



Historic Preservation Commission

DATE: February 12, 2020

SUBJECT:

Certificate of Appropriateness Request:

Applicant:

Location of subject property:

Staff Report prepared by:

H-04-20

Virginia Moore, Carlos Moore Architecture

94 Union Street, N.

Kristen Boyd-Sullivan, Sr. Planner

BACKGROUND:

• The subject property, 94 Union Street, North, is designated as a pivotal structure in the North Union Street Historic District. (Exhibit A).

- "Magnificent, two-and-a-half story, frame, Neo-Federal style residence built for Charles A. Cannon, president of Cannon Mills for four decades, and designed by Charles Barton Keen, Philadelphia architect who prepared plans for the houses of many prominent citizens of Winston-Salem. Set in a deep, broad lawn, the house comprises the main section, two-and-a-half stories tall and seven bays wide, and flanking two-story wings three bays in width; main block has three gable-roofed faced dormers. Handsome entrance with four fluted pilasters framing sidelights and the door, which is recessed under an arch and has a fan-shaped transom. The pilasters rise to a full entablature and molded cornice with small modillions, and a broken pediment crowns and entrance above the fanlight. The house retains its green tile roof, Flemish bond end chimneys, and porch balustrades on the flanking wings." (Exhibit A).
- Modifications to the property including: Driveway expansion at front and rear of the property, new driveway access point, addition of motor court with brick retaining wall and landscaping, addition of a motorized gate at side driveway, modification of the front walkway, enclosure of front porch, new covered veranda with fireplace and chimney, new pool, hardscape, folly and landscaping, new garage with enclosed breezeway to the main house, removal of existing Porte Cochere, and removal and replacement of two (2) trees at 94 Union St. North. (Exhibit B).

DISCUSSION:

Front Yard Modifications:

The applicant has proposed to modify and expand the existing Union Street driveway. Currently, the property has (1) driveway cut on the south side. The existing driveway has a scored concrete apron that ends behind the sidewalk. The remainder of the driveway is slate with raised concrete borders. The applicant is requesting to remove the existing slate driveway and replace it with colored concrete. It is currently +/- 8ft wide and the applicant has proposed to make the new driveway 10-12ft wide. A sample image of the colored concrete has been submitted (Exhibit G). Larger portions of unbroken slate are to be retained for utilization in other onsite projects. Prior to reaching the front façade, the applicant has proposed to have a new expansion of the drive that would access the front yard, open to a new motor court, and extend to a new driveway cut on the northwest corner of the property. The design creates a circle driveway with a motor court. The motor court would provide parking in front of the structure directly in front of the main entry way of the home. The motor court, depicted on the site plan (Exhibit D), would have a slate border and slate decorative accent in the middle but would be primarily surfaced with colored concrete to match the new driveways. There is an existing slate

walkway that extends from the front door to the sidewalk. This would remain, excluding the section where the motor court would be installed. Also new steps would be added towards the sidewalk to accommodate the grade change that will result from installation of the motor court. In order to shield the new motor court and vehicles that park there from street view, the applicant has proposed new 2ft 6in tall brick walls in the front yard as shown on the site plan (Exhibit D). The applicant has proposed to plant a row of boxwoods in front of each section of brick wall to limit or eliminate visibility.

Gate:

The applicant has proposed to install a 6ft tall, green wooden, double swinging gate at the intersection of the front main driveway and the southwestern corner of the home. It would match an existing gate on the property, depicted in Exhibit G.

Front Porch Enclosure:

The applicant has proposed to enclose the front porch on the southwestern corner of the home, in a similar design to northwestern corner of the home. As can be seen on sheet A-2 of Exhibit D, modifications to this porch would include installation of decorative wooden panels at the base, new wooden true-divided-light windows, and a relocated set of glass French doors. Original architectural drawing of the home have been submitted (Exhibit I) that indicate that the subject porch and the opposite end of the structure were originally planned to have open porches. The northern end of the structure was enclosed at some point either during or after original construction.

Rear Yard Driveway and Parking:

The existing driveway currently extends to a parking area behind the home and directly in front of a detached garage. Access to the property is also possible via a driveway cut on Church Street that ends at the rear of the detached garage. The applicant has proposed to remove the existing rear yard driveway and parking area in order to redesign the layout. As can be seen on the site plan (Exhibit D), the new colored concrete driveway would extend straight back towards Church Street and have one section that curves southwest to a new garage addition, and another section that curves northeast to access Church Street. Adjacent to Church Street the applicant has proposed a pea gravel or pervious paver parking pad. This would be hidden from street view by the existing 8ft tall brick wall that parallels Church Street. The parking area in front of the proposed new garage would result in the removal of existing slate and replacement with colored concrete.

New Garage Addition:

The existing two car detached garage is depicted on the site plan (Exhibit D) in the images submitted on Exhibit G. The applicant has proposed to construct a new garage addition that would extend the existing garage towards the home, and be connected to the home via a covered glass enclosed walkway leading from the back foyer. The architectural renderings of the new garage addition are depicted on sheet A-2 of Exhibit D. As can be seen on these images, the new addition would include painted wooden siding to match the existing garage and the home, relocated and modified garage doors from the existing structure, and a new garage door replicated to be consistent with the others. The roofline of the garage addition is accented by decorative balustrades that are consistent with features on the residence. A porte-cochere is also proposed to be removed to accommodate the garage additions.

Rear Façade Modification and Covered Veranda:

As can be seen on the 2006 Inventory Photographs of the rear façade (Exhibit L), a protruding addition extends from the home. The applicant has proposed to add new French doors opening to the southeast that will lead to a new covered veranda. The veranda would extend out the same distance as the existing building wall and would end at the southeast corner of the home. It would be supported by

wooden columns to match the existing on the residence, contain two skylights, a new outdoor fireplace, and a new chimney designed with brick to match that on the existing chimneys. The roof of the covered veranda would also have decorative balustrades that are consistent with features on the residence.

Swimming Pool and Pool Storage Area:

The applicant has proposed to install a new pool directly behind the new veranda, extending back towards Church Street. As shown on the site plan sheets SP-1 and A-1 the pool would have a hardscape surface perimeter, bordered by stone. Walkways lead from the driveway and the rear of the home to the pool. All walkway access points would be enclosed by green, wooden, single-swinging gates. On the eastern end of the pool, the applicant has proposed a section of stone opening to a set of stairs that provide access to the pool equipment storage facility. A detailed site plan and architectural rendering of the pool storage structure can be found on sheet A-3 of Exhibit D. The structure would include a single set of wooden and glass French doors and would be sided with cementitious stucco. An example image has been included in Exhibit H, titled "Precedent and Material Images." The roof of the structure would be green tile to match the residence.

Tree Removal and Site Landscaping:

Extensive landscaping has been proposed throughout the site and can be seen on the submitted plan and images. Installation of landscaping does not require HPC approval. The applicant has discussed the project with the City Arborist and two trees are proposed to be removed to complete the project – specifically the front yard driveway expansion and the motor court parking pad. The trees are indicated in Exhibit K. The City Arborist has submitted tree hazard evaluations (Exhibit J), indicating that the tree #1 is a 90ft tall oak with a Hazard Rating of 8. This tree will be approved for removal and replacement administratively by staff and requires no HPC action. Tree #2 is a 110ft tall willow oak with a hazard rating of 4. The HPC will need to consider evidence and take action on this tree.

ATTACHMENTS

Exhibit A: Historic Inventory Information

Exhibit B: Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Exhibit C: Project Description

Exhibit D: Site Plan and Elevations

Exhibit F: Front Yard Detail Plan

Exhibit F: Garage and Porch Enclosure Floor Plan

Exhibit G: Existing Site Conditions

Exhibit H: Precedent and Material Images

Exhibit I: Original House Plans

Exhibit J: Tree Hazard Forms and Tree Images

Exhibit K: Subject Property/Tree Location Map

Exhibit L: 2006 Inventory Photographs

HISTORIC HANDBOOK DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS:

Chapter 5 – Section 2: New Construction Addition

- New addition design for historic structures shall be compatible with the size, scale, color, material and character of the neighborhood, the building and its environment. Although designed to be compatible with the historic building, an addition should be discernible from the original building.
- Site new additions as inconspicuously as possible, preferably on rear elevations and where historic character defining features are not damaged, destroyed, or obscured.

 Additions should be constructed in a structurally self-supporting manner to reduce damage to the historic building. Construct additions in such a way that loss of historic material or details is minimized.

Chapter 5 – Section 3: New Accessory Structure Construction

- Original carriage houses, garages, and accessory structures should be retained and preserved in their original location.
- Retain and preserve all architectural features that are character defining elements of carriage houses, garages and accessory structures, including foundations, steps, roof form, windows, doors, architectural trim, and lattices. Original style and character of carriage houses and accessory structures, doors and openings shall be maintained.
- Retain and preserve historic garages and outbuilding materials, such as siding, masonry, roofing materials, and wooden trim. If replacement is necessary, use new materials that match the historic materials in composition, dimension, shape, color, pattern, and texture.
- All accessory structures shall remain detached from the main building.
- 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.
- Whenever possible, the original windows and doors and their features (sashes, glass, lentils, sills, architraves, shutters, door frames, pediments, hoods, steps, and hardware) should be preserved.
- Alteration in door and window openings, especially on the principal facade, should be avoided whenever possible, except as a restorative measure to return an opening to its original size. New openings should be located in areas where they are not visible from the street or in areas where they are compatible with the original design.
- 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.
- 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.

Chapter 5- Section 6: Porches

- Porches which are original or are compatible with the design of the structure should be retained.
- The enclosure of original porches, particularly front porches, should be avoided.

• Alterations to original porches that have no historic basis are not appropriate.

Chapter 5- Section 7: Roofing

- Skylights are not generally appropriate for historic structures.
- New skylights should be flat rather than the "bubble" type.
- Use materials in new construction that are consistent with the style of the building; materials should be unobtrusive in texture as well as color.
- Skylights and solar energy hardware are to be considered on a case by case basis, and when proposed, should be located in such a manner as to not be readily visible from the street.

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 approved 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 9: Fences and Walls

- Where walls are concerned, natural stone or brick-masonry walls are encouraged and should not be coated or painted. The type and color of stone and masonry should respond to the historic nature of the property.
- Do not use high walls or fences to screen front yards.
- Use materials like stone, brick, wood and iron.

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.
- Gravel may be appropriate in some instances for established commercial driveways and parking areas.
- 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 North and South Union Street Historic Districts Handbook and Guidelines 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 use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

P

Item number

⊸Page

Inventory List - North Union Street Historic District, Concord

#7

29

29. Charles A. Cannon House 94 North Union Street 1928

Magnificent, two-and-a-half-story, frame, Neo-Federel style residence built for Charles A. Cannon, president of Cannon Mills for four decades, and designed by Charles Barton Keen, Philadelphia architect who prepared plans for the houses of many prominent citizens of Winston-Salem. Set in a deep, broad lawn, the house comprises the main section, two-and-a-half stories tall and seven bays wide, and flanking two-story wings three bays in width; main block has three gable-roofed facade dormers. Handsome entrance with four fluted pilasters framing sidelights and the door, which is recessed under an arch and has a fan-shaped transom. The pilasters rise to a full entablature and molded cornice with small modillions, and a broken pediment crowns and entrance above the fanlight. The house retains its green tile roof, Flemish bond end chimneys, and porch balustrades on the flanking wings.

Charles A. Cannon (1892-1971), the youngest son of James William Cannon, became president of Cannon Manufacturing Company upon his father's death and held the position for 41 years. Charles Cannon's wife, Ruth Coltrane Cannon (1891-1965) was an active historic preservationist and founding member of the Historic Preservation Society of North Carolina.

30. Daniel Branson Coltrane House 84 North Union Street ca. 1893 P

Important, two-and-a-half-story frame residence with an exuberant blend of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival elements, built for Daniel Branson Coltrane (1842-1937), who directed the affairs of Concord National Bank for five decades. A symmetrical composition of house features broad, steeply pitched facade gable, wrap-around porch. Use of scalloped shingles and raised panels on many surfaces of the house characteristic of Queen Anne style. Extensive Colonial Revival detailing includes fancifully tapered Tuscan columns rising from paneled bases on porch and balcony; sunbursts in the porch gables; urn-shaped finials on the balcony; and cornice trim including dentil courses and modillion blocks. The porte-cochere on the north side of the house has been sympathetically enclosed for use as a sunroom.



High Performance Living

Certificate of Appropriateness

PAGE 2 ARE SUBMITTED. APPLICANT INFORMATION Moore Architect PA Address: 222 Church State: NL Zip Code: 28025 Telephone: 704-788-8333 OWNER INFORMATION Name: Barney + Margaret West City: Concord State: UL Zip Code: 28025 Telephone: 704-SUBJECT PROPERTY 5620-89-4026 Street Address: 94 Union St N P.I.N. # 56 20-89- 203 Area (acres or square feet): Current Zoning: ZM- Land Use: Residenti Staff Use Only: Application Received by:_ Date: Fee: \$20.00 Received by:___ Date: _____, 20 ____ The application fee is nonrefundable.

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

Application for

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 Plans				
2,	Detailed specifications of the project (type of siding, windows, doors, height/style of fence, color, etc.):				
	Required				
1.	Attachments/Submittals 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				
5	from an "after" perspective. Samples of windows, doors, brick, siding, etc. must be submitted with application.				
5, 6.	Detailed list of materials that will be used to complete the project.				
• •	The state of the s				
***	pplications may be submitted electronically.***				

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.

Date

Date

U

Signature of Owner/Agent

Established 1987

222 Church Street North • Concord, NC 28025 • 704-788-8333 • Fax 704-782-0487 • www.cmoorearch.com

January 9, 2020

The City of Concord Planning Department PO Box 308 Concord NC 28026-0308

Re:

The Charles A Cannon Residence "Jasmine"

94 Union St North Concord, NC 28025

Attn:

Starla Rogers Kristen Sullivan

Dear Starla and Kristen,

The project at 94 Union St N is broken down in the following areas for clarity, but has been thought about and designed holistically. The areas proposed are:

1) New driveway access point.

2) New motor court at the front that connects to the drives to create a new circular drive.

3) Existing slate drive to be partially removed and widened. Slate at the entry to be protected and maintained.

4) New motorized gate at the side driveway.

- The front walk way will be modified at the area where the new motor court is situated. The existing slate walk will be protected and maintained minus the area for the motor court.
- 6) All unbroken slate will be protected and saved for use on other areas of this project such as the border of the new motor court.
- 7) New low decorative brick wall with brick to match existing shall be created in front of the motor court as to hide any bumpers of cars. A row of boxwoods will add screening to be situated in front of the brick wall.
- 8) New driveway extension to the rear of the site.
- 9) Remove sections of existing concrete.
- 10) Enclose existing porch to match opposite side of house.
- 11) New covered veranda with a fire place and chimney.
- 12) New swimming pool with hardscape and heavy landscaping.
- 13) New Folly and landscaping.
- 14) New garage with enclosed breezeway to the main house.
- 15) Remove the existing Porte Cochere (not original).
- 16) New parking area at rear of the site.
- 17) Remove 1 tree as identified by city arborist.

Should you need additional information or have any questions please let us know.

Sincerely,

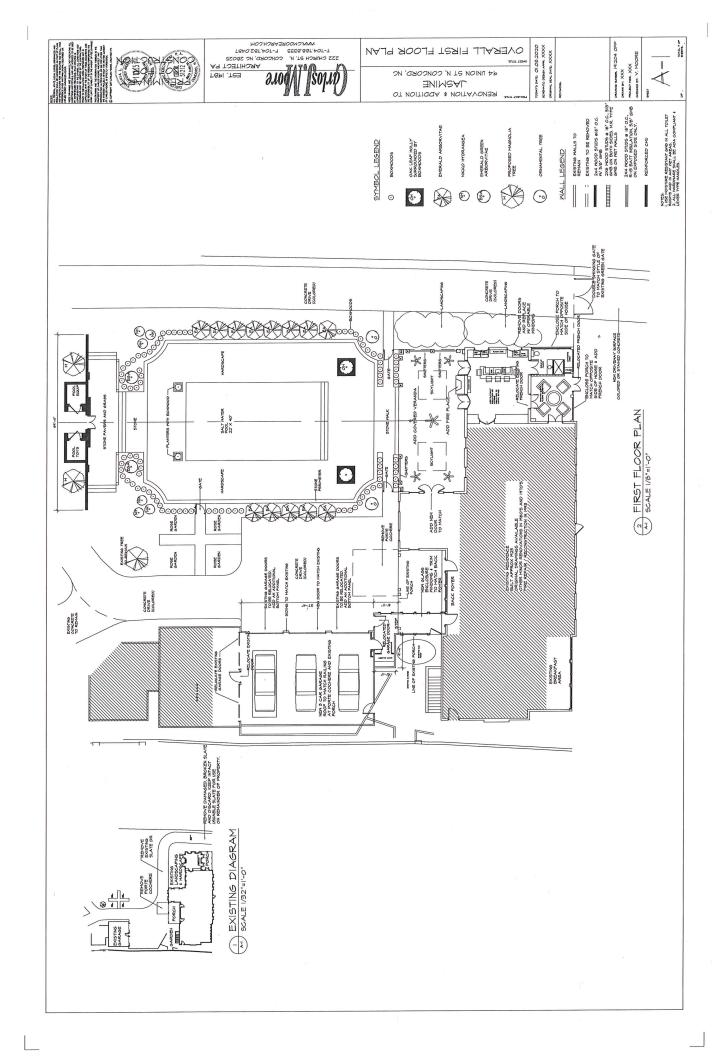
Virginia L. Moore

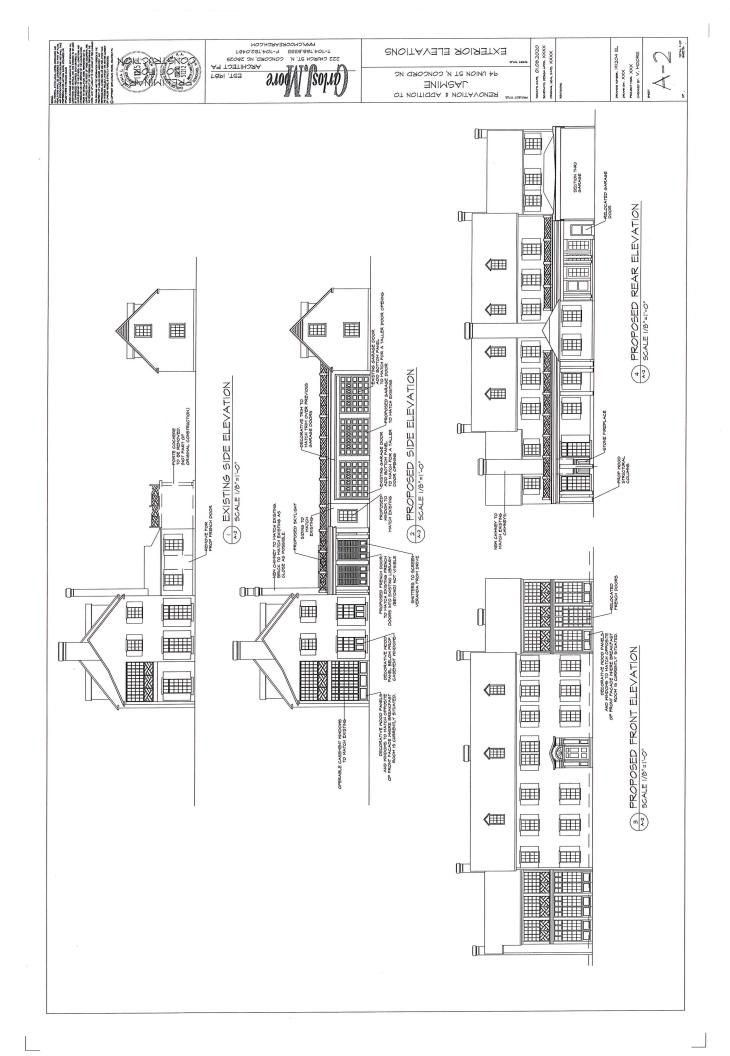
Carlos Moore, Architect PA

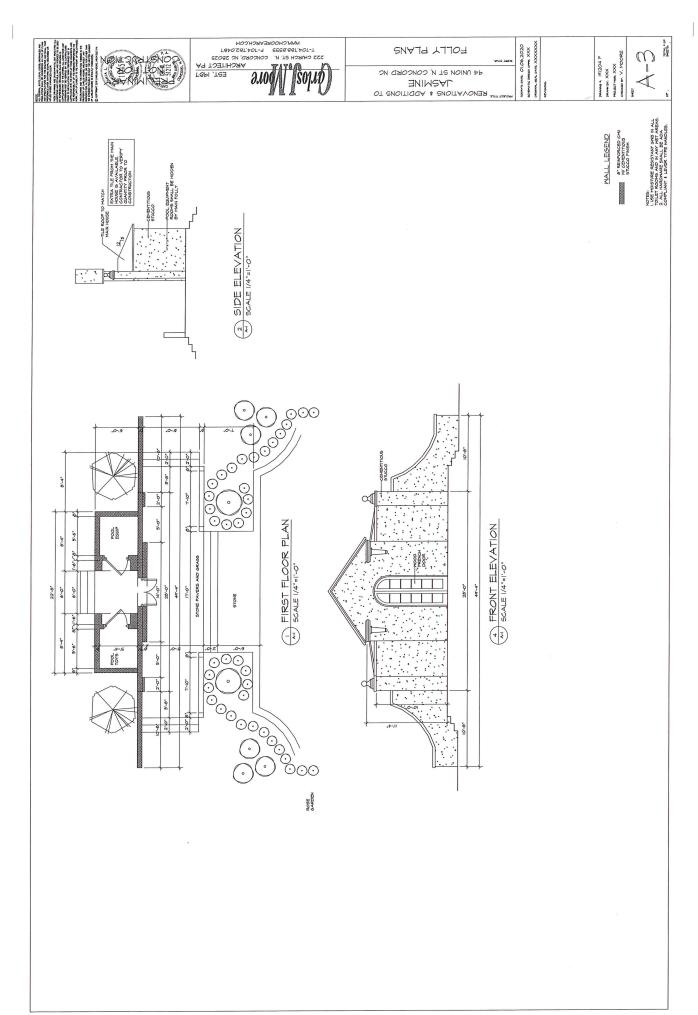
Exhibit C

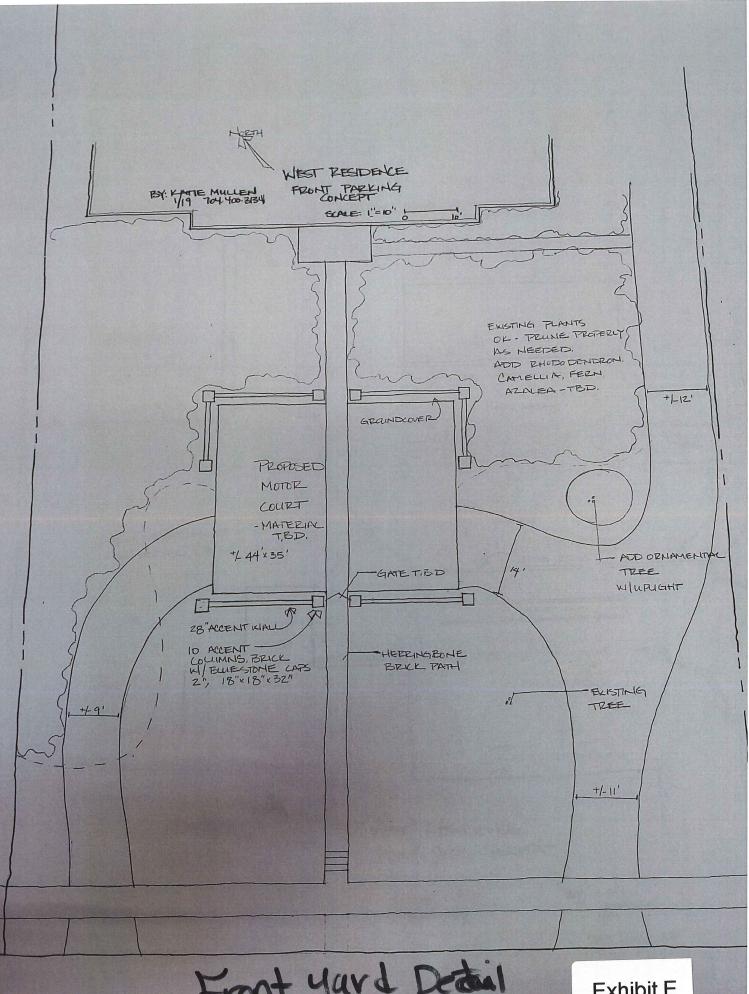
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MOSTAGE STATE OF THE STATE OF TH PROME VICTOR OF PROME VICTOR O CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN RENOVATION & ADDITION TO LASMING A LASMING A TE NOINU \$P CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN SALVANCE PRESIDENCE Exhibit D



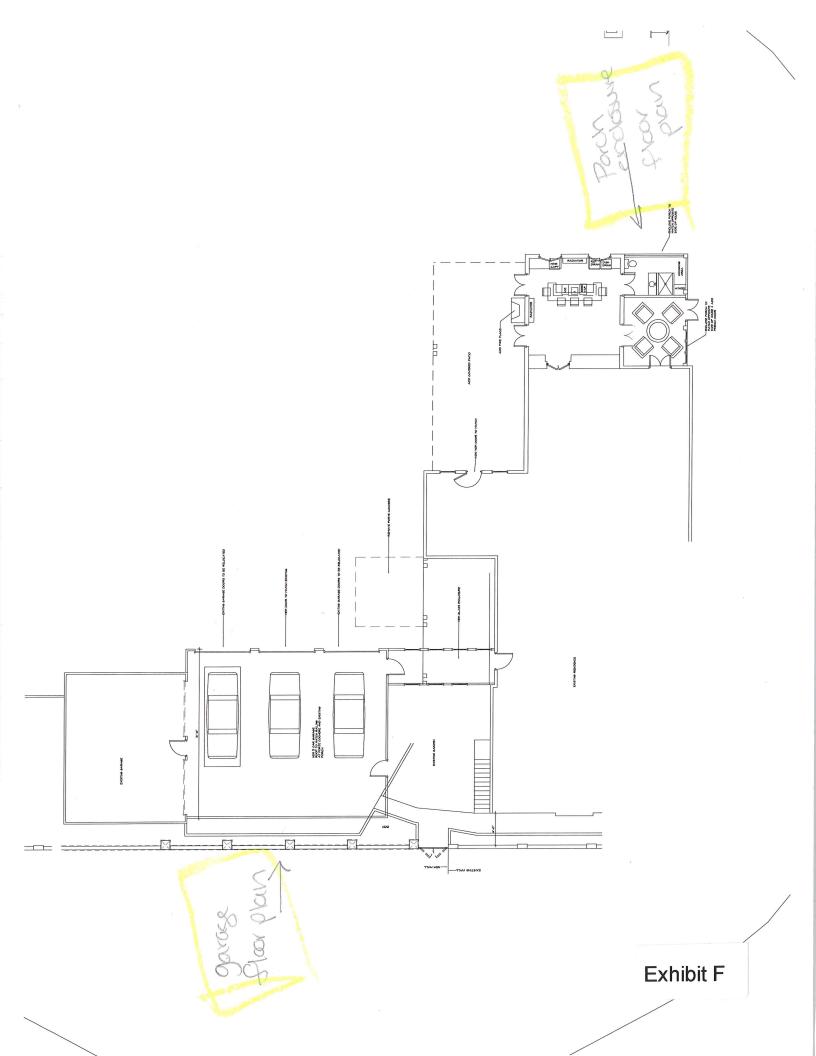






Front yard Pedail

Exhibit E



ST NORTH 94 UNION JASMINE atEXISTING CONDITIONS



ABOVE: IMAGE A -BREAKFAST ROOM SIDE WINDOWSAND WOOD DETAILS



ABOVE: IMAGE B -OPPOSITE SIDE OF HOUSE TO BE ENCLOSED



ABOVE: IMAGE C ORIGINIAL MODEL FRONT



ABOVE: IMAGE D - ORIGINAL MODEL ABOVE: IMAGE E - GATE REAR ELEVATION



ABOVE: IMAGE G - AREA WHERE VERANDA IS PROPOSED

ABOVE: IMAGE F - AREA WHERE VERANDA IS PROPOSED AND

THE PORTE COCHERE TO BE REMOVED



ABOVE: IMAGE H- EXISTING GARAGE

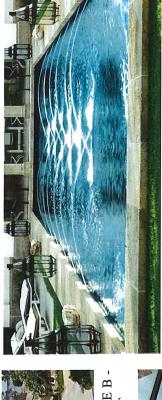
PRECEDENT AND MATERIAL IMAGES for JASMINE - 94 UNION ST NORTH



ABOVE: IMAGE A - MOTORCOURT MATERIAL BELOW IMAGE D - FOLLY & LANDSCAPING COLORED CONCRETE



ABOVE: IMAGE E SKYLIGHT



ABOVE: IMAGE C: POOL FEATURES



ABOVE: IMAGE F: LANDSCAPING RIGHT: IMAGE G - SHUTTERS & ROUND COLUMNS



IMAGE A: colored or stained concrete for the motorcourt driveway. IMAGE B: landscaping around the perimeter motorcourt and detail.

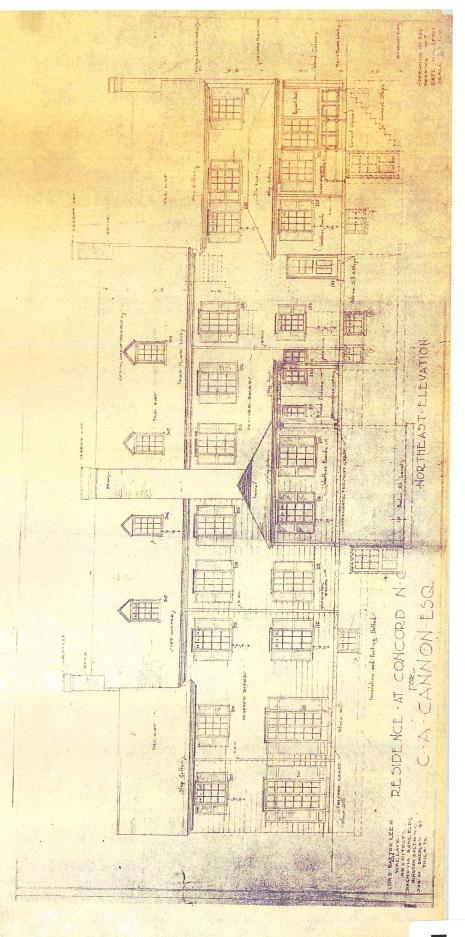
IMAGE C: The proposed pool shall have a water spouts similar to the image and shall have a stone border between vegetation and the concrete perimeter.

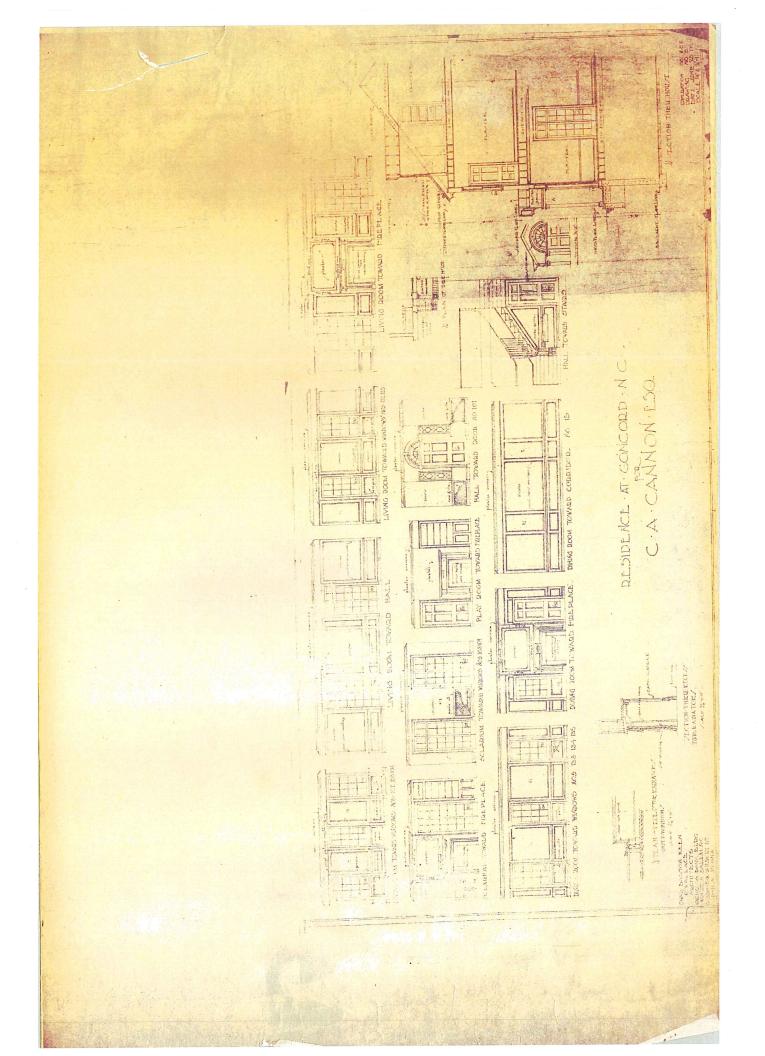
IMAGE D: The Folly shall be located behind the pool and shall be modeled after this image for shape, sytle, proportion, materials, and landscaping. IMAGE E: The type of iron framed skylight that will illuminate the veranda.

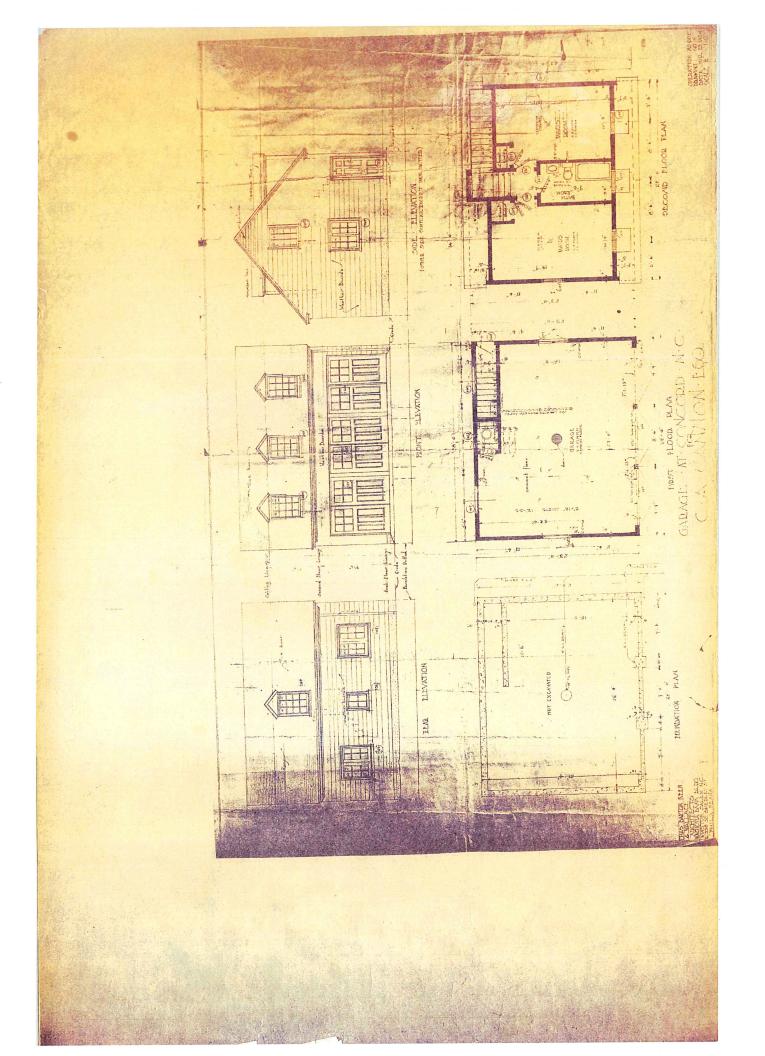
IMAGE G: The type of shutters to be used as screens at the driveway and the round columns. IMAGE F: The perimeter hedges between the pool and the drives. Pervious pavers may be used where appropriate with the look similar to the walk way.

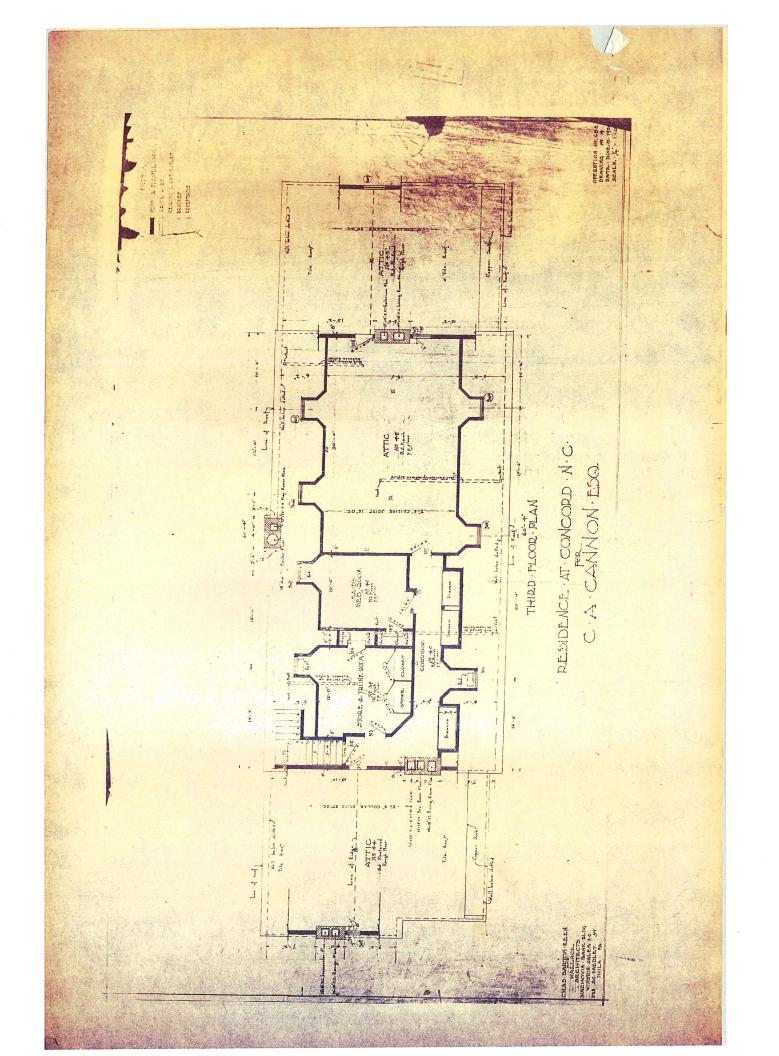
Other materials shall be to match existing materials currently present on the residence.

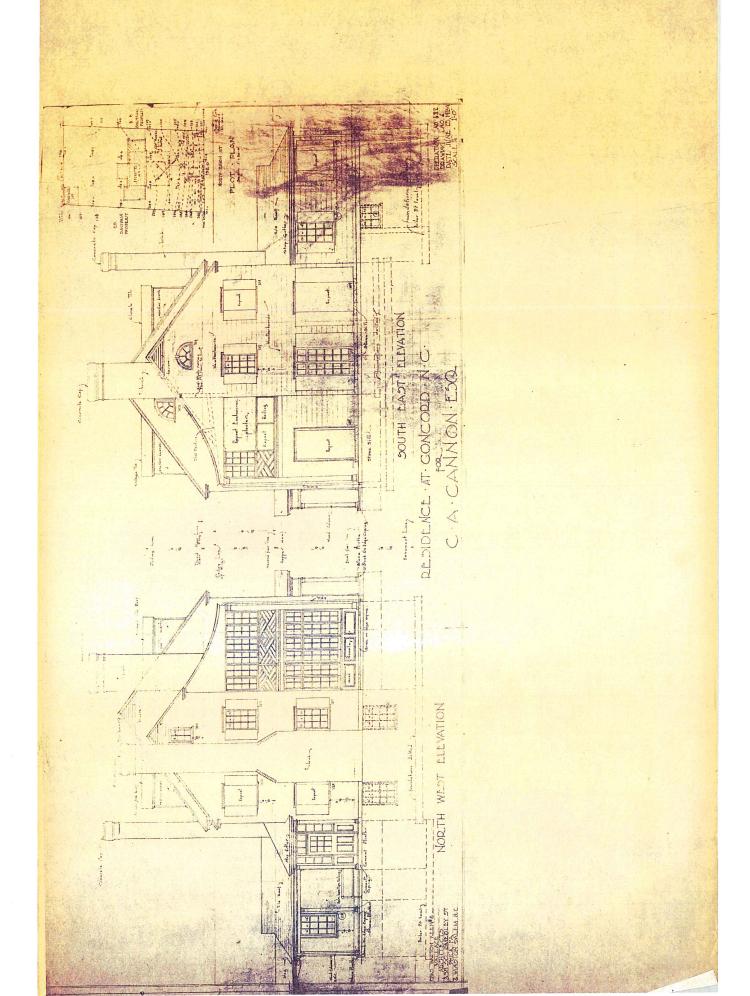
Original house Plans

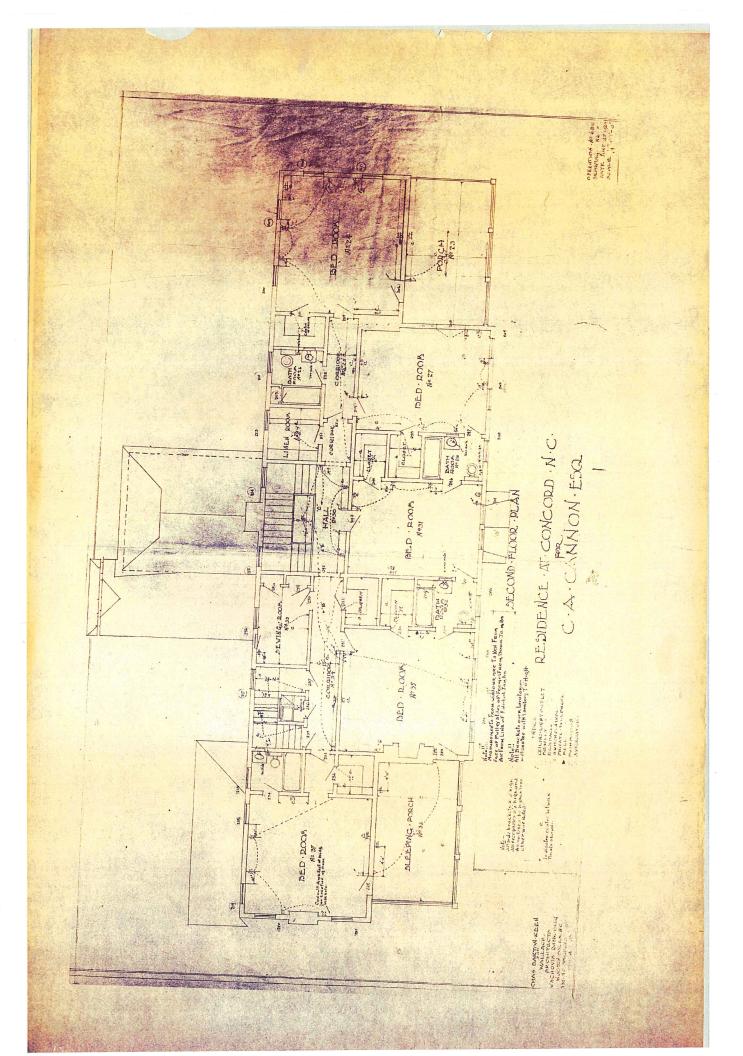












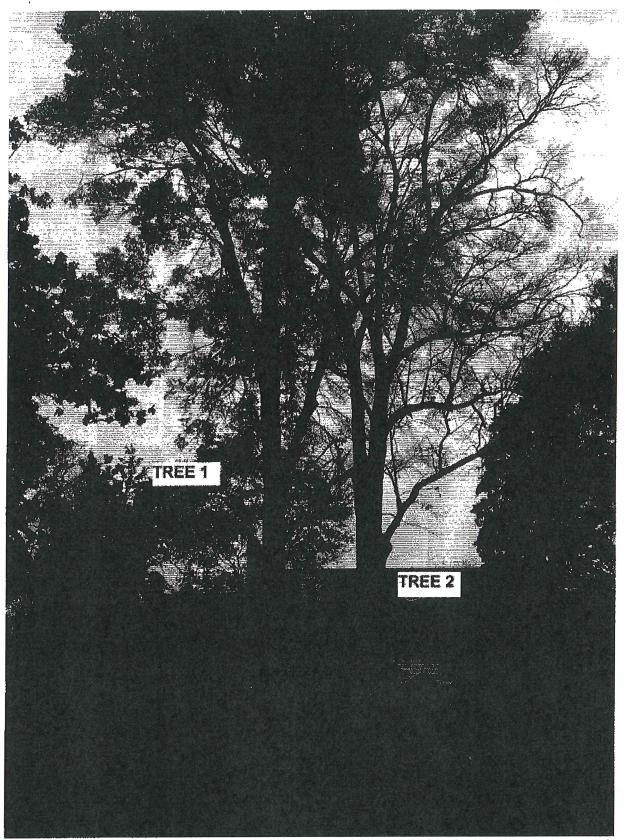
TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

	RISKRATING: 2 4 2 8
Site/Address: 94 Union Street North	2 4 Fallure + Size + Target = Hazard Patential of part Rating Rating
Site/Address: 94 Union Street Note: Map/Location: Front yard left side center other: other:	Potential of part Rating Ruting X Recommend Removal
Map/Location: Front yard left side center Owner: public: private:X unknown: other:	Needs further inspection
	Dead tree
11 marting 01/15/19	
TREE CHARACTERISTICS	
TREE CHARACTERISTICS Tree #: 1 Species: Laurel Oak (Ouercus laurifolia) Unight: 90' Spread: 40'	
Tree #: 1Species: Laurer Cont Spread: 40'	hooded
DBH: 32" # of trunks: 1	t □ stag-neaded
Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☐ initial day	
Crown class: ☐ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ supplement ☐ mature ☐ over-m	ature/senescent
Live crown ratio: 85 % Age class: ☐ young ☐ some policy thinned ☐ topped ☒ crown raised ☐ policy	ded ⊠ crown reduced □ Hush cub
Crown class. ☐ definition Live crown ratio: 85 % Age class: ☐ young ☐ semi-mature ☐ mature ☒ over-m Pruning history: ☒ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☒ crown raised ☐ pollar ☐ cabled/braced ☐ none ☒ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ☐ cabled/braced ☐ none ☒ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ☐ street tree ☐ screen Special Value: ☐ specimen ☒ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen	☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☒ protected by gov. agency
Special Value: 🗋 specimen 🖾 heritage,	
TREE HEALTH	Growth obstructions:
Foliage color. ⊠ normal □ chlorotic □ necrotic □ place size: □ normal ⊠ small	□ stakes □ wire/ties □ signs □ cables
Foliage density: Anormal Asparse Proper I none Twig Dieback:	☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards
Woundwood: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ fair ☐ poor	
Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐average ☐ fair ☒ poor	
Major pests/diseases: Decay in root crown. Dieback of upper branches.	
SITE CONDITIONS Site Character: ⊠ residence □ commercial □ industrial □ park □ open space	natural 🗆 woodland/forest
Site Character: ⊠ residence □ commercial □ industrial □ park □ open space	thrub border 🗆 wind break
Landscape type: parkway raised bed contains	
, in analyzing in excessive —	☐ herbicide treatment
Irrigation: ☐ none ☑ adequate ☐ Induequate ☐ soll disturbance ☐ grade change Recent site disturbance? NO ☐ construction ☐ soll disturbance ☐ grade change	
% dripline paved: 2% Pavement lifted: NO	
and the safety soil: 0%	
of delptine grade lowered: 0%	□ acidic □ small volume □ disease center □ history of fa
% dripline w/ In some of the some of the some of the some of the solid or	_ acture _ small
⊠ clay □ expansive □ slope	utilities 🗇 traffic 🛛 adjacent veg. 🗆
Conflicts: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree☐ below canopy ☐ above canopy ☐ recently exposed	☑ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow
Prevailing wind direction:SW Occurrence of short, to a	
TARGET Use Under Tree: □ building □ parking □ traffic ⋈ pedestrian □ recreation □ lands	cape □ hardscape □ small features □ utility lines
Use Under Tree: ☐ building☐ parking ☐ traffic ☒ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ lands	
Can use be restricted: NO	
Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☒ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☐ constant use	Exhibit J

#					
TREE DEFECTS					
ROOT DEFECTS:					
Suspect root rot: YES	dushroom/conk/bracket pres	ent: YES ID: Inonotus d	Iryadeus and Ustulina deusta		
Exposed roots: severe	e □ moderate ⊠ low U	ndermined: 🗆 severe 🗆	l moderate ⊠ low		
Root pruned: distance fr	om trunk Root area a	ffected: Bu	ttress wounded: 🛛 Wi	1en:	
Restricted root area: Se	evere 🗆 moderate 🖾 low	Potential for root failure	e: 🛛 severe 🗋 moderate 🛭	□ low	
LEAN: 5 deg. from vertical	⊠ natural □ unnatura	al □ self-corrected □ Sc	oil heaving:		
Decay in plane of lean: ⊠	Roots broken:	Soil cracking: 🗆			
Compounding factors:	Lean severity: ⊠ severe ☐ m	noderate □ low			
	ite presence of individual defe		ty (S = severe, M = moder	ate, L = low)	
DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES	
Poor taper					
Bow, sweep	1		M	M	
Codominants/forks					
Multiple attachments					
Included bark					
Excessive end weight					
Cracks/splits					
Hangers					
Girdling					
Wounds/seam		L			
	М				
Decay	M				
Cavity Conks/mushrooms/bracket	L				
Bleeding/sap flow	<u> </u>	M			
Loose/cracked bark		1			
Nesting hole/bee hive		<u> </u>			
Deadwood/stubs			L	M	
Borers/termites/ants					
Cankers/galis/burls					
Previous failure			N		
Previous failure					
HAZARD RATING					
Tree part most likely to fail	in the next six months: Roof	ts			
,					
Failure potential: 1 - low: 2	2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - sev		<6" 2 -6-18" 3 -18-30" 4	->30"	
Target rating: 1 - occasional use	2intermittentuse 3frequentuse	4-constant use			
		Maintenance R	ecommendations		
			of odding post of undirent	wolaht a crown class a	
Failure Potential + Size of Part +	- Target Rating = Hazard Rating	★ none □ remove a thin □ raise canopy if	efective part □ reduce end □ crown reduce □ restruc	ture cable/brace	
		Inspect further \Box \Box	oot crown 🗆 decay 🗀 aeria	al 🗆 monitor	
□ Remove tree □ When relations □ When relations	eplaced, a similar sized tree sp	ecies would be appropriat	e In same location		
 ☑ Remove tree ☑ When replaced, a similar sized tree species would be appropriate in same location ☑ When replaced, alternate tree replacement locations are available 					
Effect on adjacent trees:					
		/ Date: 01/03/20			
Notification is office in many and a great state of the first state of					
COMMENTS				and the same of th	
This tree has root decay affect	ting one quarter of the root crow	n and considerable trunk lea	n that is not supported due to	this decay. I recommend the	
				•	
removal and replacement of this tree.					

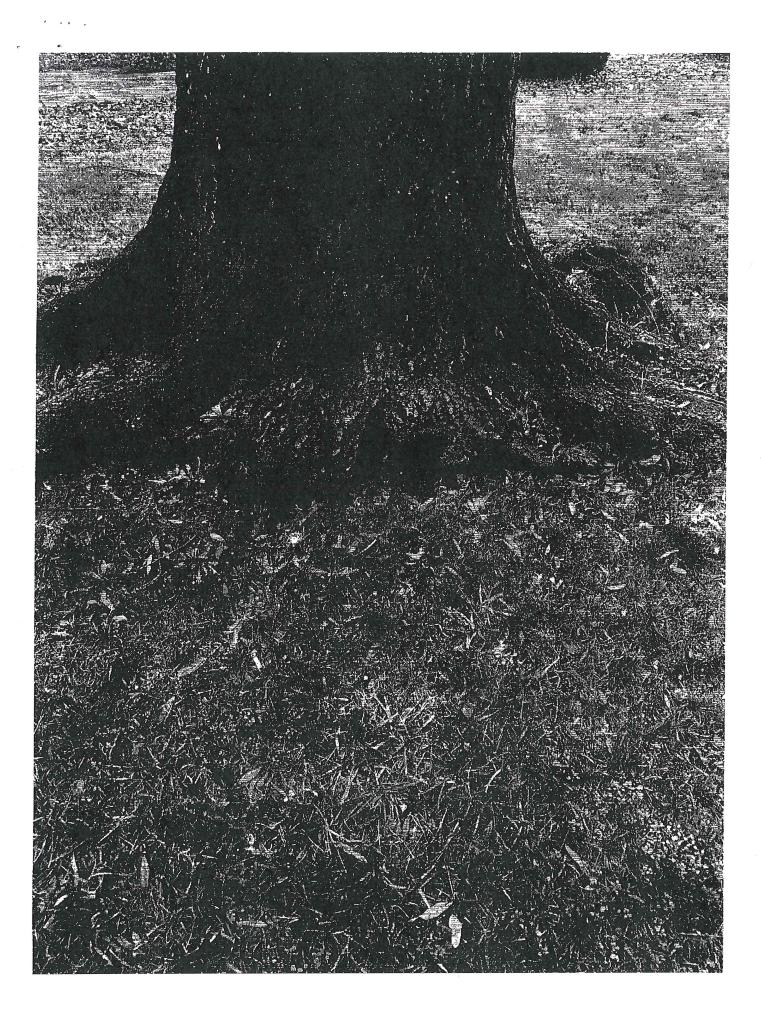
My re-assessment of this tree has determined that the above statement remains true.

Bill Leake



Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 132, Public Records, this electronic mail message and any attachments hereto, as well as any electronic mail message(s) that may be sent in response to it may be considered public record and as such are subject to request and review by anyone at any time.





TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

	KISK KALING;
Site/Address: 94 Union Street North	1 1 2 4
Map/Location: Front yard, left side, near house	Failure + Size + Target = Hazard Potential of part Rating Rating
Owner: public: private:X unknown: other:	Immediate action needed
Date: 01/03/20 Inspector: Bill Leake	Needs further inspection
Date of last inspection: 01/15/19	Dead tree
TREE CHARACTERISTICS	
Tree #: 2Species: Willow Oak (Quercus phellos)	
DBH: 52" # of trunks: 1 Height: 110' Spread: 65'	
Form: □ generally symmetric 🏿 minor asymmetry □ major asymmetry 🗔 stump s	prout □ stag-headed
Crown class: ☐ dominant ☒ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed	
Live crown ratio: 90 % Age class: □ young □ semi-mature ☒ mature □ ove	er-mature/senescent
Pruning history: ⊠ crown cleaned □ excessively thinned □ topped ⊠ crown raised □ proceed □ none ⊠ multiple pruning events Approx. dates:	
Special Value: □ specimen ⊠ heritage/historic □ wildlife □ unusual □ street tree □ scr	reen \square shade \square indigenous \boxtimes protected by gov. agency
TREE HEALTH	
Foliage color. ⊠ normal □ chlorotic □ necrotic Epicormics; □	Growth obstructions:
Foliage density: ⊠normal □sparse Leaf size: ⊠ normal □ small	☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables
Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☒ average ☐ poor ☐ none Twig Dieback:	☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards
Woundwood: ☐ excellent ⊠average ☐ fair ☐ poor	
Vigor class; □ excellent □average ☒ fair □ poor	
Major pests/diseases: Root decay fungi	
SITE CONDITIONS	
Site Character: $oximes$ residence $oximes$ commercial $oximes$ industrial $oximes$ park $oximes$ open space	
Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☒ lawn ☐	shrub border □ wind break
Irrigation: □ none ⊠ adequate □ inadequate □ excessive □ trunk wetted	
Recent site disturbance? NO □ construction □ soil disturbance □ grade change	☐ herbicide treatment
% dripline paved: 2% Pavement lifted: NO	
% dripline w/ filf soil: 0%	
% dripline grade lowered: 0%	
Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ° aspect:	
Conflicts: \square lights \square signage \square line-of-sight \square view \square overhead lines \square underground under ground underground underground under ground underground underground underground underground under ground	
Exposure to wind: □ single tree□ below canopy □ above canopy □ recently exposed ©	
Prevailing wind direction:SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms □ never ⊠	seldom 🗆 regularly
TARGET	
Use Under Tree: ⊠ building □ parking □ traffic □ pedestrian □ recreation □ landsca	ape \square hardscape \square small features \square utility lines
Can target be moved? NO Can use be restricted? NO	
Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☒ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☐ constant use	

TREE DEFECTS				The same of the sa		
ROOT DEFECTS:						
Suspect root rot; YES	Mushroom/conk/bracket pr	esent: YES ID: Inonotus o	iryadeus			
Exposed roots: Severe	e □ moderate □ low	Undermined: ☐ severe ☐] moderate □ low			
Root pruned: distance fr	om trunk Root area	affected: Bu	ttress wounded: 🗆 💍 W	/hen:		
Restricted root area: Se			*			
				<u> </u>		
LEAN: 1 deg. from vertical		ural □ self-corrected □ So	ы neaving:			
Decay in plane of lean:		Soil cracking:				
Compounding factors:	Lean severity: ☐ severe☐	moderate ⊠ low				
CROWN DEFECTS: Indica	te presence of individual de	efects and rate their severit	ty (S = severe, M = mode	erate, L = low)		
DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES		
Poor taper		No. of the latest and				
Bow, sweep				L		
Codominants/forks		THE MAY				
Multiple attachments						
Included bark						
Excessive end weight						
Cracks/splits						
Hangers	j.					
Girdling						
Wounds/seam						
Decay	L		L			
Cavity			M right side			
Conks/mushrooms/bracket	L					
Bleeding/sap flow						
Loose/cracked bark						
Nesting hole/bee hive						
Deadwood/stubs			Ĺ,	L		
Borers/termites/ants						
Cankers/galls/burls						
Previous failure						
HAZARD RATING _						
T	. Here were to describe the Board					
Tree part most likely to fail	In the next six months: Bra	inches				
Failure potential: 1 - low: 2	- medium: 3 - high: 4 - se	evere Size of part: 1 -	<6" 2 -6-18" 3 -18-30" 4	I->30'		
Target rating: 11 - occasional use 2						
		Maintenance Re	ecommendations			
Failure Potential + Size of Part +	Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating thin \square remove defective part \boxtimes reduce end weight \boxtimes crown clean \square thin \square raise canopy \square crown reduce \square restructure \square cable/brace					
1 1 2 4 Inspect further □ root crown □ decay ⋈ aerial □ monitor						
X		-	•			
□ Remove tree □ If replaced, a similar sized tree species would be appropriate in same location						
☑ If replace	ced, alternate tree replaceme	ent locations are available				
Effect on adjacent trees:	☑ none ☐ evaluate					
Notification: ⊠ owner ☐ manager ⊠ governing agency Date: 01-03-20						
COMMENTS						

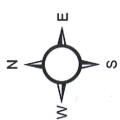
This tree is in good overall condition. There are maintenance options that would improve its integrity. There are mushrooms indicating a small area of root crown decay. If tree 1 is removed, this tree will be introduced to new wind loads.

My re-assessment of this tree confirms the above statements remain true. Root decay mushrooms were visible on two sides of the tree now. There were no obvious signs increased decline in this tree. The trunk cavity should be continued to be monitored. Bill Leake



94 Union St North

Exhibit K



Source: City of Concord Planning Department

Disclaimer

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