

Arborist Report

PREPARED FOR:

Venetia - Villa Vivaci HOA, Venice, FL

SITE ADDRESS:

Cancello Grande Dr
Venice, FL 34293

DATE:

Friday, November 18th, 2022

PREPARED BY:

Amber C. Delehanty
Simply Trees, LLC.
ISA Certified Arborist (#FL 9514A)
Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (ISA-TRAQ)
Certified Tree Care Safety Professional (TCIA-CTSP)
Professional Mangrove Trimmer (PMT 2020-089)



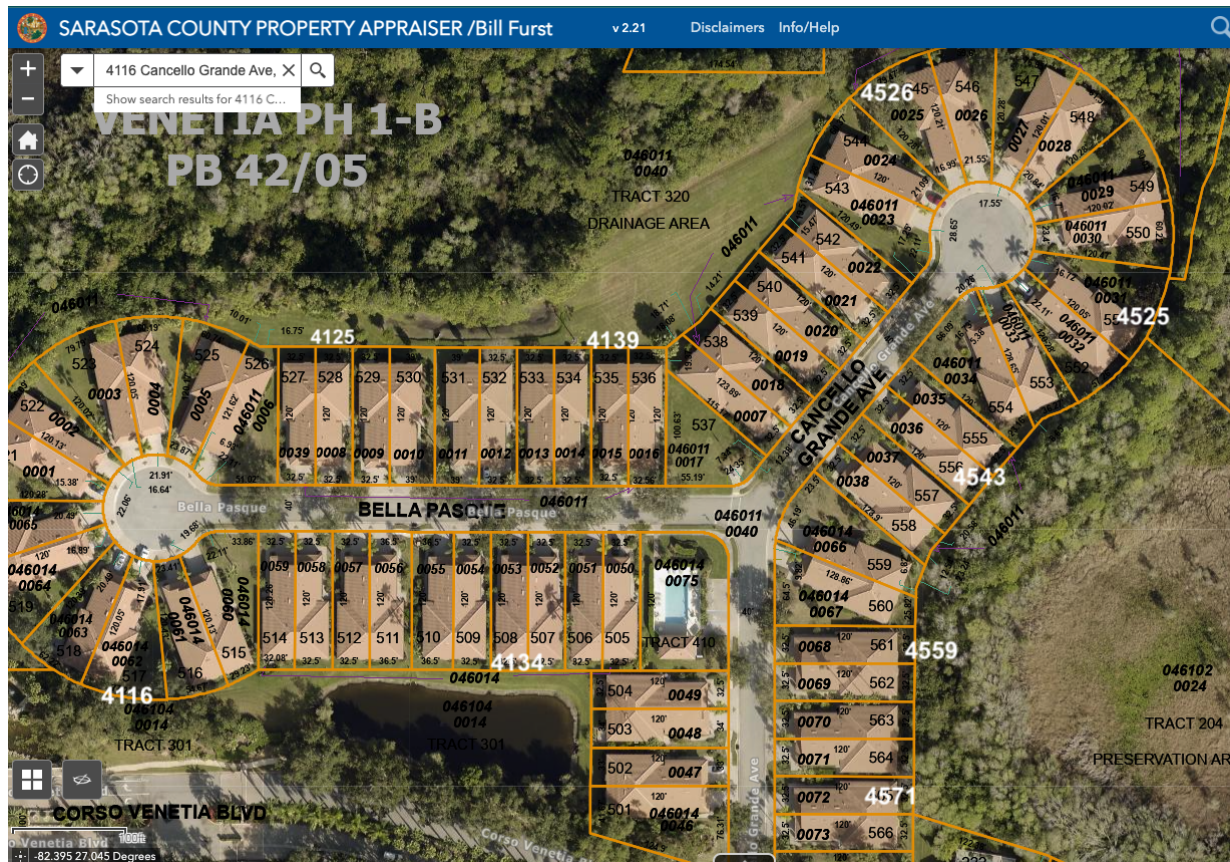
On Friday, November 18th, 2022 at approximately 9:00AM, I visited the below properties to assess tree concerns. Recommendations are provided in this report for each questionable tree at the below locations.

LOCATIONS:

1. 4563/4561 Cancelllo Grande Ave
2. 4526 Cancelllo Grande Ave
3. 4125 Bella Pasque
4. 4559 Cancelllo Grande Ave
5. 4116 Cancelllo Grande Ave
6. 4134 Bella Pasque
7. 4139 Bella Pasque
8. 4543 Cancelllo Grande Ave
9. 4571 Cancelllo Grande Ave
10. 4110 Bella Pasque

Exhibit #1 SITE MAP

Venetia - Villa Vivaci HOA



LOCATION #1

4563/4561 Canello Grande Ave



Tree(s): Washingtonian Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*)

2 of the 3 are leaning at an approximate 15 degree lean towards 4563 Canello G. Ave

Recommendation: Removal to mitigate risk of failure; full time target - house

LOCATION #2

4526 Cancelllo Grande Ave



Tree(s): Live Oak Tree (*Quercus virginiana*)

2 located to the left / SW of 4526 Cancelllo G. Ave; The Oak furthest the rear of parcel has noticeable storm damage.

Recommendation: Pruning spec below -

Tree(s) have a decent amount of broken hangers from the hurricane. Remove broken branches greater than 1" diameter back to laterals or un-damaged tissue.

***General Pruning Specifications: No cuts larger than 3" diameter on live branches and no more than 25-30% of foliage removed from an individual branch unless stated otherwise. All distances listed above are averages and assume that the distances can be achieved without removing or trimming branches larger than 3" diameter unless otherwise stated above. All pruning will be done in accordance with the ANSI Z133 safety standards and the ANSI A300 pruning standards. Dead wood smaller than specified may remain in the canopy when done.*

LOCATION #3
4125 Bella Pasque



Tree(s): Live Oak Tree (*Quercus virginiana*)
Located front of parcel, street tree.
Recommendation: N/a; Tree is in good health. Unideal location due to adjacency to major utilities. Monitor tree & utilities.

LOCATION #4
4559 Cancell Grande Ave



Tree(s): Live Oak Tree (*Quercus virginiana*)
Located front of parcel, street tree.
Recommendation: N/a; Tree is in good health. Unideal location due to adjacency to major utilities. Monitor tree & utilities.

LOCATION #5

4116 Canello Grande Ave



Tree(s): Live Oak Tree (*Quercus virginiana*)

Located rear left of parcel.

Recommendation: Reduction pruning by approximately 25-30% away from structure.

See marked up photos above.

LOCATION #6
4134 Bella Pasque



Tree(s): Live Oak Tree (*Quercus virginiana*)

Located front of parcel, "Street tree".

Recommendation: N/a; Tree is in good health. Unideal location due to limited root space area. Monitor tree & sidewalk.

LOCATION #7
4139 Bella Pasque



Tree(s): FL Slash Pine Tree (*Pinus elliottii*)
Located rear of parcel
Recommendation: Tree removal; tree has approximately 10-14 % LCR, chlorotic needles, dieback in canopy. Tree is located within 20 ft of the residence.

LOCATION #8

4543 Cancelllo Grande Ave



Tree(s): Wax Myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*)

Located rear of parcel

Recommendation: N/a; Tree is in *The Preserve*, not a high risk of failure towards persons / property at this time.

LOCATION #9

4571 Canello Grande Ave



Tree(s): Wax Myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*)

Located rear of parcel

Recommendation: Cut back trees to *The Preserve*. Do not use equipment in *The Preserve*, cut back by hand; Trees are leaning towards structure.

LOCATION #10
4110 Bella Pasque



Tree(s): Live Oak Tree (*Quercus virginiana*)

Located rear left of parcel.

Recommendation: Reduction pruning by approximately 25-30% away from structure.
See marked up photos above.

**** *Photos of Tree taken on Friday, November 18th, 2022 at approximately 9-930 AM*

**** **LIMITATIONS:**

This report does not provide any guarantees or warranties either expressed or implied. This report is based on the findings and information of how this tree was standing on Friday, November 18th, 2022 at approximately 9:30 AM EST.

Glossary of Terms:

Adventitious bud: Bud arising from a place other than a leaf axil or shoot tip, usually as a result of hormonal triggers.

Aggregate: (1) Close cluster of mix of small particles of soil and/or organic matter of varying sizes that are bonded together; sand gravel, or small rocks in soil; and/or sand, gravel, or small rocks used under paved surfaces.

ANSI: In the United States, industry-developed, national consensus standards of practice for tree care (American National Standards Institute)

Arborist: A professional who possesses the technical competence gained through experience and related training to provide for or supervise the management of trees and other wood plants.

Bark Canker: A dead spot on the surface of the branch or trunk, caused by an infection.

Basal: Forming or belonging to a bottom layer or base

BMP (Best Management Practices): best available, industry-recognized courses of action, in consideration of the benefits and limitations, based on scientific research and current knowledge.

Co-dominant: Forked stems nearly the same size in diameter, arising from a common junction and lacking a normal branch union.

Compartmentalize(d/r): Natural defense process in trees by which chemical and physical boundaries are created that act to limit the spread of disease and decay organisms.

CRZ (Critical Root Zone): Is the area of soil extending from the tree trunk where roots required for future tree health and survival are located. This area can also be defined as a circle with a minimum radius of 1' for every 1" in trunk diameter at 4.5' above ground.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH): Diameter of a tree measured at 4.5 feet above ground. 16 Die-back: Condition in which the branches in the tree crown die from the tips toward the center.

Epicormic: Arising from a latent adventitious bud (growth point).; Usually in reference to a shoot. Hypoxylon Canker: A disease that appears as dead lesion on limbs, branches, and trunks of affected trees. The canker develops just under the bark and in advanced stages, causes a white rot decay of the sapwood. This decay contributes to tree mortality, compromises the structural integrity of the tree, and makes it a danger to life and property.

Fungal Body / Conks (mushrooms, brackets): fungal fruiting structures; common, definite indicators of decay.

Included Bark: bark that becomes embedded in a union between branch and trunk, or between codominant stems, causing a weak structure; check box if present.

ISA Certified Arborist: An arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture after passing an examination to demonstrate knowledge regarding tree care. Continuing education is required to maintain the credential. Consumers may verify certification numbers by visiting the ISA website.

Leaders: The main stem(s) of a tree.

Live Crown Ratio (LCR): The Live Crown Ratio is the % of total tree height that supports live foliage.

Resistograph®: Brand name of a device consisting of a specialized micro-drilling bit that drills into trees and graphs density and differences that are used to detect decay.

Root Crown (root collar): Area where the main roots join the plant stem, usually at or near the ground level.

Root Flare: Where the tree trunk meets the roots and “flares” out.

TPZ: The area where construction activities are prohibited or restricted to prevent injury to preserved trees, especially during pre- construction and construction, and includes the Critical Root Zone and/or beyond.

Tree Trunk: The main stem of a tree apart from limbs and roots

Vigor: Overall health; capacity to grow and resist stress.

Definitions obtained from The American Society of Consulting Arborists, the International Society of Arboriculture and Texas A&M Extension.