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Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

EHAP trained

Arborist report/hazard report for Dan Muresan (home owner), regarding 7 small Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*) trees, and one larger Norway maple to the north of the located along the west property line at 19725 SE Stark St.

Assignment:

Assess and report on any trees at 19725 SE Stark St which are in poor health or have compromised structure, and make mitigation recommendations based on findings.

Limits:

A limited visual inspection was performed, along with using a tape measure, and a rubber mallet for sounding.

Findings:

There are 7 Norway maple trees (*Acer platanoides*) along the western property line which all have similar health, shape, and structural defects. These 7 trees all range from 10-15" DBH, and have a live crown ratio of 30-45%. These trees range from 30-40ft in height, and 20-30ft in crown width. All of these trees have shed their leaves for the year, typical of the species. All trees have normal trunk flare, and trunk taper. These trees look to have suffered from severe verticillium wilt or another systemic fungus, evident by the watermark staining on recent pruning cuts to other trees along the property line. Each of these 7 trees have significant open columns of decay along the west side of the trunk, from 20-35% of the height of each tree. Two of the 7 trees to have had major mechanical injury, in addition to the decay columns, evident by 20% of the bark being removed from the base of the trunk. One tree has significant canopy decay and failure, and has only 20% live crown ratio. Some of these trees have grown over an old wire fence, and have t-posts and fencing material growing out of the trunk.

There is one additional Norway maple located along the west side of the property line, north from the above mentioned row of 7 trees. It is 24" dbh, and has a live crown ratio of 45%, is approximately 45ft tall, and a 45ft wide canopy. The tree has minimal dead limbs in the crown and canopy. The tree has lost its foliage due to seasonal shedding. The tree has a significant lean (approximately 10-30 degrees depending on height) to the west from the trunk to the top of the canopy, significantly overhanging the neighboring parking structure. At the base of the tree, two dead wild cherry trees had grown out of the same space, and had grown into the Norway maple trunk, occupying approximately 25% of the overall trunk area. There is an additional girdling root from the maple tree, likely girdling the cherry trees several years ago.

Conclusion:

The 7 smaller trees have such structural defects that they should be removed before complete failure occurs and property damage occurs. Pruning these trees will likely exasperate the decline by reducing energy production, reducing the trees ability to fight the present vectors. All 7 trees are a direct risk/hazard to damaging people and property at 19725, as well as the neighboring property. Removing these trees will also allow light penetration to smaller trees and shrubs (numerous dead arborvitae run the neighboring property line, evidence of severe lack of light penetration).

The larger Norway maple should also be removed due to significant structural defects at the trunk, as well as overall poor location for the tree shape. Pruning would not be able to compensate for the significant lean of the trunk, and an attempt at balancing would result in a highly disfigured tree.

Recommendation:

Remove the above mentioned 8 Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), marked with yellow tape at 19725 SE Stark St. Mitigate the removal of these trees with planting new trees onsite, from the recommended tree list on the city of Gresham website. Trees should have a mature height of at least 30ft allowing for ample room for growth, away from structures or any other vegetation which may be overrun or damaged by the installation of new trees. New plantings could be installed in the beginning of spring or late winter, to allow for the tree to establish roots after adversarial winter weather conditions.

No.	Species	DBH	Code	Remarks	Action	RPZ, ft.
1	Norway Maple	26"	A	in building footprint	remove	0
2	Norway Maple	22"	A	in building footprint	remove	0
3	Magnolia	12"	A	in building footprint	remove	0
4	Norway Maple	12"	B	in building footprint	remove	0
5	Norway Maple	11"	B	in building footprint	remove	0
6	Norway Maple	12"	B	in building footprint	remove	0
7	Norway Maple	10"	B	in building footprint	remove	0
8	Norway Maple	10"	B	in building footprint	remove	0
9	Norway Maple	11"	B	in building footprint	remove	0
10	Norway Maple	11"	B	in building footprint	remove	0
11	Hawthorne	10"	B	in building footprint	remove	0

RPZ means Root Protection Zone, a radius around a tree measured in feet

- A. Trees to be removed due to proposed improvements
- B. Perimeter trees within 6 ft. of the property lines
- C. Hazardous trees anywhere on the property
- D. Trees on the property that are not affected by proposed improvements
- E. Trees outside property line that are within 6 ft. of the property line
- X. Exempt due to small size (less than 8 in. DBH) or shrub status.