

DATE: May 9, 2018

SUBJECT:

<u>Certificate of Appropriateness Request:</u>	H-10-18
<u>Applicant:</u>	John Turner
<u>Location of subject property:</u>	43 Marsh Ave NW
<u>Staff Report prepared by:</u>	Scott Sherrill, Sr. Planner

BACKGROUND:

- The subject property is site of a “Contributing” structure and is located in the North Union Street Historic District. (Exhibit A)
- Date of home construction: 1930
- Two-story, brick Colonial Revival house. Symmetrical, five-bay façade. Central entrance with gable-roofed portico with Tuscan columns and half-timbering. Broad cornice trimmed with decorative boards. Open porch on east (left) side of house with square brick piers, flat roof, and same board cornice with decorative boards; the brick piers and the broad eaves of this porch give it a bungalow flavor.
- Applicant is seeking to remove five trees, move the driveway, install a brick wall, replace a chain link fence with a wooden fence, and modify other landscaping.

DISCUSSION:

The applicant is proposing to remove two pecan trees, one wild cherry, one elm, and one red maple. All of these trees have a hazard rating of “4” which is subject to Historic Preservation Commission approval. These removals are part of a larger landscape plan that involves the installation of a new brick wall, moving the driveway, replacing chain link fence with a wooden fence, and generally implement the first phase of a landscape master plan.

ATTACHMENTS

Exhibit A: National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form
Exhibit B: Application for Certificate of Appropriateness
Exhibit C: 2006 Inventory Photographs
Exhibit D: Site Plan
Exhibit E: Tree Hazard Evaluations and Photographs
Exhibit F: Photographs
Exhibit G: Details of proposed fencing

HISTORIC HANDBOOK DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS:

Chapter 5 –Section 8: Landscaping and Trees

One of the most visible features of the Districts is the landscaping and the associated tree canopy. Activities which negatively impact any aspect of the landscape should be avoided, such as the removal of healthy trees and mature shrubs.

Tree health may be decided upon the acquisition of a Tree Hazard Evaluation Report issued by the City Arborist or a report submitted by a certified arborist. Healthy trees are trees that have a hazard rating of 4 or lower. Removal of healthy trees over the size of 6 inches in diameter (measured 4 feet above

ground) or pruning of healthy tree over 6 inches in diameter requires Historic Preservation Commission review and approval...

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.

Design Guidelines and Recommendations

1. Property owners should provide proper care and maintenance for the existing landscape and landscape patterns.
2. 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.
3. Placement of all vegetation should not interfere with utilities and vehicular traffic (sight-triangles).
4. Residential uses should maintain the four characteristic placements for canopy: to soften building ground line, to separate public/private edge, to separate the boundary of the property, and to maintain property lines. It is also recommended that placement be varied and types of vegetation enhance the appearance of the existing property yet maintain and preserve its historical significance.

Chapter 5 – Section 9: Fences and Walls

Chain link, basket weave, plastic/vinyl, and split-rail fences are prohibited within the historic districts. However, where chain link fences already exist, they should be accompanied by landscaping materials, which will “climb” the fence and act as a screen. Fences should be compatible with most structures in the districts.

The style of fence or wall should respond to the historic nature of the property. All wooden fences should be “stick-built” on site. The styles shown to the left are encouraged as well as custom designs with appropriate architectural detailing...The styles shown to the left are encouraged as well as custom designs with appropriate architectural detailing...Painting or staining is recommended, but not required for rear yard fences unless they are visible from the street. If a fence is designed as a single-sided fence, one with detailing on only one side, the finished detail should be on the outside face of the fence (facing neighboring property).

Rear yard fences are defined as fences, which do not extend forward on the applicant’s property beyond the side centerline of the house in plain view. Approval of the location may also be handled on a case-by-case basis to determine the best natural break in the rear and front yards for placement of fences. Rear yard fences may be higher than four feet. The portions of rear yard fences that face the street should be landscaped with shrubs and trees of a planting size that will fully hide the fence from the street within two years. Size, type, and growth habits of plant materials to screen rear yard fences that face the street should be submitted at time of application. If a front yard fence adjoins a rear yard fence, or an existing neighboring property fence, attention should be given to the transition between the two. Also, attention should be given to the design of fences placed along a sloping grade. All proposed fences and walls should not negatively effect existing trees and mature landscaping.

...

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. The transparency or openings in the walls will be considered on an individual basis.

Design Guidelines and Recommendations:

1. *Do not use high walls or fences to screen front yards.*
2. *Use materials like stone, brick, wood, and iron.*
3. *Avoid chain link or plastic materials. Also avoid adding slats to chain link fences for screening purposes.*
4. *Materials and style should coordinate with buildings and neighboring buildings as well as other walls and fences in the area.*

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

Item number

Page

Inventory List - North Union Street
Historic District, Concord

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67. Rufus A. Brower House
58 Marsh Avenue, N.W.
ca. 1902
C

Two-story, frame, Queen Anne style residence with pleasing sawn and turned ornament. Main block has side gable roof with gable front interrupting on east (right) facade bay and projecting two-story gable with cut-away corners on west facade bay. Both facade gables and the gable on the west side of the house have sawn ornaments with spindlework and cut-out ventilators. Wrap-around porch has turned posts. Brower was a bookkeeper for Bell and Harris Furniture Company.

68. House
57 Marsh Avenue, N.W.
ca. 1960
I

One-story, orange brick Colonial style house with side gable roof and projecting gable-front bay.

69. Vacant Lot
between 57 and 43 Marsh Avenue, N.W.
VL

Pleasantly landscaped yard that was previously a house site.

70. House
43 Marsh Avenue, N.W.
ca. 1930
C

Two-story, brick Colonial Revival house. Symmetrical, five-bay facade. Central entrance with gable-roofed portico with Tuscan columns and half-timbering. Broad cornice trimmed with decorative boards. Open porch on east (left) side of house with square brick piers, flat roof, and same board cornice with decorative boards; the brick piers and the broad eaves of this porch give it a bungalow flavor.

Exhibit A

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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: JOHN AND KATE TOLUSE
Address: 43 MARSH AVE NW
City: CONCORD State: NC Zip Code: 28025 Telephone: 704.743.8186

OWNER INFORMATION

Name: SAME AS ABOVE
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____ Telephone: _____

SUBJECT PROPERTY

Street Address: SAME + ADJACENT LOT P.I.N. # _____
Area (acres or square feet): _____ Current Zoning: _____ Land Use: _____

Staff Use Only:
Application Received by: _____ Date: _____, 20 _____
Fee: \$20.00 Received by: _____ Date: _____, 20 _____
The application fee is nonrefundable.

Exhibit B

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: REMOVE 5 TREES, REMOVE CHAIN LINK FENCE, INSTALL WOOD FENCE
2. Detailed specifications of the project (type of siding, windows, doors, height/style of fence, color, etc.): 6-7 FT., NATURAL WOOD TIES IN WITH EXISTING FENCE AT REAR OF PROPERTY

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.

Applications 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.

5/1/18
 Date

[Signature]
 Signature of Owner/Agent

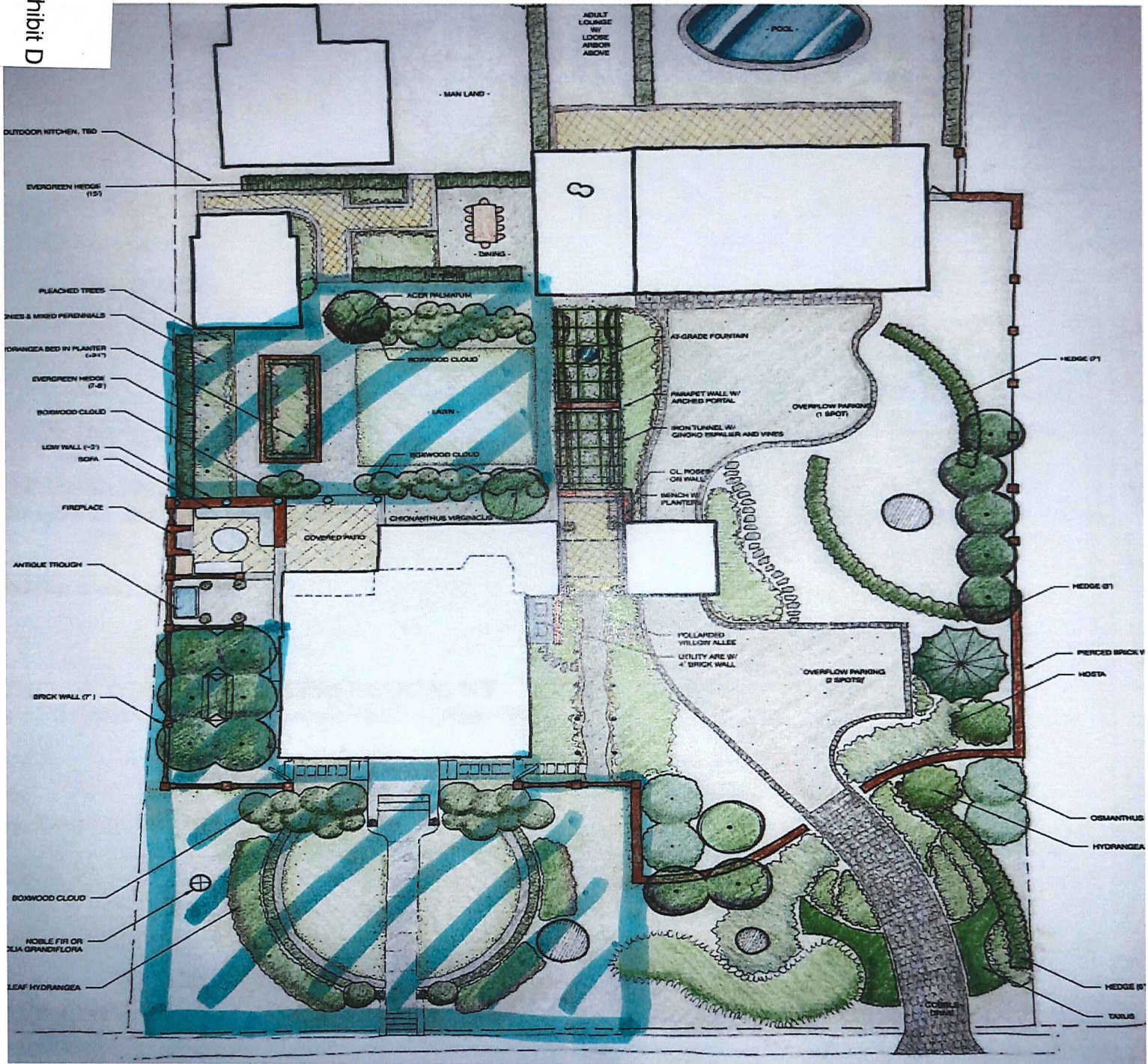
Exhibit C



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TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Site/Address: 43 Marsh Avenue

Map/Location: Tree nearest driveway in back

Owner: public: _____ private: unknown: _____ other: _____

Date: 3/28/18 Inspector: Bill Leake

Date of last inspection: _____

RISK RATING:

1	1	2	4
Failure Potential	Size of part	Target Rating	Hazard Rating
_____ Immediate action needed			
_____ Needs further inspection			
_____ Dead tree			

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: 1 Species: Pecan (Carya illinoensis)

DBH: 30" # of trunks: 3 Height: 100' Spread: 70'

Form: generally symmetric minor asymmetry major asymmetry stump sprout stag-headed

Crown class: dominant co-dominant intermediate suppressed

Live crown ratio: 95 % Age class: young semi-mature mature over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: crown cleaned excessively thinned topped crown raised pollarded crown reduced flush cuts
 cabled/braced none multiple pruning events Approx. dates: _____

Special Value: specimen heritage/historic wildlife unusual street tree screen shade indigenous protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: normal chlorotic necrotic Epicormics;

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: None

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: residence commercial industrial park open space natural woodland/forest

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: 40% Pavement lifted: YES

% dripline w/ fill soil: 0%

% dripline grade lowered: 0%

Soil problems: drainage shallow compacted droughty saline alkaline acidic small volume disease center history of fail
 clay expansive slope _____ ° aspect: _____

Conflicts: lights signage line-of-sight view overhead lines underground utilities traffic adjacent veg. _____

Exposure to wind: single tree below canopy above canopy recently exposed windward, canopy edge area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms never seldom regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: building parking traffic pedestrian recreation landscape hardscape small feature

Can target be moved? NO Can use be restricted? NO

Occupancy: occasional use intermittent use frequent use constant use

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Exhibit E

TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: NO Mushroom/conk/bracket present: NO ID:

Exposed roots: severe moderate low Undermined: severe moderate low

Root pruned: NO distance from trunk Root area affected: ___ Buttress wounded: When: _____

Restricted root area: severe moderate low Potential for root failure: severe moderate low

LEAN: 3 deg. from vertical natural unnatural self-corrected Soil heaving:

Decay in plane of lean: Roots broken: Soil cracking:

Compounding factors: Lean severity: severe moderate low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (S = severe, M = moderate, L = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep			M	
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay		L	L	
Cavity		L	L	
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				L
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				L

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Branches _____

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe Size of part: 1 - <6" 2 - 6-18" 3 - 18-30" 4 - >30"

Target rating: 1 - occasional use 2 - intermittent use 3 - frequent use 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating
 1 1 2 3

none remove defective part reduce end weight crown clean thin raise canopy crown reduce restructure cable/brace

Inspect further root crown decay aerial monitor

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: none evaluate

Notification: owner manager governing agency Date: 3/28/18

COMMENTS

This tree is in good overall condition and has been well maintained. There have been multiple pruning events to reduce the size of the upper crown of this tree and correct the bowed, elongated limbs typical of pecan trees. The proposed landscape improvements will have significant impact on the root system of this tree.

Bill Leake



TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Site/Address: 43 Marsh Avenue
 Map/Location: _____
 Owner: public: _____ private: unknown: _____ other: _____
 Date: 3/28/18 Inspector: Bill Leake
 Date of last inspection: _____

RISK RATING:			
1	1	2	4
Failure Potential	Size of part	Target Rating	= Hazard Rating
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____ Immediate action needed			
_____ Needs further inspection			
_____ Dead tree			

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: 2 Species: Pecan (Carya illinoensis)
 DBH: 31" # of trunks: 3 Height: 100' Spread: 70'
 Form: generally symmetric minor asymmetry major asymmetry stump sprout stag-headed
 Crown class: dominant co-dominant intermediate suppressed
 Live crown ratio: 95 % Age class: young semi-mature mature over-mature/senescent
 Pruning history: crown cleaned excessively thinned topped crown raised pollarded crown reduced flush cuts
 cabled/braced none multiple pruning events Approx. dates: _____
 Special Value: specimen heritage/historic wildlife unusual street tree screen shade indigenous protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: normal chlorotic necrotic Epicormics;
 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: None

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: residence commercial industrial park open space natural woodland/forest
 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: 40% Pavement lifted: YES
 % dripline w/ fill soil: 0%
 % dripline grade lowered: 0%
 Soil problems: drainage shallow compacted droughty saline alkaline acidic small volume disease center history of fail
 clay expansive slope _____ ° aspect: _____
 Conflicts: lights signage line-of-sight view overhead lines underground utilities traffic adjacent veg. _____
 Exposure to wind: single tree below canopy above canopy recently exposed windward, canopy edge area prone to windthrow
 Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms never seldom regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: building parking traffic pedestrian recreation landscape hardscape small features utility lines
 Can target be moved? NO Can use be restricted? NO
 Occupancy: occasional use intermittent use frequent use constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: NO Mushroom/conk/bracket present: NO ID:

Exposed roots: severe moderate low Undermined: severe moderate low

Root pruned: NO distance from trunk Root area affected: ____ Buttress wounded: When: _____

Restricted root area: severe moderate low Potential for root failure: severe moderate low

LEAN: 2 deg. from vertical natural unnatural self-corrected Soil heaving:

Decay in plane of lean: Roots broken: Soil cracking:

Compounding factors: Lean severity: severe moderate low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (S = severe, M = moderate, L = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep			L	
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay		M	L	
Cavity		L	L	
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				L
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				L

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Branches _____

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe Size of part: 1 - <6" 2 - 6-18" 3 - 18-30" 4 - >30"

Target rating: 1 - occasional use 2 - intermittent use 3 - frequent use 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating
 1 1 2 3

none remove defective part reduce end weight crown clean thin raise canopy crown reduce restructure cable/brace

Inspect further root crown decay aerial monitor

Remove tree When replaced, a similar sized tree species would be appropriate in same location

When replaced, alternate tree replacement locations are available

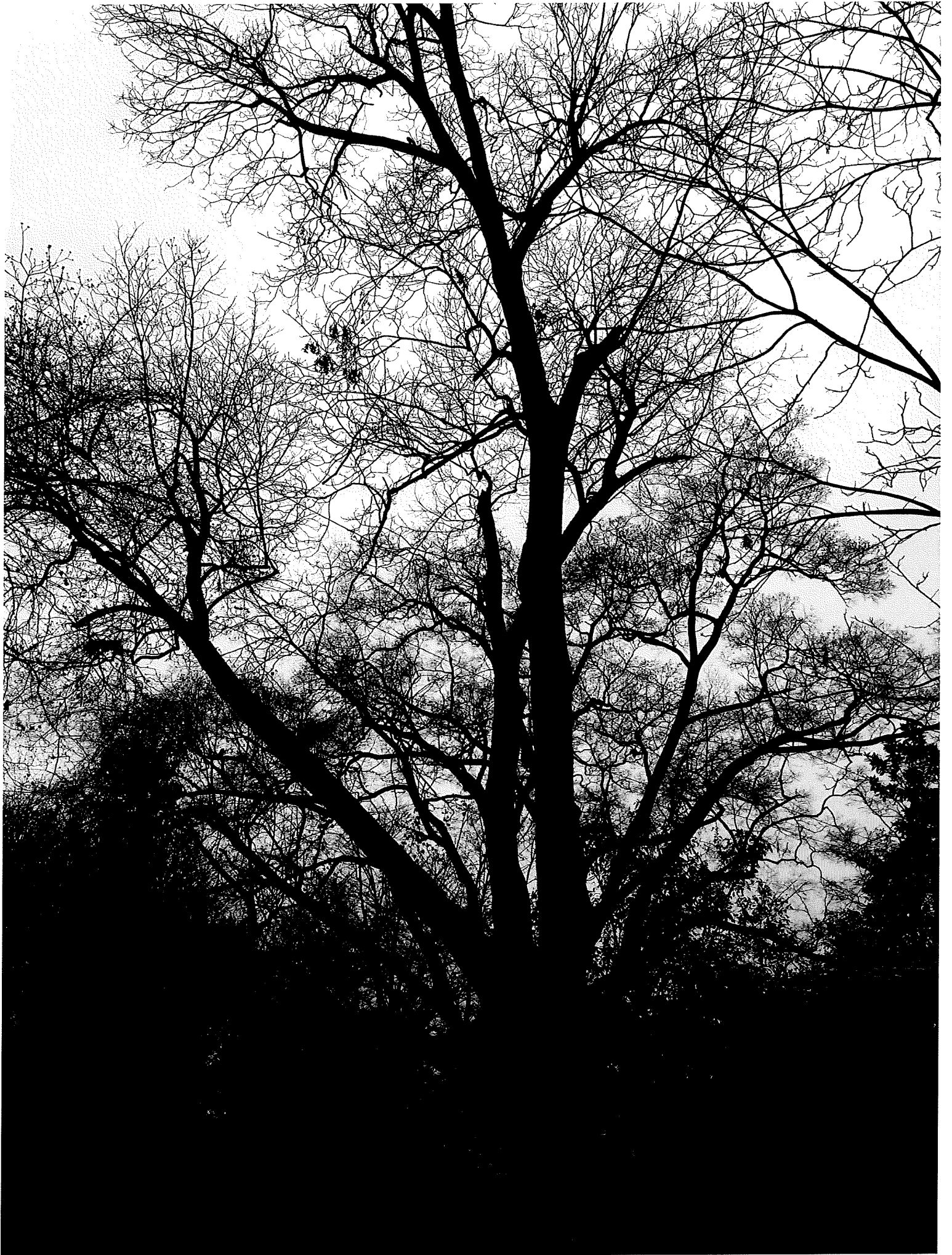
Effect on adjacent trees: none evaluate

Notification: owner manager governing agency Date: 3/28/18

COMMENTS

This tree is in good overall condition and has been well maintained. On the upright scaffold trunk there is an area of decay with adaptive tissue growth forming around the wound. There is also a wound, on the lower main trunk, from a very large section of scaffold trunk previously removed. This will be an area of considerable decay in the future. The proposed landscape improvements will have significant impact on the root system of this tree. *Bill Leake*

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TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Site/Address: 43 Marsh Avenue

Map/Location: Rear, adjacent to magnolia tree

Owner: public: _____ private: X unknown: _____ other: _____

Date: 4/11/18 Inspector: Bill Leake

Date of last inspection: _____

RISK RATING:			
1	1	2	4
Failure Potential	Size of part	Target Rating	= Hazard Rating
_____ Immediate action needed			
_____ Needs further inspection			
_____ Dead tree			

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: 3 Species: Wild Cherry (Prunus serotina)

DBH: 10" # of trunks: 1 Height: 50' Spread: 10'

Form: generally symmetric minor asymmetry major asymmetry stump sprout stag-headed

Crown class: dominant co-dominant intermediate suppressed

Live crown ratio: 80 % Age class: young semi-mature mature over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: crown cleaned excessively thinned topped crown raised pollarded crown reduced flush cuts
 cabled/braced none multiple pruning events Approx. dates: _____

Special Value: specimen heritage/historic wildlife unusual street tree screen shade indigenous protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: normal chlorotic necrotic Epicormics:

Foliage density: normal sparse Leaf size: normal small Growth obstructions: stakes wire/ties signs cables

Annual shoot growth: excellent average poor none Twig Dieback: fence/pavers adjacent trees

Woundwood: excellent average fair poor

Vigor class: excellent average fair poor

Major pests/diseases: Dieback of upper crown.

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: residence commercial industrial park open space natural woodland/forest

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: 25% Pavement lifted: NO

% dripline w/ fill soil: 5%

% dripline grade lowered: 0%

Soil problems: drainage shallow compacted droughty saline alkaline acidic small volume disease center history of fail
 clay expansive slope _____ ° aspect: _____

Conflicts: lights signage line-of-sight view overhead lines underground utilities traffic adjacent veg. _____

Exposure to wind: single tree below canopy above canopy recently exposed windward, canopy edge area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms never seldom regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: building parking traffic pedestrian recreation landscape hardscape small features utility lines

Can target be moved? NO Can use be restricted? NO

Occupancy: occasional use intermittent use frequent use constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: NO Mushroom/conk/bracket present: NO ID:

Exposed roots: severe moderate low Undermined: severe moderate low

Root pruned: NO distance from trunk Root area affected: ____ Buttress wounded: When: _____

Restricted root area: severe moderate low Potential for root failure: severe moderate low

LEAN: 1 deg. from vertical natural unnatural self-corrected Soil heaving:

Decay in plane of lean: Roots broken: Soil cracking:

Compounding factors: Lean severity: severe moderate low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (S = severe, M = moderate, L = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
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				M
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Branches _____

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe Size of part: 1 - <6" 2 - 6-18" 3 - 18-30' 4 - >30'

Target rating: 1 - occasional use 2 - intermittent use 3 - frequent use 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating
1 1 2 4

none remove defective part reduce end weight crown clean thin raise canopy crown reduce restructure cable/brace

Inspect further root crown decay aerial monitor

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: none evaluate

Notification: owner manager governing agency Date: 4/11/18

COMMENTS

This tree is in poor overall condition. The upper portions of this tree have died and new branches sprouts have formed. This response growth will be poorly attached may cause issues as the tree continues to grow. I recommend the tree be removed and replaced. The proposed landscape improvements will impact the root system of this tree.

Bill Leake

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TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Site/Address: 43 Marsh Avenue

Map/Location: Rear, adjacent to magnolia tree

Owner: public: _____ private: unknown: _____ other: _____

Date: 4/11/18 Inspector: Bill Leake

Date of last inspection: _____

RISK RATING:			
1	1	2	4
Failure + Size + Target = Hazard			
Potential	of part	Rating	Rating
_____ Immediate action needed			
_____ Needs further inspection			
_____ Dead tree			

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: 4 Species: Red Maple (Acer rubrum)

DBH: 11" # of trunks: 1 Height: 45' Spread: 20'

Form: generally symmetric minor asymmetry major asymmetry stump sprout stag-headed

Crown class: dominant co-dominant intermediate suppressed

Live crown ratio: 98 % Age class: young semi-mature mature over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: crown cleaned excessively thinned topped crown raised pollarded crown reduced flush cuts
 cabled/braced none multiple pruning events Approx. dates: _____

Special Value: specimen heritage/historic wildlife unusual street tree screen shade indigenous protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: normal chlorotic necrotic Epicormics:

Foliage density: normal sparse Leaf size: normal small

Annual shoot growth: excellent average poor none Twig Dieback: fence/pavers adjacent trees

Woundwood: excellent average fair poor

Vigor class: excellent average fair poor

Major pests/diseases: None

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: residence commercial industrial park open space natural woodland/forest

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: 25% Pavement lifted: NO

% dripline w/ fill soil: 5%

% dripline grade lowered: 0%

Soil problems: drainage shallow compacted droughty saline alkaline acidic small volume disease center history of fail
 clay expansive slope _____ ° aspect: _____

Conflicts: lights signage line-of-sight view overhead lines underground utilities traffic adjacent veg. _____

Exposure to wind: single tree below canopy above canopy recently exposed windward, canopy edge area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms never seldom regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: building parking traffic pedestrian recreation landscape hardscape small features utility lines

Can target be moved? NO Can use be restricted? NO

Occupancy: occasional use intermittent use frequent use constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: NO Mushroom/conk/bracket present: NO ID:

Exposed roots: severe moderate low Undermined: severe moderate low

Root pruned: NO distance from trunk Root area affected: _____ Buttress wounded: When: _____

Restricted root area: severe moderate low Potential for root failure: severe moderate low

LEAN: 1 deg. from vertical natural unnatural self-corrected Soil heaving:

Decay in plane of lean: Roots broken: Soil cracking:

Compounding factors: Lean severity: severe moderate low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (S = severe, M = moderate, L = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
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				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Branches _____

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe Size of part: 1 - <6" 2 - 6-18" 3 - 18-30" 4 - >30"

Target rating: 1 - occasional use 2 - intermittent use 3 - frequent use 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating
1 + 1 + 2 = 4

none remove defective part reduce end weight crown clean thin raise canopy crown reduce restructure cable/brace

Inspect further root crown decay aerial monitor

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: none evaluate

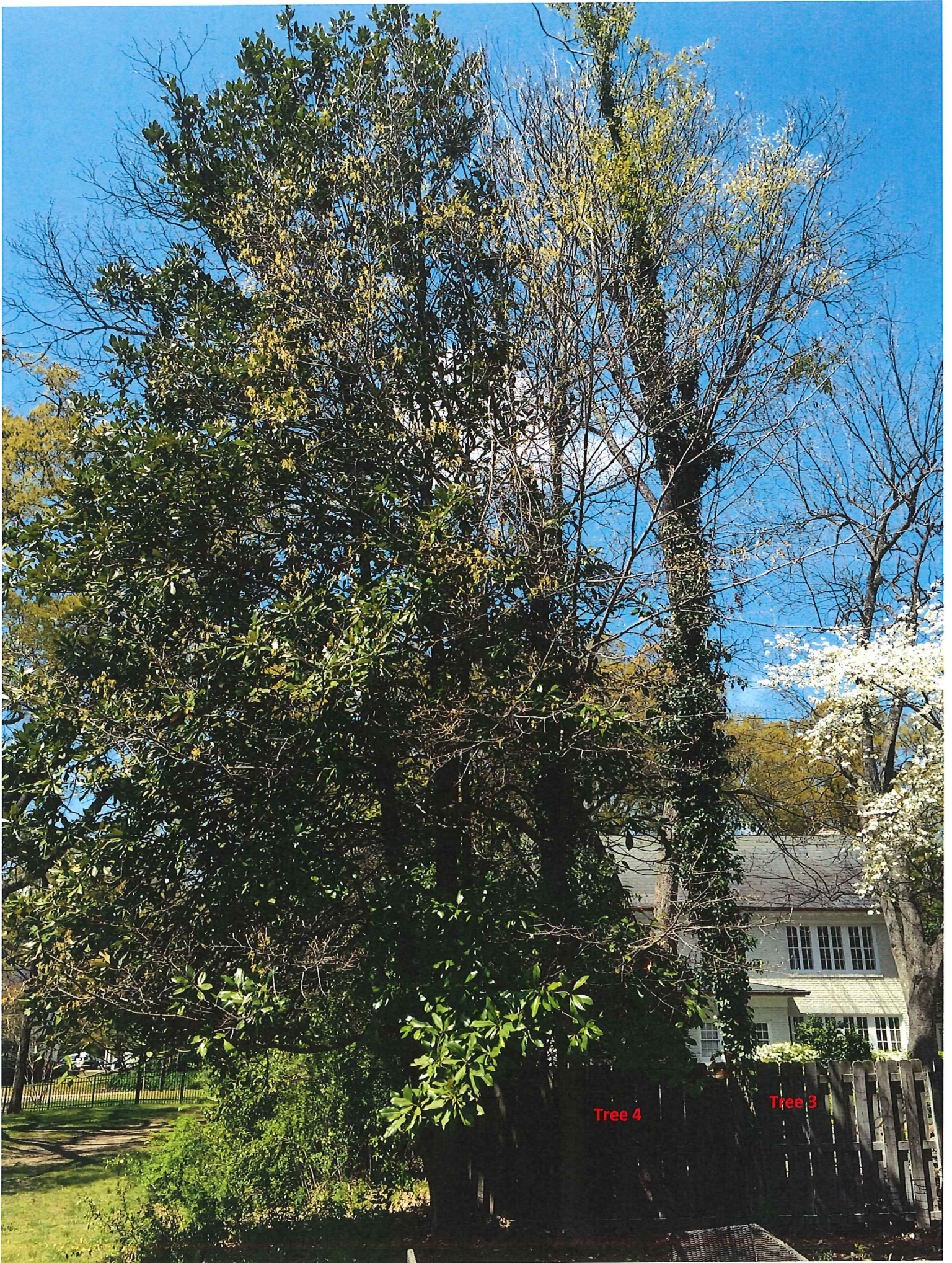
Notification: owner manager governing agency Date: 4/11/18

COMMENTS

This tree is in good overall condition. It's close proximity to a magnolia tree has caused asymmetrical growth in both trees. The proposed landscape improvements will impact the root system of this tree.

Bill Leake

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Tree 4

Tree 3

TREE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Site/Address: 43 Marsh Avenue
 Map/Location: Right side lot at front fence
 Owner: public: _____ private: X unknown: _____ other: _____
 Date: 4/11/18 Inspector: Bill Leake
 Date of last inspection: _____

RISK RATING:			
1	1	2	4
Failure + Size + Target = Hazard			
Potential	of part	Rating	Rating
_____ Immediate action needed			
_____ Needs further inspection			
_____ Dead tree			

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: 5 Species: Elm (Ulmus americana)

DBH: 15" # of trunks: 1 Height: 55' Spread: 35'

Form: generally symmetric minor asymmetry major asymmetry stump sprout stag-headed

Crown class: dominant co-dominant intermediate suppressed

Live crown ratio: 95 % Age class: young semi-mature mature over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: crown cleaned excessively thinned topped crown raised pollarded crown reduced flush cuts
 cabled/braced none multiple pruning events Approx. dates: _____

Special Value: specimen heritage/historic wildlife unusual street tree screen shade indigenous protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: normal chlorotic necrotic Epicormics:

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: None

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: residence commercial industrial park open space natural woodland/forest

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: 0% Pavement lifted: NO

% dripline w/ fill soil: 0%

% dripline grade lowered: 0%

Soil problems: drainage shallow compacted droughty saline alkaline acidic small volume disease center history of fail
 clay expansive slope _____ ° aspect: _____

Conflicts: lights signage line-of-sight view overhead lines underground utilities traffic adjacent veg. _____

Exposure to wind: single tree below canopy above canopy recently exposed windward, canopy edge area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms never seldom regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: building parking traffic pedestrian recreation landscape hardscape small features utility lines

Can target be moved? NO Can use be restricted? NO

Occupancy: occasional use intermittent use frequent use constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: NO Mushroom/conk/bracket present: NO ID:

Exposed roots: severe moderate low Undermined: severe moderate low

Root pruned: NO distance from trunk Root area affected: ___ Buttress wounded: When: _____

Restricted root area: severe moderate low Potential for root failure: severe moderate low

LEAN: 2 deg. from vertical natural unnatural self-corrected Soil heaving:

Decay in plane of lean: Roots broken: Soil cracking:

Compounding factors: Lean severity: severe moderate low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (S = severe, M = moderate, L = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep			L	L
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay		L		
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Branches _____

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe Size of part: 1 - <6" 2 - 6-18" 3 - 18-30" 4 - >30"

Target rating: 1 - occasional use 2 - intermittent use 3 - frequent use 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating
1 1 2 4

none remove defective part reduce end weight crown clean thin raise canopy crown reduce restructure cable/brace

Inspect further root crown decay aerial monitor

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: none evaluate

Notification: owner manager governing agency Date: 4/11/18

COMMENTS

This tree is in fair overall condition. There is a wound with a small amount of decay on the trunk. The wound does show adaptive growth. The proposed landscape improvements impact the root system of this tree. Due to wind loads at the tree location and the trunk injury, I feel removal should be considered even without factoring the landscape improvements.

Bill Leake

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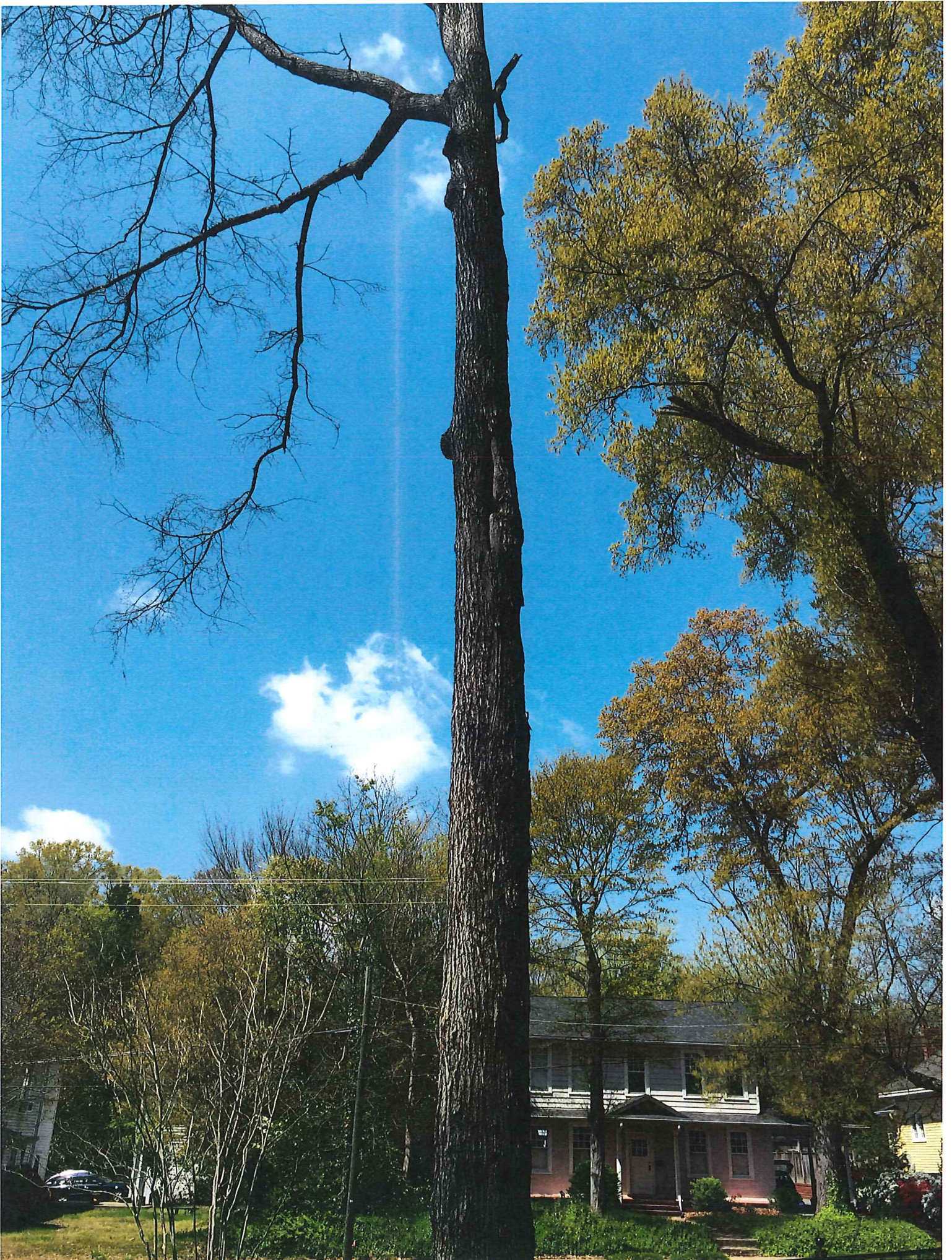


Exhibit F



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29



HOUSE 83
SE VAH
ANDREWS

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31



32



33







95



37



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Exhibit G



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