

**TREE COMMISSION TREE REMOVAL REPORT  
CITY of KEY WEST**

**PROPERTY: 1430 Grinnell St.**

**APPLICATION NUMBER: T2026-0103**

**REQUEST: The applicant is requesting removal of (2) Tropical Almond trees.**

**TREE ASSESSMENT and PHOTOS**



**TREE #2**



**TREE #2**



**TREE #2**



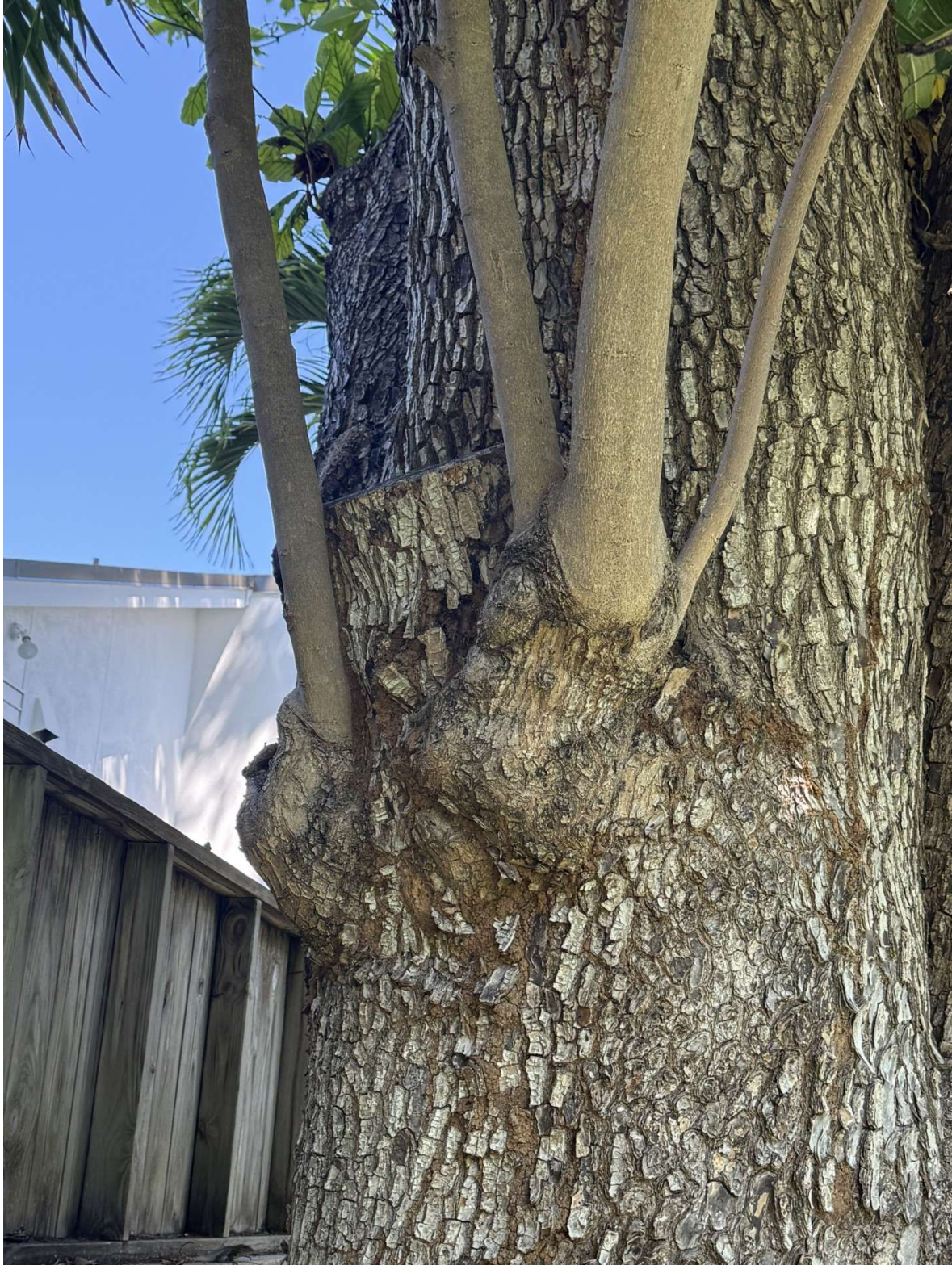
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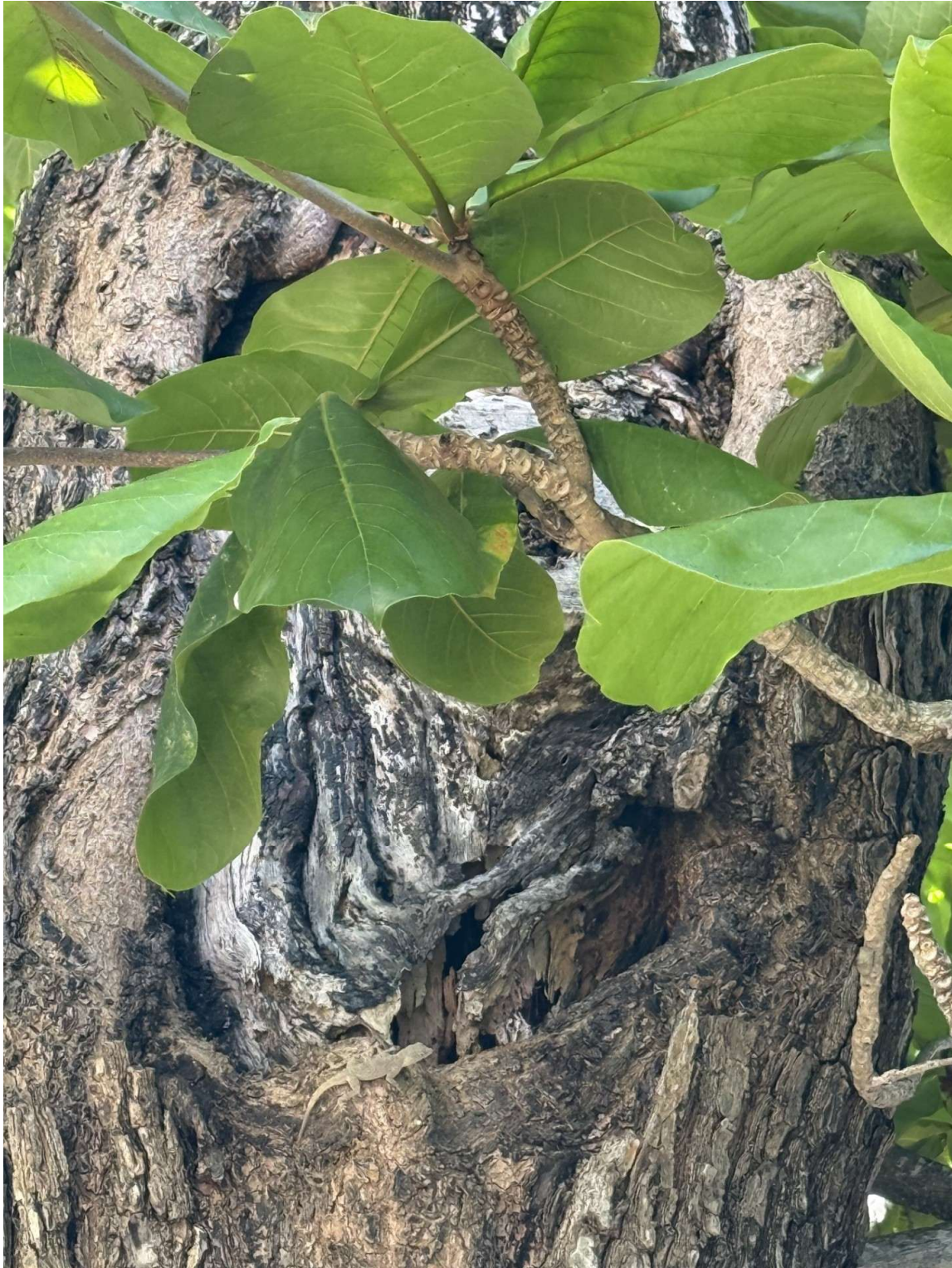
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**TREE #1**

**Tree #1**

**Diameter: 31" (7" applicable)**

**Location: 60%**

**Species: 50%**

**Condition: 60%**

**Value: 56.6%**

**Recommended Mitigation: 4 Caliper Inches**

**Tree #2**

**Diameter: 50" (26" applicable)**

**Location: 60%**

**Species: 50%**

**Condition: 60%**

**Value: 56.6%**

**Recommended Mitigation: 14.7 Caliper Inches**

**The subject trees consist of two mature Tropical Almond trees (Terminalia catappa) measuring approximately 31 inches and 50 inches DBH respectively. Both trees are estimated to have a location rating of 60% and a condition rating of 60% due to multiple structural and environmental deficiencies. Tree number one is located in a highly visible area along Flagler Avenue but is positioned unacceptably close to overhead communication and primary electrical service lines. Repeated utility pruning has resulted in poor pruning cuts and compromised canopy development, conditions commonly associated with long-term structural decline. The tree also exhibits codominant stems at the base and appears to have an abnormal root structure due to severe site restrictions caused by adjacent sidewalks and a concrete driveway.**

**Several indicators of possible infestation and internal decay are present on Tree number one. Near the base of the trunk is a cavity exhibiting signs consistent with insect activity and/or wood decay, including suspected termite or insect frass outside the opening. Adjacent bark tissue above the cavity appears blistered and is actively sloughing away from the trunk. Additional areas of bark loss elsewhere on the tree expose underlying tissue that appears compromised by decay or infestation. These symptoms collectively raise concern regarding the long-term structural integrity and health of the tree.**

**Tree number two is located within the backyard and is growing directly adjacent to a brick and wooden fence system. The tree possesses a large buttressing root system and codominant stems, both of which contribute to structural concerns within the confined growing area. The canopy structure is highly atypical for a healthy Tropical Almond tree, displaying excessive vertical growth and evidence of repeated**

**pruning from neighboring properties. Significant dieback is present throughout the canopy, suggesting chronic stress and the possibility of systemic decline or pathogenic involvement. Small cavities near the base of the trunk further increase the potential for infestation and internal decay and may help explain the reduced vigor observed throughout the canopy. Based upon the cumulative structural defects, site conflicts, and indicators of decline present in both trees, mitigation and removal warrant consideration.**

**PREPARED BY:**

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**&**

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