

RECAP OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM ARBORIST MEETING FRIDAY OCTOBER 14, 2016

Meeting with Reid Gibson (**Project Manager Davey Resource Group ISA Certified Arborist #IL-5319AM**), the Board of Directors, Mike Doyle & Don Pesko

- ❖ The pine trees are mature but not near their life expectancy which can be 150 years or greater. The trees are estimated to have been planted between 1932-1935. Approximately 84 years old currently
- ❖ There was no noted issue with disease during the walk of the property
- ❖ There was no noted issue with carpenter ants attacking any trees.
- ❖ Carpenter ants will only attack the weakest of trees and unless we note an infestation, we don't need to worry about carpenter ants. They tend not to attack healthy trees and will migrate to a weak dying tree.
- ❖ We should not be concerned if we see woodpeckers attacking a tree because they will eat insects but also the sap of the tree. We only need to be concerned if we see unusual activity on a specific tree.
- ❖ The majority of the property has white pines but it was noted that we have a grove of red pines all around Cabin #25. Reid illustrated the multiple ways to tell the difference between a red pine and a white pine including: the bark of the tree, the pine cones and the needles are all noticeably different.
- ❖ There are a few Norway Pine trees around the clubhouse.
- ❖ Reid indicated that the Board tree program of removing dead trees as the highest priority, trimming trees twice a year and re-planting the forest with pine trees are all correct strategies that should continue moving forward.
- ❖ The best time to plant new trees is when the frost has left and you can dig a hole to plant the new tree.
- ❖ It is advantageous to secure trees from the local area if possible since they will have been grown in similar growing conditions to Island Pointe.
- ❖ The soil is sandy and therefore it is important that they receive sufficient amounts of water after planting.
- ❖ Sun exposure determines the shape of the tree. The more sun and space a tree receives, the greater the width and shape of the branches. This is demonstrated with the pine trees around the pool area where sun and space is abundant.
- ❖ We discussed the tree roots that are at ground level or above the ground which are a result of soil erosion from rains but not a problem for the trees.
- ❖ The outer edge trees of the property will grow stronger in the trunk knowing that it needs to block the winds and weather from the inner trees. The trees do this naturally depending on their location and need to protect others.
- ❖ Reid did not see any benefit in fertilizing the older mature trees but thought it could only be helpful for the newer trees we planted.
- ❖ Reid provided education on determining the age of smaller trees and the annual growth achieved by reviewing the branch structure of the trees.
- ❖ Planting of new trees should continue and the trees will develop in accordance with the amount of sun they receive. The more sun the quicker the development.

- ❖ Reid indicated that a younger smaller tree will adjust and adapt much better than a larger tree in getting going after transplant. We shared that we typically plant 4-6 foot trees depending on what we can find. 1-1/2" – 2" trunks would be optimal size for ease of transplanting and high success of the tree taking to the new environment.
- ❖ We identified a number of areas where new trees could be planted throughout the property.
- ❖ We shared with Reid the deer repellent we have been using and he did not see and issue with the chemicals on the trees.
- ❖ The smaller trees that have suffered winter deer damage will be fine but the lower branches where deer ate the pine needles will not come back. We can trim off the lower branches to clean them up or leave them if they still have some green needles which might deter the deer from going higher on the tree to get the good branches.
- ❖ Reid walked the property across the street to determine the inventory of trees currently growing. While we have several good trees on the property, the majority of trees are not good trees that you would want to save if we cleaned up the property.
- ❖ Reid reviewed several specific areas or owner concern with a leaning tree and also new trees that eventually may block the view of the Lake. The leaning tree is not an issue because the trunk compensated for the lean and the tree straightens up. The lake view should not be a concern because the tree may never block the view depending on branch structure and if it did it would be multiple decades before that could happen.
- ❖ We have some pine trees with "V Growth" because the tree had two leaders with neither leader being dominant when the tree was growing. Reid indicated that we can wire the tree with the two leaders but he did not see that it was necessary.
- ❖ If "V" growth occurs on newly planted trees, we need to remove the weaker leader so that we create a dominate leader which will avoid the "V" growth.
- ❖ We shared that we lose 7-8 trees that die during the course of a year. Based on the quantity of trees on the property, our loss of trees is statistically normal based on the size of the forest and should not be a concern.
- ❖ We questioned if we have an issue with winds breaking a tree off in the middle of the tree such as the one that destroyed the castle. Reid did not really see any issue for concern that these situations are created by the loss of other trees and the winds now breaking inner trees in half.
- ❖ Reid did not see any need to thin the forest and shared the trees are in good health. He further indicated that the current Board program to take care of the trees is paying dividends and we should continue the process.
- ❖ A pine tree will lose the lower branches but unlike other trees, they typically stay attached to the tree until pruned out of the tree.
- ❖ A pruned tree of dead branches will typically last 10 years before it should be pruned again to remove dead wood.
- ❖ Reid did not see an issue with the trees growing close to the asphalt road or blacktopped parking areas because the trees have adapted to the condition. He

further indicated the worst thing for a tree would be to disturb the root structure of the tree to add an asphalt road or parking structure.

- ❖ Reid thought the Blue Spruce trees are doing well and the deer will not disturb them. He will send us a few options to consider of similar pine trees that we could consider if we want a few additional options.
- ❖ The shedding of yellow pine needles in the fall is totally normal and sap in the summer. The amount of shedding or sap falling could be based on a number of different conditions and it is hard to determine but totally normal for pine trees.
- ❖ During the walk of the property, we identified four dead pine trees slated for fall removal, a few trees that we placed on a watch for future removal and the rest of the trees were all in good condition.
- ❖ The big pine trees by the pool that have lost large branches are a result of the weight of heavy snow snapping a larger branch but not a tree health issue.
- ❖ Reid will think about trees/bushes that would be deer resistant that could be grown along the eastern border of the property to shield and block the new duck path should things ever change where ducks are permitted to use the path.
- ❖ The green moss that was noted on the tree trunks has no harmful impact on the tree and is nothing to be concerned about.
- ❖ The Ash tree on the east side of the property just before the Multi-family building is a concern because to the Emerald Ash bore and while it currently has no signs of the Ash bore it probably won't survive more than 5 years due to the infestation in Wisconsin. The Board agreed to remove the tree and replant the area with a more appropriate pine tree.