Tree Resource Evaluation for 248 W. Rivo Alto Drive, Miami Beach

Prepared for:

Mr. James Hill

Prepared by:

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Summary

I performed a tree resource evaluation on the property located at 248 W. Rivo Alto Drive, Miami Beach on December 9, 2020. 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.

The City of Miami Beach requires trees with a DBH of 3 inches and a minimum 10 feet in height and palms 4 inches DBH and a minimum height of 10 feet in height to be documented.

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 the trees and palms inspected.

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.

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 or driveway and therefore the CRZ can change. The CRZ of a tree can be determined by monitoring demolition and/or via airspading.

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.

Climbing palms with spikes

I noted on the trunks of the royal palms onsite that they have been climbed with spikes. This is an unacceptable practice as the holes made in the trunks will never heal and may become an infection court for disease and pathogens.

I have rated these palms to be in moderate condition and do not recommend them for 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, <u>www.SWGIT.org</u>. All photos taken by the author of this report.



Photo 1 above is tree 1 & palm 2 near the northeast corner of the property.

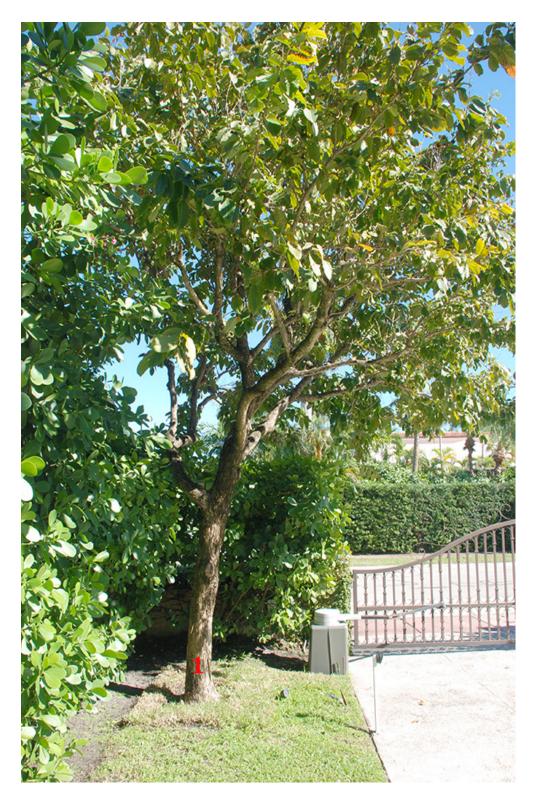


Photo 2 above is tree 1 viewed from the west. The CRZ/root plate of this tree will be limited by the adjacent wall to the east and driveway to the south.



Photo 3 above is palm 2 showing signs of damage from tree climbing spikes. This is an unacceptable practice as the holes made in the trunks will never heal and may become an infection court for disease and pathogens.



Photo 3 above is palms 2, 3 & 4 viewed from the southeast.



Photo 4 above is a view of the trunk of palm 4.



Photo 5 above is trees 5 & 6 and palm 7.

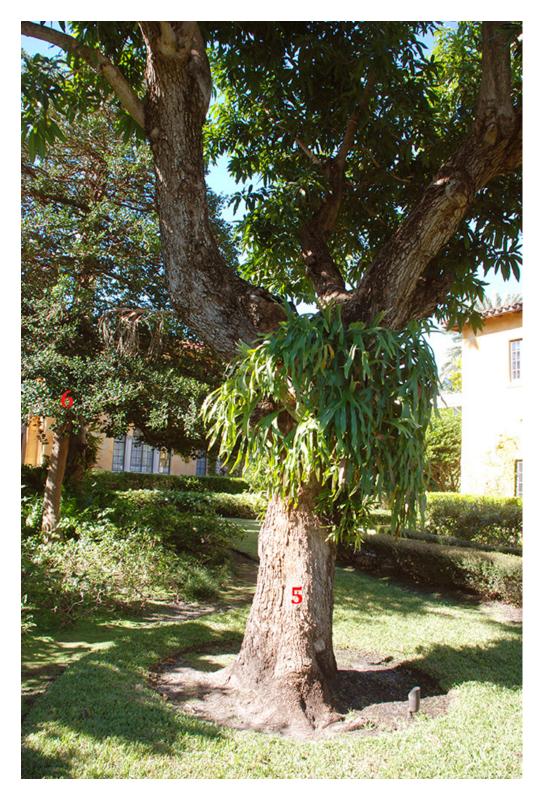


Photo 6 above is the trunk of tree 5 with no signs of decay, cavities, or fungal fruiting bodies on the root collar or trunk.

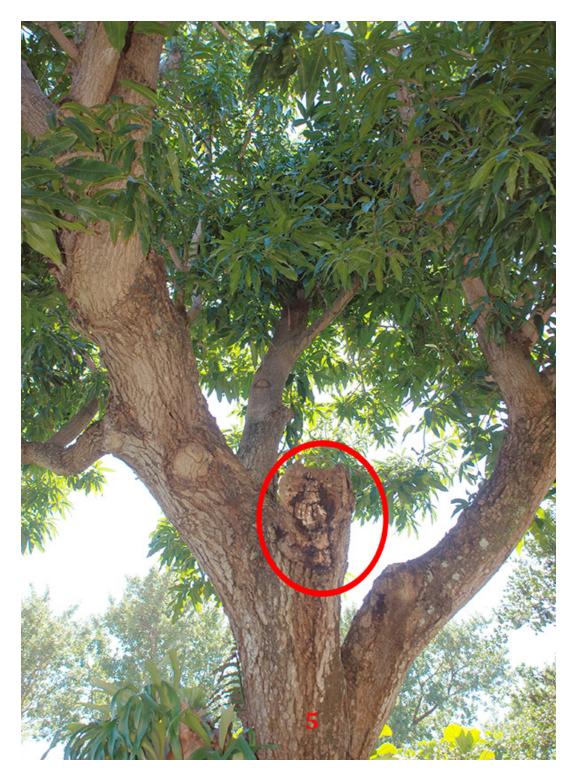


Photo 7 above is a large decaying wound from an old pruning cut on tree 5.

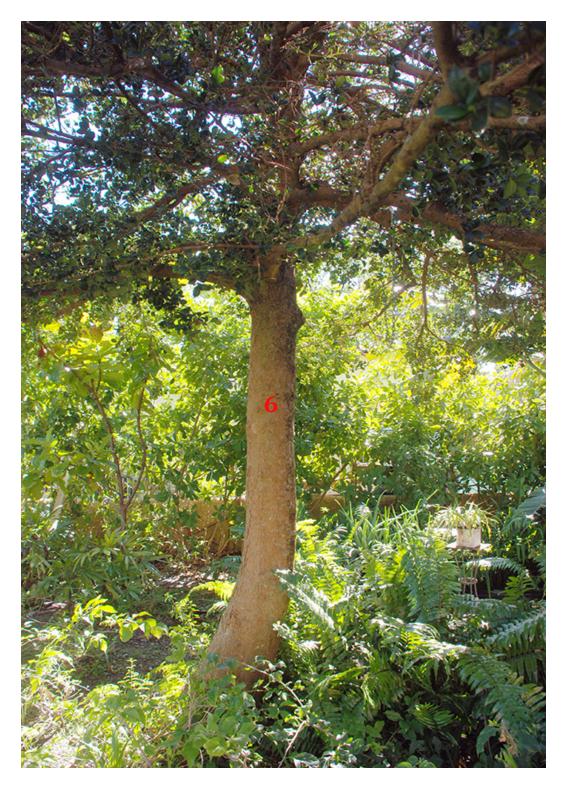


Photo 8 above is the trunk of tree 6. I have tentatively identified tree 6 as a *Carissa* species pending the review of flowers and/or fruit of this tree.



Photo 9 above is palm 7.



Photo 10 above is traveller's tree clumps 8 & 9 and palms 10, 11, 12 & 13 along the southern edge of the property.



Photo 11 above is a closer view of the two traveller's tree clumps 8 & 9.



Photo 12 above is single-trunked palms 10 & 12 and double-trunked palms 11, 13 & 14.

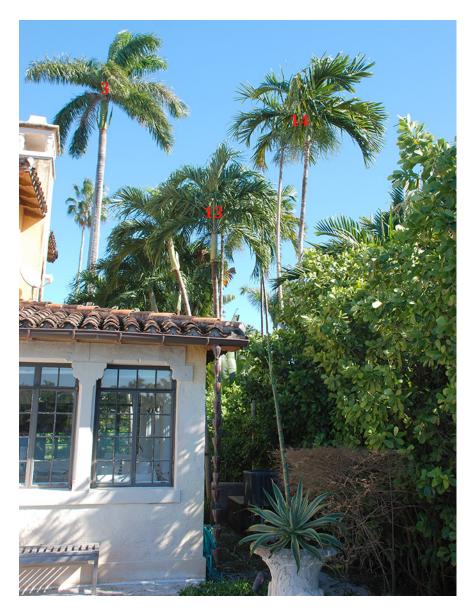


Photo 13 above is palms 3, 13 & 14 viewed from the west.



Photo 14 above is tree 15 near the southwest corner of the site. The adjacent Clusia hedge is growing into the seagrape (tree 15) creating the seagrape canopy over the water. See following photo.



Photo 15 above is a closer view of the two trunks of tree 15 laying on the seawall and growing out over the water. The arrow indicates what appears to be a shear crack in that trunk. This tree should be considered for removal or otherwise greatly reduced in canopy size to lessen the weight stress on the two trunks.



Photo 16 above is tree 16 near the northwest corner of the site.

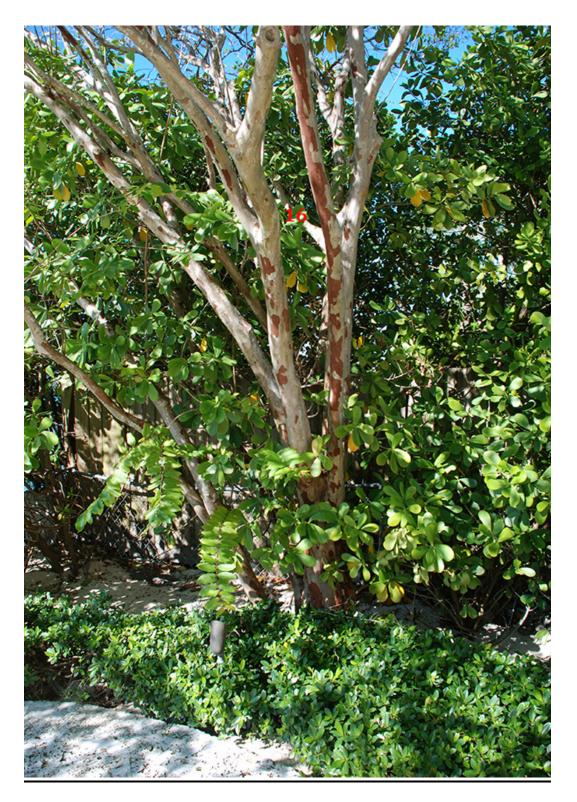


Photo 17 above is a closer view of the trunks of tree 16. The CRZ/root plate of this tree appears to be limited on the south by the adjacent walkway.



Photo 18 above is tree 17 which is too small to be documented and tree 18.

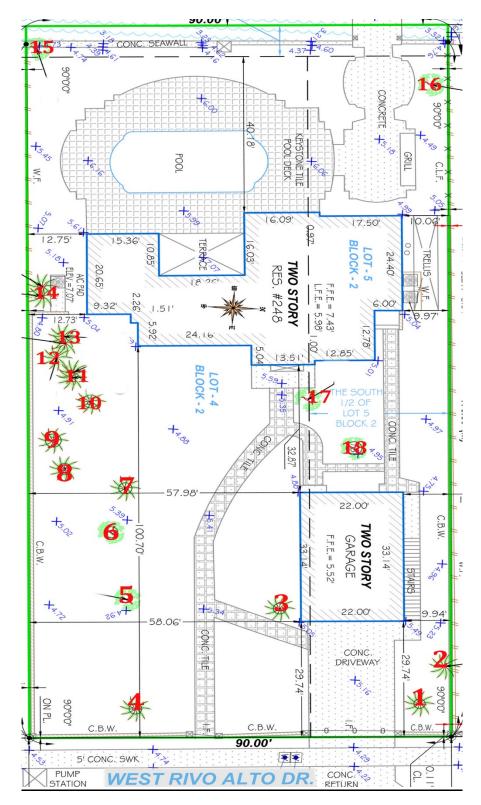


Photo 19 above is tree 18 viewed from the south.

Appendix – A – Measurements and condition rating

	Scientific name	Common name	DBH	H/Ct	Canopy	Condition	TPZ
1	Lagerstroemia speciosa	Queen's crape myrtle	8"	24'	25'	Good	8"
2	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	17"	60'	32'	Moderate	5'
3	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	21"	60'	30'	Moderate	5'
4	Livistona chinensis	Chinese fan palm	14"	70'	16'	Moderate	5'
5	Mangifera indica	Mango	25"	35'	30'	Moderate	18'
6	Carissa species		10"	30'	35'	Good	10'
7	Roystonea regia	Royal palm	19"	65'	28'	Moderate	5'
8	Ravenala madagascariensis	Traveller's tree	48"	30'	45'	Good	5'
9	Ravenala madagascariensis	Traveller's tree	18"	30'	30'	Good	5'
10	Adonidia merrillii	Christmas palm	6"	15'	12'	Good	4'
11	Adonidia merrillii x 2 tks	Christmas palm	12"	20'	18'	Good	4'
12	Ptychosperma elegans	Solitare palm	4"	26'	8'	Good	4'
13	Adonidia merrillii x 2 tks	Christmas palm	12"	24'	20'	Good	4'
14	Ptychosperma elegans x 2 tks	Solitare palm	8"	30'	25'	Good	4'
15	Coccoloba uvifera	Seagrape	16"	13'	18'	Poor	10'
16	Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle	29"	22'	30'	Good	15'
17	Murraya paniculata	Orange jasmine	<2"	8'	8'	Good	4'
18	Ligustrum japonicum	Wax privet	32"	13'	20'	Good	10'

- 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 CRZ of a tree may be limited by adjacent structures (or former adjacent structures).
- 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.
- I have tentatively identified tree 6 as a *Carissa* species pending the review of flowers and/or fruit of this tree.



<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.

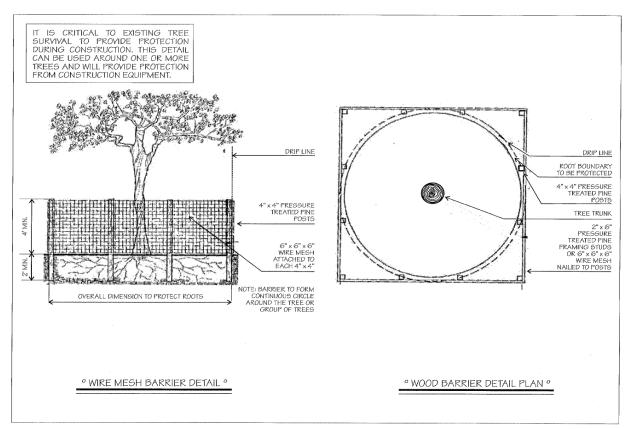
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ): The area surrounding a tree defined by a specified distance, in which excavation and other construction – related activities should be avoided. The TPZ is variable depending on species, factors, age and health of the plant, soil conditions, and proposed construction. The zone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

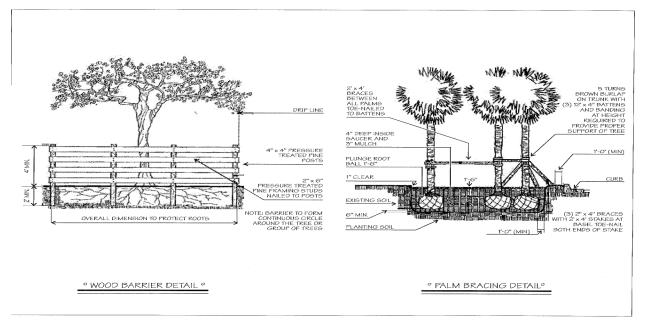
• 54.7.1 The area and dimensions of the TPZ should be calculated on the basis of species tolerance, age, and health, root structure, rooting depth and soil conditions.

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: December 10, 2020