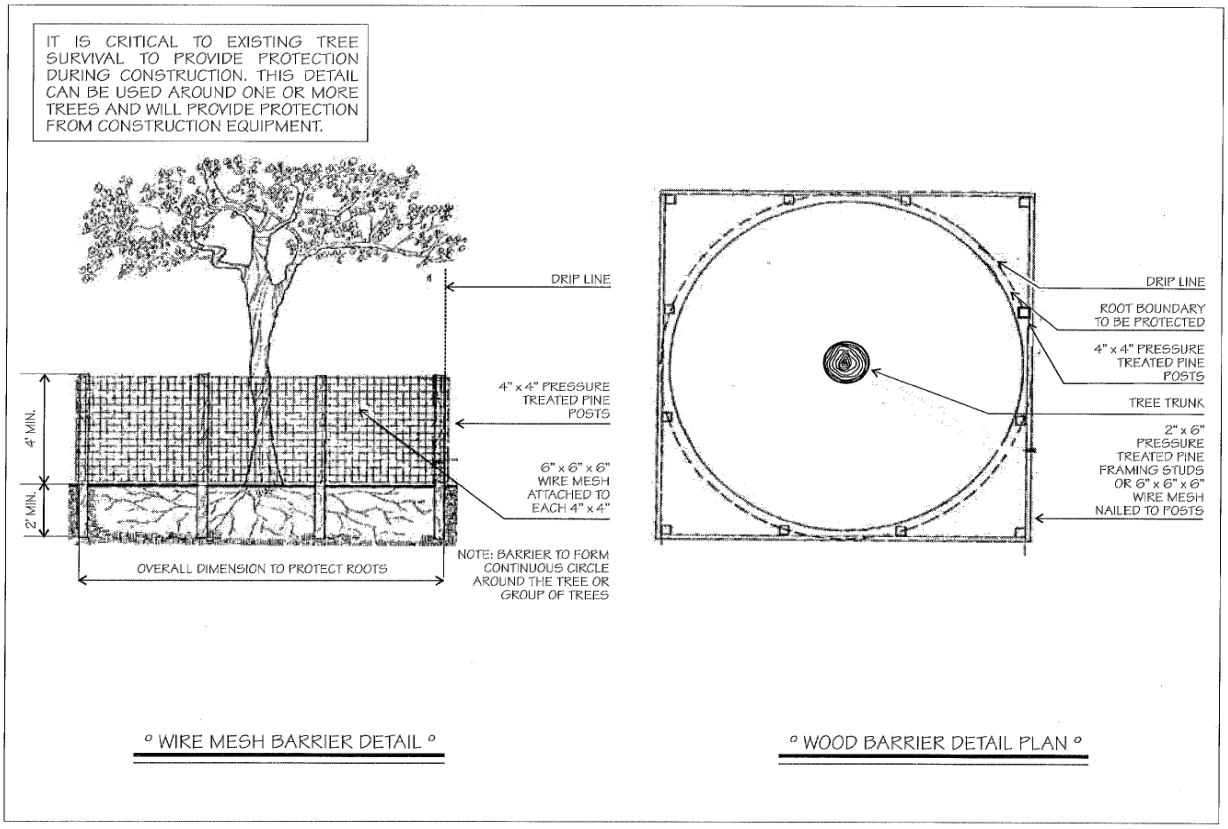
ANSI A300 (Part 5) – 2012 54.7

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

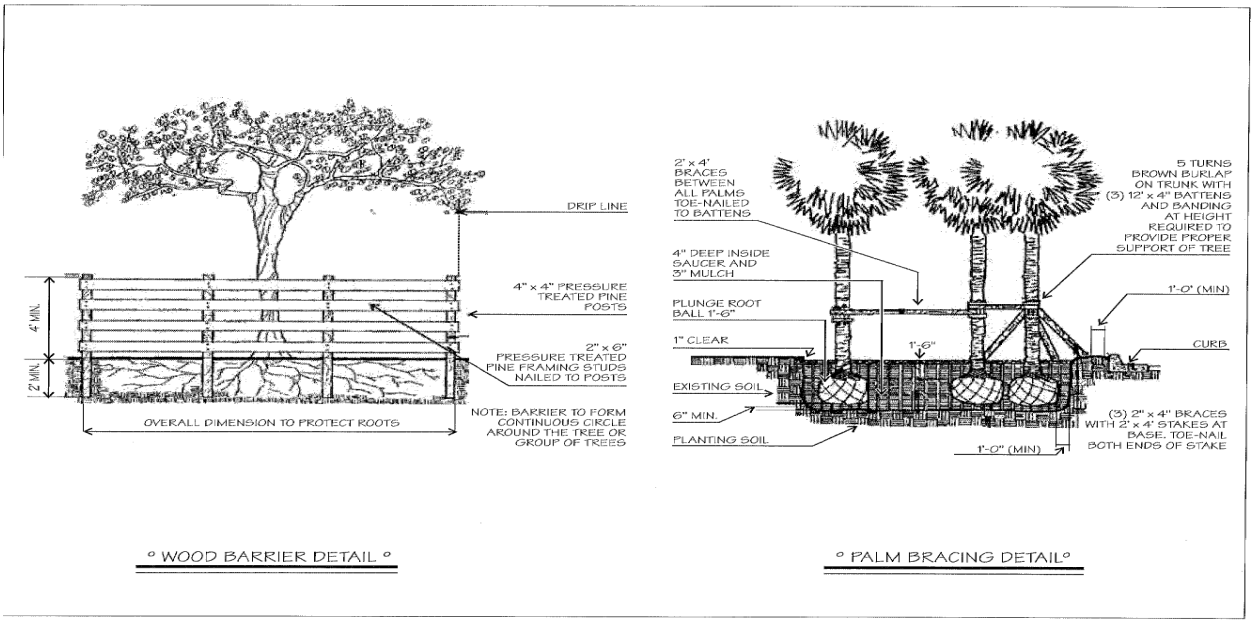
- **54.7.1 The area and dimensions of the TPZ should be calculated on the basis of species tolerance, age, and health, root structure, rooting depth and soil conditions.**

Appendix – E – Schematic for tree protection during construction

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.

Signed: Jeff Shimonski

Dated: *October 9, 2020*