



Tree Report

Prepared by:

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Montage at Mission Hills

Date: 1/6/17

Location: Gerald Ford and Da Vall, Cathedral City, CA

Site Conditions: Well-maintained drought tolerant landscape. Decomposed granite and crushed rock ground cover. Drip irrigation with some micro bubblers.

Scope: Evaluate the condition of the 102 date palms on the exterior and in the retention basin inside. Evaluation to be performed by visual inspection from the ground only. No sounding of trunks or inspection of palm heads will be conducted.

Findings: All of the palms exhibit signs of drought stress. There is a notable reduction in trunk caliper starting at between 30' and 50' on all of the palms. Many have continued to grow in height at a normal pace at this reduced caliper for 20'-30', while others appear to have stopped growing, or slowed considerably. Irrigation is being administered to these palms by way of either two 7gph drip emitters, or two 0-13gph adjustable micro bubblers per palm.

There are no visible signs of cracks or cavities in the roots, trunks or heads of any of the palms.

Counting from west to east on Gerald Ford:

Palm #7 has a significant lean with the prevailing wind and toward the back yard of the house south of the wall.

Palm #14, which is on the West corner of the Gerald Ford entry has a significant lean against the prevailing wind, but toward the back yard of the house south west of the wall.

Palm #21 has a significant lean with the prevailing wind and toward the back yard of the house south of the wall.

Palm #27 has a significant lean with the prevailing wind and toward the back yard of the house south of the wall.

Palms #30-#34 have extremely stunted crowns.

Palm #35 is leaning toward the south. This is not a bend in the trunk, but the entire tree. There is no sign of correction.

Palm #36 has a significant lean with the prevailing wind and toward the back yard of the house south of the wall.

Palms #39-#45 have extremely stunted crowns.

Continuing south around the corner onto Da Vall:
Palms#48, #50-#52, and #54 have extremely stunted crowns.

Palm #65 has a significant lean against the prevailing wind, but toward the back yard of the house west of the wall.

Palms #86 and #87 have extremely stunted crowns.

Conclusions: All of the Palms on the perimeter and in the retention basin need more water. With the existing irrigation, the water would need to run for 6-12 hours per day on average to provide the approximately 80 gallons of water per day required by Date Palms. Another option would be to retrofit the system with Two- four 2gpm flood bubblers per palm. This would reduce run times down to 10-20 minutes per day on average.

I recommend establishing a palm removal/replacement program immediately. This plan should be established with a goal to remove all of the existing palms within five – ten years.

Palms #35 and #65 should be removed immediately as they pose an extreme risk potential.

Palms #7, #14, #21, #27, and #36 should be considered for removal as high priority.

The remainder of the palms should be scheduled for removal on a size basis as the budget allows. The palms with the most growth above the drought collar have the highest potential for failure. Assuming that the palms cannot all be removed at the same time, I recommend an annual inspection and evaluation to determine if any new factors arise that would dictate reprioritizing the removal schedule.