TREE EVALUATION REPORT

June 12, 2025

Oregon City Parks and Recreation
Oregon City Operations Center
13895 Fir Street
Oregon City, OR 97045
Attn: Brandon Watt

Clackamas Office
11814 SE Jennifer St.
Clackamas, OR 97015
Office: 503-722-7267

Brandon Watt,

You requested that I inspect one American Elm (*Ulmas americana*), located at 606 John Adams St. Oregon City, OR to evaluate overall condition. I visited the site to assess the tree on June 2nd, 2025. This letter is intended to accompany your tree removal permit application. My observations and Evaluation of the tree to be removed are summarized in the table below:

Tree ID	Species	DBH	Height	Condition Class	Observations or Conditions
1	American Elm (*Ulmas americana*)	43	~60	Dead	• Crown: dead twigs and branches. • Structure/Form: open; typical of the species. • Defects/Conditions: degraded bark and sapwood; loose bark sloughing (lower trunk section).

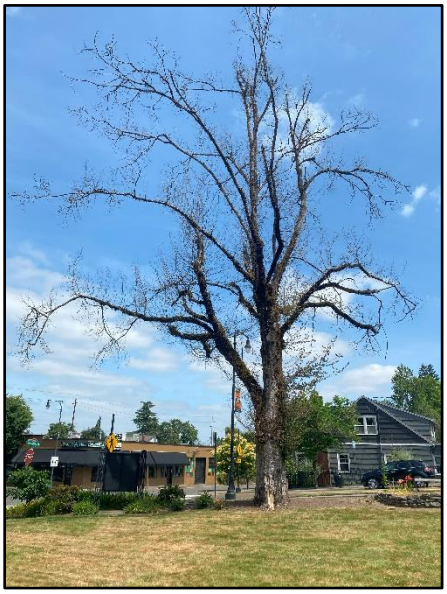

Photo 1: Seasonal foliage was absent from the crown of American Elm #1

Site Observations

606 John Adams Street is the site of the Oregon City Public Library in Oregon City, Oregon. The tree evaluated is located at the North corner of the property (#1). The tree crown extended over, walkways, benches, streets, parking, and the northern landscape comprised of turf grass.

Tree Description

American Elm #1

The crown of the mature American Elm was bare of seasonal foliage excluding a negligible percentage of epicormic growth showing green foliage and displayed no shoot elongation at the primary meristems (shoot tips). Several broken 2-4 inch diameter broken and hanging branches were present in all aspects of the crown. The upper crown showed sign of previous storm damage. Both restorative and maintenance pruning wounds were present throughout various aspects of the canopy.

The American Elm was in late-stage decline. While the tree was bare of seasonal foliage during my June 2nd inspection, historical images show the extent of crown decline compared to adjacent trees of like species and age (Photo 2). Dry brittle twigs and branches extended over walkways and drive areas. Epicormic shoots emerged from the surface of declining branches. Numerous wounds throughout the crown showed signs of storm damage. Trunk and root collar bark had been delaminated from the cambium layer and degraded sapwood was visible. Response growth tissues were not visible at edges of loose sloughing bark indicating Vascular dysfunction.

Photo 2: The crown of American Elm was in severe decline when compared to adjacent trees of like species and age (image capture: August 2024 ©2025 Google).

Photo 3: Degraded bark sloughed from the trunk and root collar.

Photo 4: DBH taken on date of inspection.

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Summary

The tree appeared to be in late-stage decline and vascularly compromised. I observed these conditions:

- Sparse crown of foliage with a negligible amount of foliage present at a stem height of 4 feet where epicormic growth was visible.
- Dry brittle twigs and branches.
- Degraded bark and sapwood.
- History of decay pathogen infection on-site; Dutch Elm Disease, *Ophiostoma sp.* (see diagnostic report from June 16, 2020; page 5).

The crown of the tree extended over sidewalks, parking, streets, benches and turf areas. Branches, stems, or roots may eventually fail as the progression of decline and decay advances. I recommend that you remove the tree evaluated.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about my observations and Evaluation.

Prepared by:

Ryan Fay
Field Consulting Arborist
ISA Certified Arborist PN-8521A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Provided by:

Lyle Feilmeier
Regional Commercial Arborist Representative
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Ryan Fay

Field Consulting Arborist

Limits of the Assignment

Information regarding the tree included in this report was obtained through a physical inspection conducted by Bartlett Tree Experts (BTE) Field Consulting Arborist Ryan Fay on June 2, 2023.

The inspection was performed from the ground for visual conditions.

This tree evaluation was not a tree risk assessment. As such, no trees were assessed for risk in accordance with industry standards, nor are there any tree risk ratings or risk mitigation recommendations provided within this preservation plan.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownership to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character. Any and all property is evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract of engagement.

Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.

Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication of use for any purpose by any other than the persons to whom it is addressed, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant.

This report, or any copy thereof, shall not be conveyed, in whole or in part, by anyone, including the client, to the public via any media type or outlet, without the prior expressed consent of the consultant specifically as to value conclusions, identity of the consultant, or any reference to any professional society or institute or to any initialed designation conferred upon the consultant as stated in his qualification.

This report and values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

Illustrations, diagrams, graphs, and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys.

Information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems of deficiencies of the plans or property in question may not arise in the future.

BARTLETT TREE EXPERTS
SCIENTIFIC TREE CARE SINCE 1907

Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories

Diagnostic Report

Client:	**City of Oregon City** Oregon City Public Library 606 John Adams St Oregon City, Oregon 97045	Sample Number: Test Requested:	371497 Vascular Wilt Culture
Submitter:	Lyle Feilmeier lfeilmeier@bartlett.com	Plant Name:	American Elm (*Ulmus americana*) - Tree 2
Office:	Clackamas, OR		
Submission Date:	03-Jun-20		
Date Collected:	01-Jun-20		

Diagnosis:
The Dutch elm disease (DED) fungus Ophiostoma sp. was recovered in culture from the submitted elm branch sample. All elms native to North America and Europe are susceptible to this pathogen, particularly the American elm (Ulmus americana). Asiatic elms (such as lace bark elm, Ulmus parvifolia) have higher levels of resistance and may not develop symptoms of the disease. DED is a serious disease of the tree's vascular system that will rapidly kill limbs and eventually the entire tree if left untreated. The fungal pathogen is spread from tree to tree by bark beetles and by underground root grafts between adjacent elms.

Diagnosed by:
Mahsa Khorasani, Diagnostician

Tree Evaluation Map