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Tree Evaluation Report

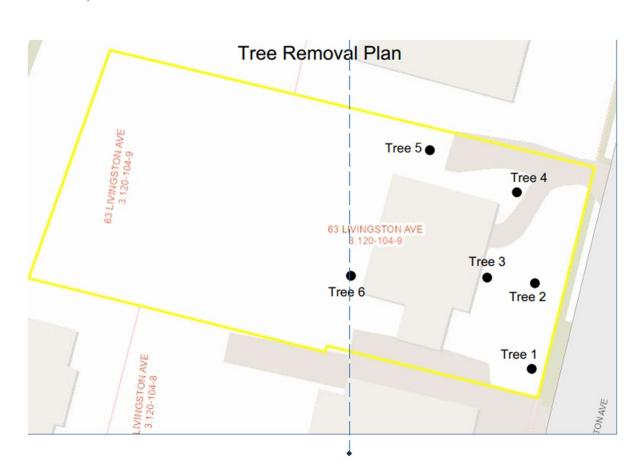


Opacic Architects 24 North Astor Street Irvington, N.Y. 10533

Location:

Winiarski Residence 63 Livingston Avenue Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

October 5, 2022



Tree 1 - Red Maple

Tree 2 - Norway Spruce

Tree 3 - Hemlock

Tree 4 - Norway Spruce Tree 5 - Norway Maple Tree 6 - Red Maple

Tree: Red Maple

Height: Approx. 50 Feet **Crown:** Approx. 60 feet **DBH:** 30 Inches

Flare: Cavity Crown Growth: Typical Crown Health: Decline

Limb Failure: Yes Bark Separation: Yes

Trunk: Cavity and Decay **Root Zone:** Natural grade – sidewalk impacted

Invasive Testing: No Insects: Significant Inspection Type: Visual

Target: Road, Pedestrians, Primary Power Lines

CONDITION: HAZARD - The Red Maple located at the front left of property has previous limb failure in the trunk region 8 feet above grade. This same region has decay and insect infestation. Numerous branches growing are secondary epicormic off shoots as a result of previous limb failure and are not structurally beneficial. The lower root flare and trunk of the tree are severely decayed and hollow. Tape measure was inserted approximately 24 inches into cavity. Tree is structurally unstable and subject to failure.

ARBORIST RECOMMENDATION: **Expedited** Removal of Tree is recommended







Limb Failure: No Bark Separation: No

Trunk: Typical Root Zone: Natural grade – driveway impacted

Invasive Testing: No **Insects:** N/A **Inspection Type:** Visual

Target: Road, Pedestrians, Primary Power Lines

CONDITION: GOOD - The Norway Spruce located at the front center of the property is between the sidewalk and circular driveway. Tree is typical in growth pattern and shows little signs of storm damage and or insect damage. Tree is located 4'-0" from existing blacktop driveway with limited roots protruding under the driveway, as a result the tree will be directly in the area of proposed driveway widening. As a result, there is no possibility for the tree to remain and not severing ALL of the anchor roots on 50% of the root zone. Refer to architectural plans for limits of construction.

ARBORIST RECOMMENDATION: Removal due to Construction



Tree: Hemlock

Height: Approx.60 FeetCrown: Approx. 40 feetDBH: 14 InchesFlare: TypicalCrown Growth: TypicalCrown Health: Poor

Limb Failure: No Bark Separation: No

Trunk: Typical Root Zone: Natural grade – impacting Porch Column Invasive Testing: No Insects: N/A Inspection Type: Visual

Target: House, Driveway, Pedestrians

CONDITION: FAIR – The Hemlock to the left of the front entrance is tall and skinny with a heavy crown at the top. This Lollipop" trimming has left the tree top heavy and subject to high wind damage as a result of wind throw. The tree is currently protected by the residence and adjacent Spruce from winds, but removing the Spruce and leaving the Hemlock would suscept the tree to full brunt force wind loading and snapping or toppling can occur. The crown structure is over reaching the residence, and removing this leader would leave the tree weighted towards the adjacent neighbor's house. The flare of the tree is approximately 1 foot away from a support pad for the front porch, the concrete blocks have heaves and shifted as a result of the tree roots.

ARBORIST RECOMMENDATION: Removal recommended.







Tree: Norway Spruce

Height: Approx.80 Feet

Flare: Impacted

Crown Growth: Typical

Crown Health: Fair

Limb Failure: No **Bark Separation:** No

Trunk: Typical Root Zone: Natural grade – impacting by vehicle traffic Invasive Testing: No Insects: N/A Inspection Type: Visual

Target: House, Driveway, Pedestrians

CONDITION: FAIR – The Spruce tree located at the right front of the residence is within the proposed construction zone for a proposed driveway. The current are is utilized as a parking area and as a result the majority of the roots have been compacted and impacted by vehicular traffic. The grading and installation of proposed driveway will sever the 80% root zone and destabilize the tree. Overall health of tree will continue to decline as roots are impacted. There is a current buried fuel oil tank within the proximity of this tree, and should owners consider removal, there would also be no means of supporting the tree. Tree location does not lend itself to any current arboricultural techniques to prevent severe root zone damage.

ARBORIST RECOMMENDATION: Removal recommended.







Tree: Norway Maple
Height: Approx.30 Feet Crow

Flare: Typical Limb Failure: No Trunk: Typical Invasive Testing: No

Target: Rear Yard

Crown: Approx. 40 feet
Crown Growth: Typical
Crown Health: Good

Bark Separation: No **Root Zone:** Natural grade

Insects: N/A **Inspection Type:** Visual

CONDITION: GOOD – The Norway Maple at the rear right side of the house is in good condition. The tree is in the area of proposed driveway expansion and as a result the trunk and roots are in direct conflict and will be completely impacted. The tree is a nonnative invasive species and removing it is considered proper arboricultural practice

ARBORIST RECOMMENDATION: Removal recommended.







Tree: Red Maple

Height: Approx.20 FeetCrown: NoneDBH: Approx 36 InchesFlare: Severe RotCrown Growth: NoneCrown Health: None

Limb Failure: Yes

Trunk: Severe Rot

Bark Separation: Severe
Root Zone: Severe Rot

Invasive Testing: No **Insects:** Extensive Wood Borers **Inspection Type:** Visual

Target: House, Driveway, Pedestrians

CONDITION: HAZARD – The remnants of a Red Maple at the rear left corner of the property are present. The trunk is in a severe state of decay and rot. Severe insect and wood boring infestation visible. Tree appears to have snapped and / removed many years ago. Remnants are a severe risk and failure is imminent

ARBORIST RECOMMENDATION: Expedited Removal of Tree is recommended



Rating Trees on the Charts

Excellent: These trees are in unusually good health and condition. The trees are free of disease, infestations, structural defects, moisture, or nutrient deficiencies. Excellent trees are usually aesthetically pleasing, high quality species, or in a highly visual location.

Good: These trees may have a few minor defects, or their conditions may require some kind of professional attention. Usually with some minor work, the trees can be improved and will thrive. Good trees may require a small amount of pruning, a few broken limbs might be present, or may need other treatment. They may provide some benefit to the location site or the environment.

Fair: This categorizes a majority of average trees. They may have a combination of problems and issues which include structural defects, combination of deficiencies, or general health problems. Fair trees may also include a poor choice of tree for the given location or site. These trees may require horticultural management to try to save them or could be considered for removal.

Poor: This category is for trees which have severe defects, health, and structural defects. Trees which are poor will usually decline regardless of proper care or extensive treatment to improve its general health and condition. This classification may also qualify as a poor choice of tree species in a given landscape or environment which has or will have a great potential for being a liability or nuisance. Trees classified as poor are recommended to be removed and replaced with a more aesthetically pleasant species where people and property are considered.

Hazardous: This category is for trees which have severe defects, health, and structural defects and are in immediate threat of failing. Trees in this classification warrant immediate removal and may not be able to wait for traditional permit processing lead times.

Limiting Conditions Accompanying Arborist Reports

- This report requires no laboratory assessment of either the soil or plant and tree tissues. The inspection is limited to visual examination only without excavation probing, coring or "Resistograph" tools.
- This report is specific to the identified client prepared for, as well as the unique identified site, the address enclosed. Although some of the principles here discussed might appear to be applicable to another site, tree or situation, it is not possible to effectively carry any of these ideas across to another scenario or site.
- If the circumstances surrounding this report turn to a legal forum, then this report and I could be brought into legal testimony or court appearances only with a new assignment covered by additional fees.
- Alteration of this report, intentionally or unintentionally, voids the entire report.
- Sketches, photographs, and any other graphics used in this report are intended solely as visual aids. Every attempt is made to limit distortions and to provide graphics realistic enough for the purposes of this report. If engineering accuracy is important to any user of this report, then professionals skilled in the particular discipline must be retained to provide that level of detail.

Arborist Disclosure Statements

- Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand, only speculate. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below the ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time.
- Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or to seek additional advice.
- Treatment, planting, pruning, and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborists services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should them be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.
- Trees can be managed but, they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate the trees completely.

Certification of Performance

- I, Michal J. Nowak, Certify,
- That I have personally inspected the trees and the property referred to in this report and have stated my findings as accurately and to the best of my ability.
- That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
- That the analysis, opinions, and conclusions stated herein are my own, and are based on current scientific procedures and facts.
- That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices.
- •Inspections were performed visually only, and I do not assume responsibility for defects or deficiencies that could only be discovered by probing, coring, excavating, or dissecting.
- I do not provide a guarantee that problems or deficiencies on trees inspected may not arise in the future.

I further certify that I am a member of the International Society of Arboriculture and a Certified Arborist with the organization. In addition to these facts, I have been involved in the practice of Arboriculture and the care and study of trees since 2010.

Michal J. Nowak ISA NY 5534 A

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