



DATE: April 14th, 2021

SUBJECT:

Certificate of Appropriateness Request: H-03-21

Applicant: Kristen and Tristan Adamczuk

<u>Location of subject property:</u> 97 Union Street, N.

<u>Staff Report prepared by:</u> Kristen Boyd-Sullivan, Sr. Planner

BACKGROUND:

• The subject property, 97 Union Street, North, is designated as a "Pivotal" structure in the North Union Street Historic District. (Exhibit A).

"Handsome, sophisticated, two-and-a-half-story frame Colonial Revival residence, erected for Joseph Franklin Cannon (1876-1939), one of James William Cannon's six sons, the president of Wiscasset Mills in Albemarle, and the developer of one of Concord's finest movie places. House has symmetrically composed façade, with single-paned windows with fixed transoms on the first floor and 9/1 sash windows on the second story. The façade's most distinctive feature is the large, centrally placed Palladian dormer. Full façade porch has fluted Ionic columns, balustrade, and projecting pediment over entrance. Porte-cochere and second-story sunroom project from south side of house (Exhibit A).

Modifications to the site include:

- Elimination of the previously approved circle driveway and center motor court.
- Tree removals and replacements.
- Changing location of the previously approved pool and associated pool decking.
- Adding formal garden with center fountain where original pool is located.

New accessory structure (Pool House or Pavilion):

• Addition of new 15'x30' Pool House adjacent to new pool location.

DISCUSSION:

Driveway Modifications:

The applicant is proposing to modify the circular driveway previously approved under H-10-20 in June of 2020, by eliminating the motor court and northern portion of the driveway, resulting in a single entrance driveway in the original location (Exhibit C). By removing the north portion of the driveway, a large Willow Oak on the neighboring property to the north will no longer be impacted, which was a concern that was voiced by the neighbor at the June 2020 hearing. The previously approved site plan also included a solid hedge to screen the motor court/parking areas from the street. The landscaping is proposed to be modified to screen the remaining parking area in the front of the home (Exhibits D and E).

Rear Yard Modifications:

The previous approval included demolishing the existing in ground pool and replacing with a new inground pool and hardscape in the same location. The applicant is now proposing to add formal gardens with a fountain (Exhibit I) in the location of the original pool (Installation of landscaping does not require HPC

approval), and proposes to move the new in ground pool to the southwest side of the rear yard (Exhibit C and D). The pool surround will have a hardscape surface decking of Travertine or Bluestone as it did in the original approval. An additional formal planting area is proposed adjacent to the rear yard motor court, and will include eight (8) ornamental trees.

New Accessory Structure:

The applicant proposes to add a new Pool House/Pool Pavilion approximately fourteen (14) feet to the southeast of the inground pool (Exhibit C). The proposed structure is $31' \times 15'10''$ with a maximum height of 18' 7 %'', and an average height of 14' 8 %''. The structure will be setback approximately 10'6'' from the side property line (the CDO requires 5' for accessory structures as long as they have an average height of 15' or less – anything over that average height shall meet primary structure setbacks of 10'). All materials for the proposed accessory structure are consistent with the primary structure, including brick exterior, slate roof, copper gutters and brick detailing. The front elevation features four (4) panel folding glass doors flanked with two $3'5'' \times 6'11''$ wood fixed windows. The left and right side elevations each feature brick exterior and a single divided light wood door. The rear elevation includes brick exterior and chimney. The concrete slab for the structure extends approximately 5'- 8' past the exterior of the structure to provide access to doorways as well as an outdoor grilling area (Exhibit E). The applicant also included a Sanborn Map, ca. 1951 showing that at one time, a two-story accessory structure was located in this general area (Exhibit J).

Tree Removals and Replacements:

Extensive landscaping has been proposed throughout the site and can be seen on the submitted landscape plan (Exhibit D). Two additional trees are being requested for removal. The City Arborist has submitted tree hazard evaluations (Exhibit H), indicating the following:

- 1. Tree #1 is a 45ft tall Pecan with a Hazard Rating of 4. The tree is of concern to the applicant as it exhibits a severe lean over the backyard and the location of the proposed pool house.
- 2. Tree #2 is a 45ft tall Hackberry with a hazard rating of 3. The applicant is concerned with the number of branches that have fallen from the tree and close proximity to the backyard area as well as the neighboring property.

The applicant is proposing to install eight (8) Ornamental Trees in the rear yard. Four (4) of the proposed trees are to serve as replacement trees for the Trees #1 and #2 above. An additional four (4) ornamental trees are also proposed in the rear yard to serve as replacement trees for two (2) canopy trees that were originally planned as replacement trees in the front yard with the June 2020 approval. The applicant is trying to avoid any impacts on the root system of the existing Willow Oak on the neighboring property to the north, as well as keep the front yard open for sunlight and visibility, and therefore, is requesting that the replacement trees be relocated from the front yard to the rear yard.

	Trees Removal		Trees Replacement	
	Approved in 2020	Proposed in 2021	Approved in 2020	Proposed in 2021
Front Yard	1 Canopy	None	2 Canopy	None
	2 Ornamental			
Rear Yard	3 Canopy	2 Canopy	2 Canopy	8 Ornamental (to
	3 Ornamental		2 Ornamental	replace the
				approved 1
				Canopy and 2
				Ornamentals in
				the front plus the
				proposed 2
				Canopy in the
				rear)
Total	4 Canopy	2 Canopy	4 Canopy	8 Ornamental
	5 Ornamental		2 Ornamental	

ATTACHMENTS

Exhibit A: Historic Inventory Information

Exhibit B: Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Exhibit C: Site Plan

Exhibit D: Landscape Plan

Exhibit E: Proposed Pool House Elevations Exhibit F: Existing Conditions - Photos Exhibit G: Examples/Material Images

Exhibit H: Tree Hazard Forms and Tree Images

Exhibit I: 2006 Inventory Photographs

Exhibit J: Sanborn Map

HISTORIC HANDBOOK DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS:

Chapter 5 – Section 3: New Accessory Structure Construction

- Keep the proportion of new garages and accessory structures compatible with the proportion of the new house. Typically, these buildings were smaller in scale than the main house.
- New garages and accessory structures must use traditional roof forms, materials, and details compatible with the main building or historic accessory structures in the district.
- Accessory buildings for Pivotal and Contributing structures should complement the siding and roof material of the primary structure.

Chapter 5- Section 4: Siding and Exterior Materials

 There are a variety of materials available for use on the exterior of both existing structures and for new construction. Wood siding is the predominate exterior material within the Historic Districts, although some structures have masonry.

Chapter 5- Section 5- Fenestrations:

- Windows on most of the historical homes are of the double hung variety. Emphasis is on vertical rather than horizontal orientation of windows. The number of lights (panes) in the sash varies with the style and period of the house.
- New windows should be consistent or compatible with existing units. The emphasis of the new windows should be vertical rather than horizontal. Wood is the most appropriate material, and vinyl and aluminum clad windows are inappropriate in most instances.
- Choose windows that are appropriate for the style of building, maintain vertical emphasis, and avoid large single paned units.

Chapter 5- Section 7: Roofing

- Use materials in new construction that are consistent with the style of the building; materials should be unobtrusive in texture as well as color.
- New construction should avoid the roof being more than one-half the building's height.

Chapter 5 - Section 8: Landscaping and Trees:

- Removal of healthy trees over the size of 6 inches in diameter (measured 4 feet above ground) or pruning of healthy tree limbs over 6 inches in diameter requires Historic Preservation Commission review and approval. City staff may approve a Certificate of Appropriateness for the removal of healthy trees under 6 inches in diameter. Staff may also approve removal or pruning of unhealthy trees/limbs of any size and in any location if the tree is deemed hazardous by the Tree Hazard Evaluation Report.
- All trees that are removed should be replaced with a tree of similar species in an appropriate location unless no suitable location exists on the subject site. Trees removed within street view must also have the stumps removed below ground level.
- Trees which are removed shall be replaced by a species which, upon maturity, is similar in scale to the removed specimen. For example, canopy trees shall be replaced with canopy trees, and understory trees with understory trees.

Chapter 5 - Section 10: Driveways, Walkways, and Parking:

- Parking areas should not be the focal point of the property, and should be located in such a manner as to minimize their visibility from the street.
- When new driveways are constructed, they should be separated from existing driveways by a grass strip, and should be narrow, since double width driveways are out of scale with the relatively small lots in the districts.
- Trees should be planted or retained in order to maintain the tree canopy and to minimize the focus of the parking areas.

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. The Historic Preservation Commission should consider the circumstances of this application for a Certificate of Appropriateness relative to the <u>North and South Union Street Historic Districts Handbook and Guidelines</u> and act accordingly.
- 2. If approved, applicant(s) should be informed of the following:

- City staff and Commission will make periodic on-site visits to ensure the project is completed as approved.
- Completed project will be photographed to update the historic properties survey.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS tree only received date entered

Continuation sheet	u v	Item number	Page
Inventory List - North		#7	32
Historic District, Concord	i		-

36. E.W.G. Fisher House 91 North Union Street ca. 1890

Two-story, frame house with asymmetrical form and both Queen Anne and Colonial Revival details. South bay of house has gable front roof and projects from side gable main block. Main block pierced by two gable-roofed dormers with tall, narrow 2/2 sash windows and decorative shingles. Wrap-around porch supported by Tuscan columns replaced earlier, more elaborate Queen Anne style porch treatment. South side of porch enclosed for sunroom during early 20th. century.

37. Joseph Franklin Cannon House 97 North Union Street 1912 (OJ) P

Handsome, sophisticated, two-and-a-half-story frame Colonial Revival residence, erected for Joseph Franklin Cannon (1876-1939), one of James William Cannon's six sons, the president of Wiscasset Mills in Albemarle, and the developer of one of Concord's finest movie palaces. House has symmetrically composed facade, with single-paned windows with fixed transoms on the first floor and 9/l sash windows on the second story. The facade's most distinctive feature is the large, centrally placed Palladian dormer. Full facade porch has fluted Ionic columns, balustrade, and projecting pediment over entrance. Porte-cochere and second-story sunroom project from south side of house.

38. N. Felix York House 103 North Union Street ca. 1909

Rambling, asymmetrical, two-story frame residence combining Queen Anne and Colonial Revival elements. Two-story bays with cut-away corners project from the front and both sides of the house. The projecting facade bay is topped with a broad, flared gable, decorated with overlapping hexagonal shingles. Engaged under the gable is a one-bay balcony. The balcony, the board wrap-around porch, and the porte-cochere extension of the porch all have Tuscan columns.



Certificate of Appropriateness

AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION WILL NOT BE PLACED ON THE AGENDA UNTIL ALL OF THE REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS AND/OR ITEMS LISTED ON PAGE 2 ARE SUBMITTED.

APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Name: Kristen and Tristan Adamczuk				
Address: 97 Union Street North				
City: CON (DVA State: NC Zip Code: 28025 Telephone:				
OWNER INFORMATION				
Name: Same as above				
Address:				
City: State: Zip Code:Telephone:				
SUBJECT PROPERTY				
Street Address: 97 Union Street North P.I.N. #5620789709				
Area (acres or square feet): 1.02 Current Zoning: RM-1 Land Use: SFR				
Area (acres of square reef). 110 Current Zonnig. 151 1 Land Osc.				
Staff Use				
Only:				
Application Received by:Date:, 20				
Fee: \$20.00 Received by:				
The application fee is nonrefundable.				



Certificate of Appropriateness

General Requirements

The Unified Development Ordinance imposes the following rules, regulations and requirements on requests for Certificates of Appropriateness. The applicant must, with reference to the attached plans, demonstrate how the proposed use satisfies these requirements:

1.	Project or Type of Work to be Done: See attached plans
	Detailed specifications of the project (type of siding, windows, doors, height/style of fence, color, etc.): SEE Attached Plans

Required Attachments/Submittals

- 1. Scaled site plan, if additions or accessory structures are proposed, on letter, legal or ledger paper. Larger sized copies will be accepted if **16 folded copies** are submitted for distribution.
- 2. A photograph of the front of the house.
- 3. Photographs of site, project, or existing structures from a "before" perspective
- 4. Drawings, sketches, renderings, elevations, or photographs necessary to present an illustration of the project from an "after" perspective.
- 5. Samples of windows, doors, brick, siding, etc. must be submitted with application.
- 6. Detailed list of materials that will be used to complete the project.

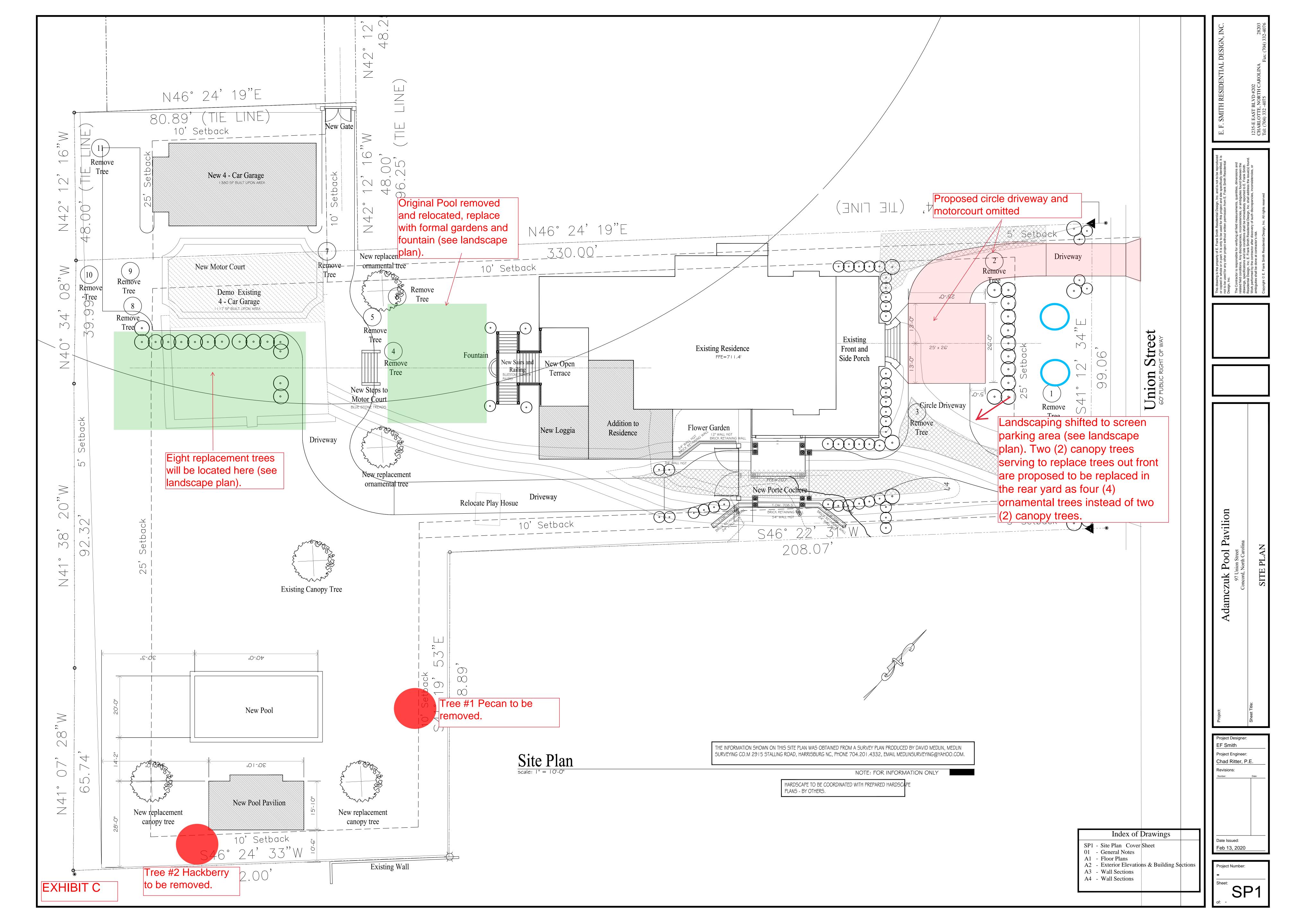
Certification

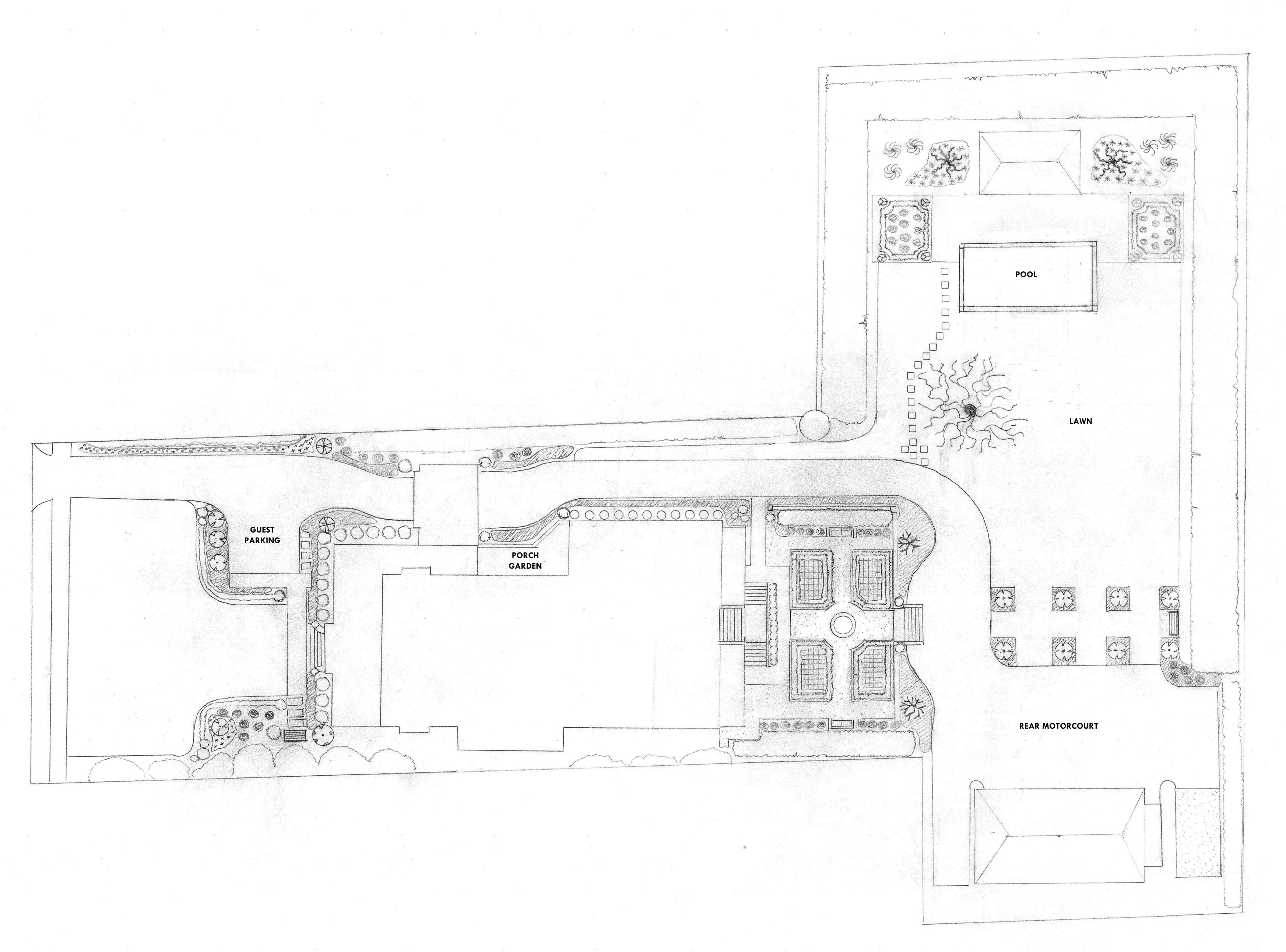
(1) I hereby acknowledge and say that the information contained herein and herewith is true and that this application shall not be scheduled for official consideration until all of the required contents are submitted in proper form to the City of Concord Development Services Department. (2) I understand that City staff and/or members of the Historic Preservation Commission may make routine visits to the site to insure that work being done is the same as the work that was approved. (3) I understand that photographs of the completed project will be made to update the City's historic districts inventory database.

03/04/2021

Signature of Owner/Agent

^{***}Applications may be submitted electronically. ***



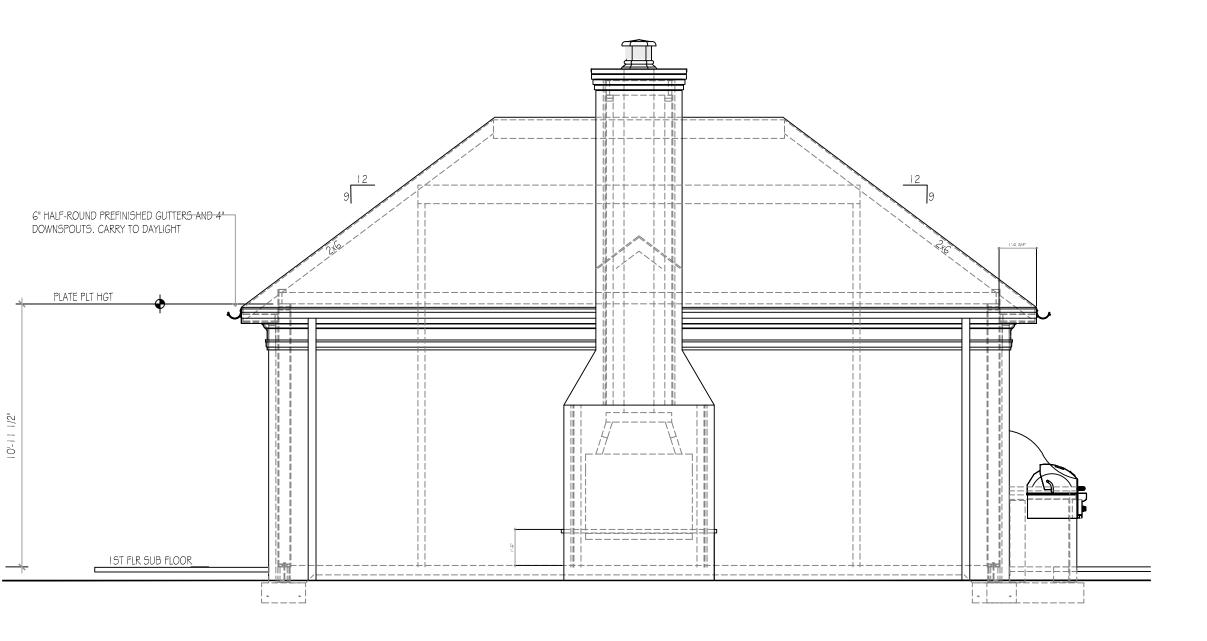


ADAMCZUK RESIDENCE

97 UNION STREET

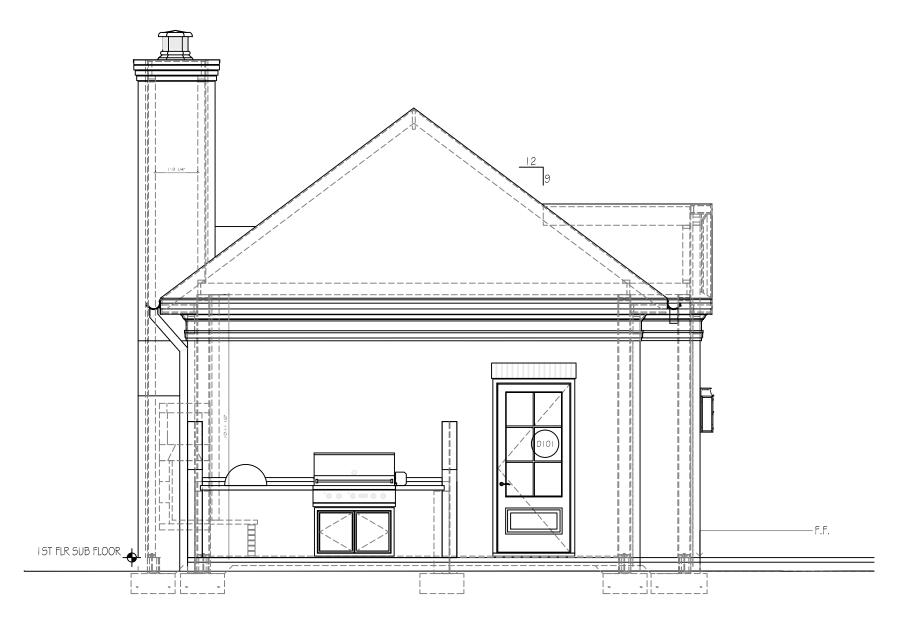
GREENLINE GREENLINE

EXHIBIT D



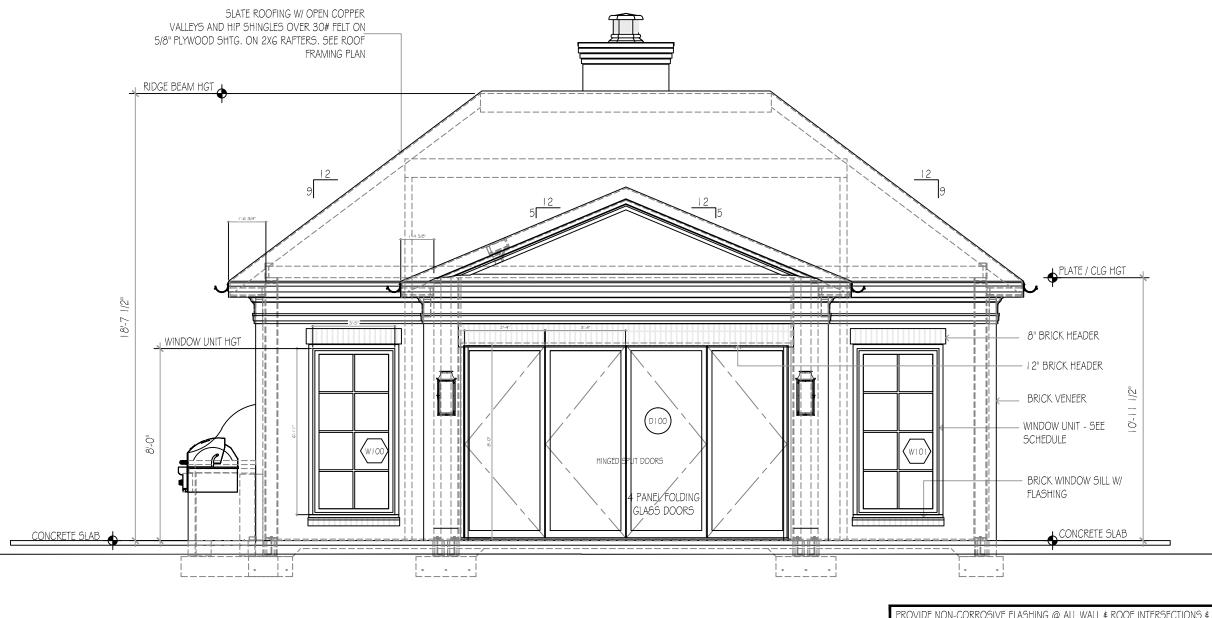
Materials will be consistent with the primary structure: Slate Roof, Wood Windows, copper gutters and downspouts, brick exterior to match detached garage and primary structure.

Rear Elevation Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



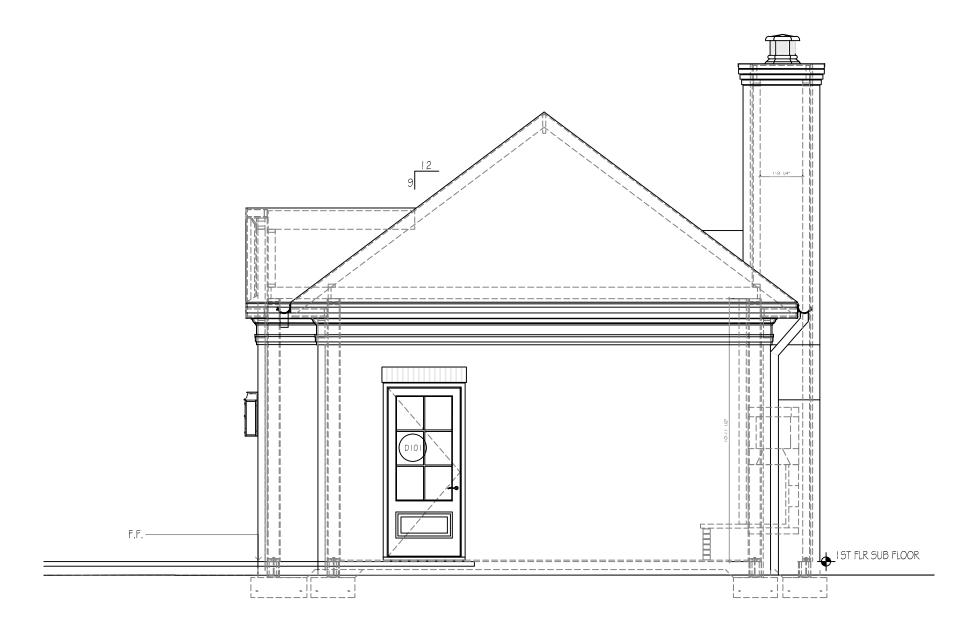
Left Side Elevation

scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



PROVIDE NON-CORROSIVE FLASHING @ ALL WALL & ROOF INTERSECTIONS & OPENINGS AS PER SECTION 703.8 OF THE 2018 NORTH CAROLINA Front Elevation

scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



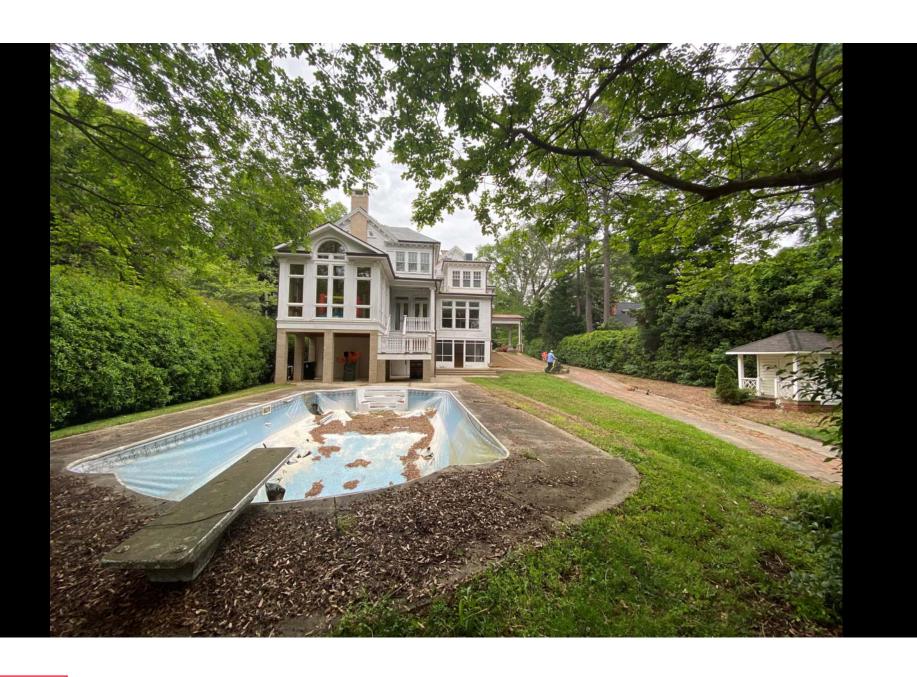
Right Side Elevation

Chad Ritter, P.E.

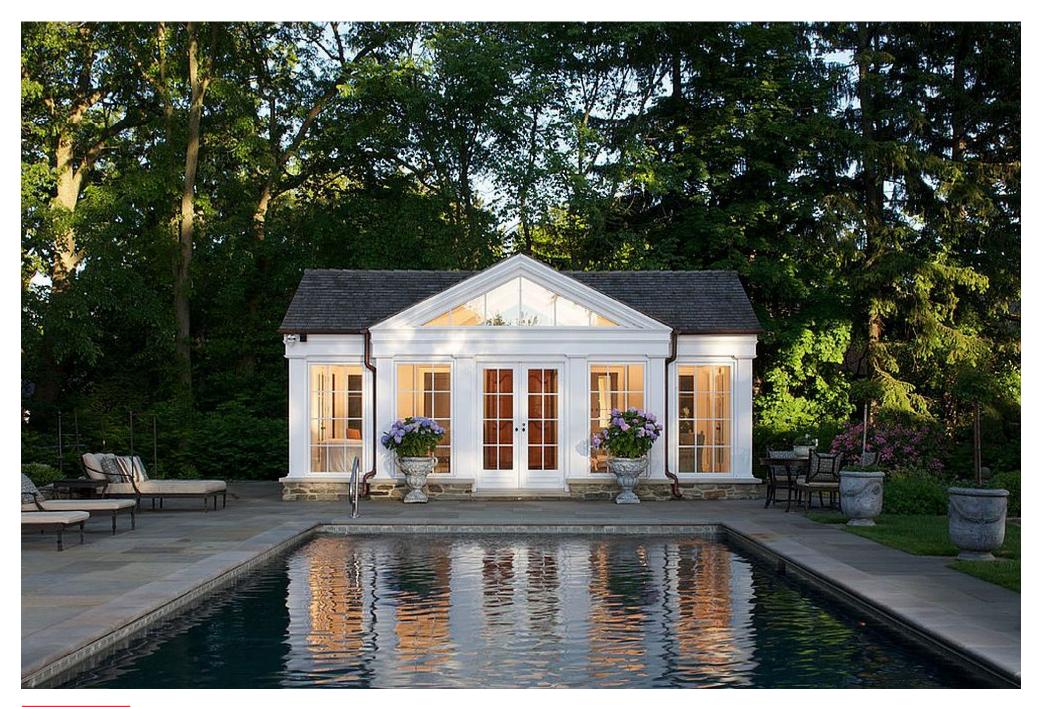
















TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Site/Address: 97 Union St N	RISK RATING:
Map/Location: Left rear yard, along the rear property line of 91 Union Street N.	2 1 1 4 Failure + Size + Target = Risk
Owner: public: private:X unknown: other:	Potential of part Rating Rating
Date: 03/09/21 Inspector: Bill Leake	If approved for removal, the replacement tree
Date of last inspection: March 2020	species and location shall be listed on the certificate of appropriateness.
TREE CHARACTERISTICS	
Tree #: 1 Species: Pecan (Carya illinoinensis)	
DBH: 20" # of trunks: 1 Height: 45' Spread: 70'	
Form : \square generally symmetric \square minor asymmetry \boxtimes major asymmetry \square stump	sprout □ stag-headed
Crown class: □ dominant ⋈ co-dominant □ intermediate □ suppressed	
Live crown ratio: 90 % Age class: \square young \square semi-mature \boxtimes mature \square o	over-mature/senescent
Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☒ crown raised ☐	pollarded \square crown reduced \square flush cuts
□cabled/braced □ none □ multiple pruning events Approx. dates:	ceroon \square chado \square indigenous \square protected by soy, according
Special Value: □ specimen ⋈ heritage/historic □ wildlife □ unusual □ street tree □ s	screen — snaue — inalgenous 🗵 protected by gov. agency
TREE HEALTH	
Foliage color. ☐ normal ☐ chlorotic ☐ necrotic Epicormics; ☐	Growth obstructions:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\square stakes \square wire/ties \square signs \square cables
Annual shoot growth: □ excellent ⊠ average □ poor □ none Twig Dieback	c: □ □ curb/pavement □ guards
Woundwood : □ excellent □average □ fair □ poor	
Woundwood : □ excellent □average □ fair □ poor Vigor class: □ excellent □average □ fair □ poor	
E executive days a fair a poor	
Vigor class: □ excellent ⊠average □ fair □ poor	
Vigor class: □ excellent ⊠average □ fair □ poor Major pests/diseases:	pace □ natural □woodland/forest
Vigor class: □ excellent ⊠average □ fair □ poor Major pests/diseases: SITE CONDITIONS	
Vigor class:	
Vigor class:	oxtimes shrub border $oxtimes$ wind break
Vigor class:	oxtimes shrub border $oxtimes$ wind break
Vigor class: □ excellent □ average □ fair □ poor Major pests/diseases: SITE CONDITIONS	oxtimes shrub border $oxtimes$ wind break
Vigor class:	oxtimes shrub border $oxtimes$ wind break
Vigor class:	⊠ shrub border □ wind break ge □ herbicide treatment
Vigor class:	Shrub border □ wind break ge □ herbicide treatment ne □ acidic □ small volume □ disease center □ history of
Vigor class:	Shrub border □ wind break ge □ herbicide treatment ne □ acidic □ small volume □ disease center □ history of nd utilities □ traffic ☑ adjacent veg. □
Vigor class:	Shrub border □ wind break ge □ herbicide treatment ne □ acidic □ small volume □ disease center □ history of nd utilities □ traffic ☒ adjacent veg. □ nd □ windward, canopy edge □ area prone to windthrow
Vigor class:	Shrub border □ wind break ge □ herbicide treatment ne □ acidic □ small volume □ disease center □ history of dutilities □ traffic ⊠ adjacent veg. □ d □ windward, canopy edge □ area prone to windthrow ⊠ seldom □ regularly

 $\textbf{Occupancy:} \boxtimes \text{ occasional use } \square \text{ intermittent use } \square \text{ frequent use } \square \text{ constant use}$

TREE DEFECTS					
ROOT DEFECTS:					
Suspect root rot: NO M	lushroom/conk/bracket pres	ent: NO ID:			
Exposed roots: Severe	□ moderate □ low U	ndermined: ☐ severe ☐	moderate □ low		
Root pruned: distance from	om trunk Root area a	iffected: But	tress wounded: W	hen:	
Restricted root area: □ Se			ı: □ severe □ moderate [
				2 1000	
LEAN: 30 deg. from vertical	⊠ natural ⊔ unnatur	al □ self-corrected □ Soi	il neaving:		
Decay in plane of lean: \square	Roots broken: \square	Soil cracking: \square			
Compounding factors:	Lean severity: ⊠ severe□ n	noderate 🗆 low			
Concern Areas: Indicate p	presence of individual structu	ral issues and rate their s	everity (S = severe, M = ı	moderate, L = low)	
DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES	
Poor taper					
Bow, sweep		S			
Codominants/forks					
Multiple attachments					
Included bark					
Excessive end weight					
Cracks/splits					
Hangers					
Girdling					
Wounds/seam					
Decay					
Cavity					
Conks/mushrooms/bracket					
Bleeding/sap flow Loose/cracked bark					
Nesting hole/bee hive					
Deadwood/stubs				ı	
Borers/termites/ants				<u> </u>	
Cankers/galls/burls					
Previous failure					
RISK RATING					
Troo part most likely to fail	in the next six months: Brar	schoo			
Tree part most likely to fair	in the next six months. Drai	iciles			
Failure potential: 1 - low: 2	2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - sev	vere Size of part: 0 -	<3" 1 - 3-6" 2 - 6-18" 3 -	18-30" 4 ->30"	
	asional use 2 -intermittent use 3 -				
		Maintenance R	ecommendations		
				l woight □ crown closn	
	Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating □ none □ remove defective part ☑ reduce end weight □ crown clean				
$\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ thin \Box raise canopy \Box crown reduce \Box restructure \Box cable/brace					
		Inspect further $oxtimes$ ro	ot crown 🗆 decay 🗆 aeria	al 🗵 monitor	
\square Remove tree \boxtimes If repla	ced, a similar sized tree specie	es would be appropriate in	same general location		
⊠ If repla	iced, alternate tree replacemen	nt locations are available			
Effect on adjacent trees:	□ none ⊠ evaluate				
Notification: ⊠ owner □ r	manager ⊠ governing agency	/ Date: 03/09/21			
	is tree gives it a higher than			tem annosite the loan of this	

Bill Leake

tree is outside of the applicant's control.



TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Site/Address: 97 Union St N		RISK RATING:	
Map/Location: Left Rear yard, along the property line of 83 Union Street N.		1 1 1 3	
	ate: X unknown: other:	Failure + Size + Target = Risk Potential of part Rating Rating	
Date: 03/09/21 Inspecto		If approved for removal, the replacement tree species and location shall be listed on the certificate of appropriateness.	
Date of last inspection: March 2			
·		continuate of appropriatements	
	STICS	_	
Tree #: 2 Species: Hackb			
DBH: 20" # of trunks: 1			
	ric \square minor asymmetry \square major asymmetry \square stump spro	ut 🗆 stag-headed	
	⊠ co-dominant		
	Age class : \square young \boxtimes semi-mature \square mature \square over-n	·	
	eaned \square excessively thinned \square topped \boxtimes crown raised \square polla	rded □ crown reduced □ flush cuts	
	ced □ none □ multiple pruning events Approx. dates:		
>peciai value: □ specimen D	$oxed{{}^{\!$	i ∟ snaue ∟ indigenous ⊠ protected by gov. agency	
	\square chlorotic \square necrotic Epicormics; \square	Growth obstructions:	
Foliage density:	\square normal \square sparse Leaf size : \square normal \square small	\square stakes \square wire/ties \square signs \square cables	
Annual shoot growth:	\square excellent \boxtimes average \square poor \square none Twig Dieback: \boxtimes	□ curb/pavement ⊠ vines	
Woundwood:	\square excellent \square average \square fair \square poor		
Vigor class:	□ excellent ⊠average □ fair □ poor		
Major pests/diseases:			
SITE CONDITIONS	5		
	ence \square commercial \square industrial \square park \square open space	□ natural □woodland/forest	
	kway \square raised bed \square container \square mound \square lawn \boxtimes sh		
	equate □ inadequate □ excessive □ trunk wetted		
_	NO □ construction □ soil disturbance □ grade change	☐ herbicide treatment	
% dripline paved: 0% Pa	vement lifted: NO		
% dripline w/ fill soil: 0%			
% dripline grade lowered	: 0%		
Soil problems: drainage	\Box shallow \Box compacted \Box droughty \Box saline \Box alkaline \Box a	acidic \square small volume \square disease center \square history c	
oxtimes clay $oxtimes$ exp	pansive \square slope° aspect:		
Conflicts: □ lights □ signage	ge \square line-of-sight \square view \square overhead lines \square underground utili	ties \square traffic \boxtimes adjacent veg. \square	
Exposure to wind: ☐ single	e tree \square below canopy \square above canopy \square recently exposed \boxtimes v	vindward, canopy edge \square area prone to windthrow	
Prevailing wind direction	:SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms \square never \boxtimes se	ldom □ regularly	
TARGET			
	g \square parking \square traffic \square pedestrian \square recreation \boxtimes landscap	e □ hardscape □ small features □ utility lines	
Can target be moved? NO			

 $\textbf{Occupancy:} \boxtimes \text{ occasional use } \square \text{ intermittent use } \square \text{ frequent use } \square \text{ constant use}$

TREE DEFECTS				
ROOT DEFECTS:				
Suspect root rot: NO	/lushroom/conk/bracket pro	esent: NO ID:		
Exposed roots: Severe	$ \Box $ moderate $ \Box $ low	Undermined: ☐ severe ☐	moderate \square low	
Root pruned: distance from	om trunk Root area	affected: But	tress wounded: 🗆 🔻 V	Vhen:
Restricted root area: ☐ Se	vere □ moderate ⊠ low	Potential for root failure	. □ severe □ moderate	⊠ low
LEAN: 3 deg. from vertical		ural □ self-corrected □ So	ıı neaving:	
Decay in plane of lean: \Box	Roots broken:	Soil cracking: \square		
Compounding factors:	Lean severity: ⊠ severe□	moderate □ low		
Concern Areas: Indicate p	oresence of individual struc	tural issues and rate their s	everity (S = severe, M =	moderate, $\mathbf{L} = low$)
DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper			L	L
Bow, sweep			L	
Codominants/forks			М	
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling/vines				M
Wounds/seam				111
Decay				
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
				L L
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				
RISK RATING				
Tree part most likely to fail	in the next six months: Br	ancnes		
Failure potential: 1 - low: 2	2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - s	evere <u>Size of part:</u> 0 -	<3" 1 - 3-6" 2 - 6-18" 3	- 18-30" 4 - >30"
Target rating: 0 - no target 1 - occ	asional use 2 -intermittent use 3	3-frequentuse 4-constantuse		
		Maintenance R	ecommendations	
Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating □ none ☑ remove vines ☑ reduce end weight ☑ crown clean				
Inspect further $oximes$ root crown $oximes$ decay $oximes$ aerial $oximes$ monitor				
☐ Remove tree ⊠ If repla	ced, a similar sized tree spe	cies would be appropriate in	same general location	
	aced, alternate tree replacem			
Effect on adjacent trees:				
Notification: ⊠ owner □ manager ⊠ governing agency Date: 03/09/21 COMMENTS				
This tree has a non-typical growth pattern in the middle section of truple. This abnormality suggests a provious injury to the truple. The				

This tree has a non-typical growth pattern in the middle section of trunk. This abnormality suggests a previous injury to the trunk. The large amount of vines hanging from this tree have caused girdling of branches and increased the load this tree must support.

Bill Leake













