



To: Parks and Recreation Commission

From: Tony Wolcott, Urban Forrester

Subject: Tree Removal Requests

Date: March 16, 2012

Removal Requests

1020 Ramona: Request from City Arborist due to electrical hazard with branches into non-insulated wires. Residents reported arcing between wires and sparks. Arborist discovered one electrocuted squirrel. The branches could be cut back to below the wires, but this form of 'topping' is not advised. It is against all pruning standards and Best Management Practice through the ISA. At the base the tree has a vertical depression indicative of incomplete cambium. There are multiple stems originating from the same point on the trunk. There are extreme examples of included bark, branches at high risk of failure. See photos.

Tree: *Liquidambar styraciflua* or American sweet gum, native to the south east United States, part of the Hamamelidaceae family. 22" DBH, 70' tall, in fair health. Conflicting with wires.

1317 Washington: request from property owner for removal of two *Cinnamomum camphoras*. Arborist inspection revealed two unhealthy trees with extensive dieback throughout canopy as well as tip dieback from injury to roots or root decay. Both trees have mostly epicormic growth, or adventitious budding from the main trunk and large scaffold branches. Typically we can do reduction pruning on the top and sides of both trees. However, that would leave a stump on the eastern most tree, and the other tree has only a few more years of green branches. We could wait until each tree dies, but the other concern here is the tremendous damage to the infrastructure, curbs, pipes, sidewalks, street, driveway. This type of damage needs to be fixed for public safety. The repair of sidewalks in itself would mean removal of both trees. See photos.

Trees: *Cinnamomum camphora* or camphor – 30" and 18" DBH respectively, heights are 15 -25' approximately, very poor health, tremendous trunk and root flare, extensive infra-structure damage.