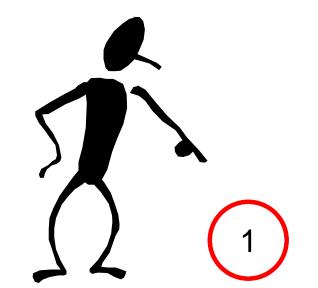


#### Understanding The Appraisal Problem Wednesday December 11, 2019 Scott Cullen

This post-conference .PDF includes:

- conference slides (lower right numbers match presentaion)
- post-conference slides (added at end)

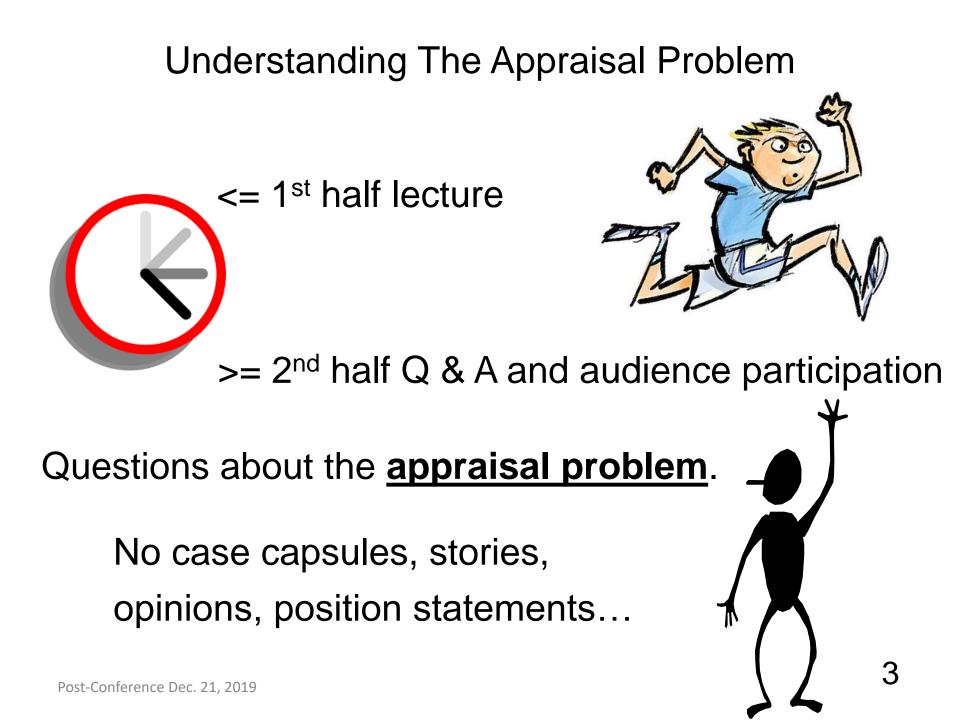


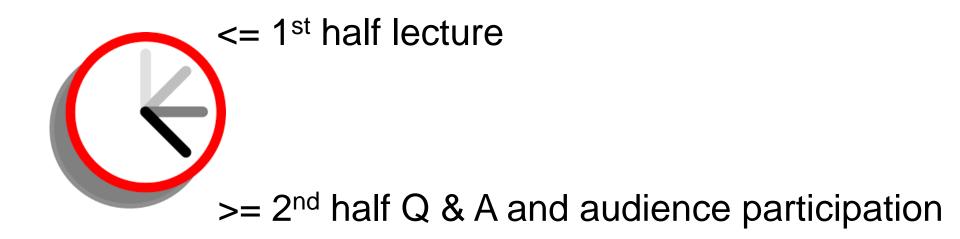


I am not a CTLA representative from any organization and I do not speak for CTLA.

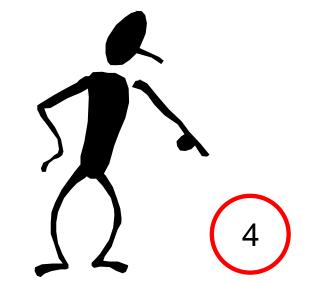


I do not speak for ASCA or ISA.



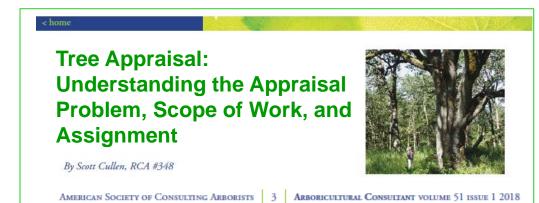


#### Please hold your questions.



Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019

#### Handouts





#### Handouts

#### SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA Citation: *Romkey v. Osborne*, 2019 NSSC 56

Date: 20190221 Docket: Hfx No. 460044 Registry: Halifax

**Between:** 

Paul Romkey and Christine Romkey, Applicants v.

Robert Osborne, Respondent

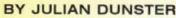
5



#### Handouts

#### TREE SERVICE CANADA

# TREES & THE LAW BY JU





#### BOOK REVIEW Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition

CTLA, 2018. Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Champaign II.: International Society of Arboriculture. ISBN 978-1-943378-02-9. Guide for Plant Appraisal

#### A Key to Tree Appraisal: In litigation assignment is critical



#### **Five Handouts**

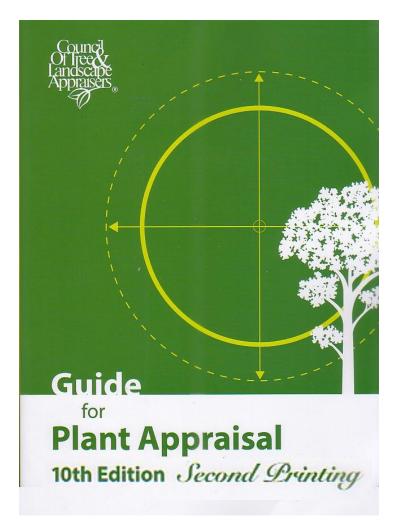


Tree Appraisal: Understanding the Appraisal Problem, Scope of Work, and Assignment

By Scott Cullen, RCA #348

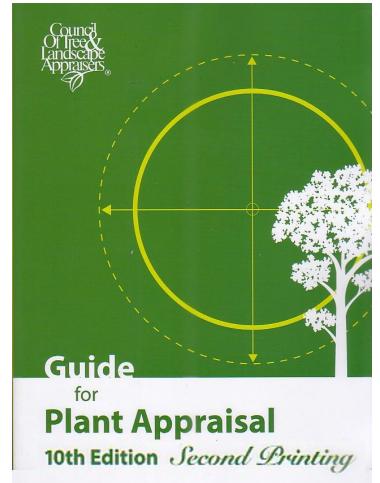
American Society of Consulting Arborists 3 Arboricultural Consultant volume 51 issue 1 2018

#### Working Reference



Today's Message:

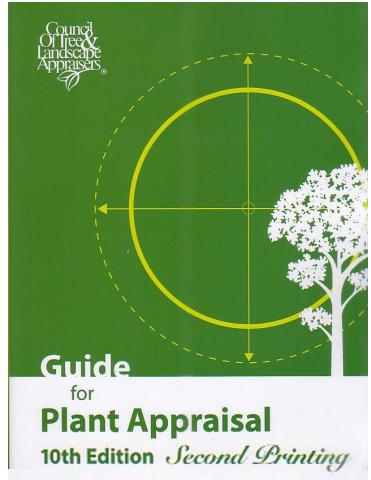
Identification of the **appraisal problem** is the best part of *10<sup>th</sup> Edition* and its most important contribution.



Today's Message:

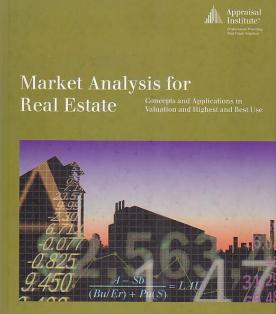
The culture of plant appraisal should be about identifying and solving the **appraisal problem**.

## Working Reference



## Today's Message:

"Step. 1. The scientific method begins with identification of the problem. Sometimes identifying the problem correctly can be 90% of the solution. The appraisal process also begins with identification of a problem." (p.7)



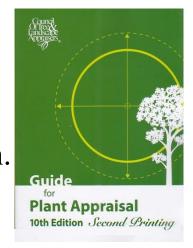
by Stephen F. Fanning, MAI by Stephen F. Fanning, MAI (2014)

#### What is appraisal?

**Appraisal**: the act or process of developing an opinion of value, cost, or some other specified assignment result. Interchangeable with valuation.

(Glossary)





What is appraisal, really?

Every appraisal is an answer to a question or an aid to a decision.

Appraisal is all about problem solving.

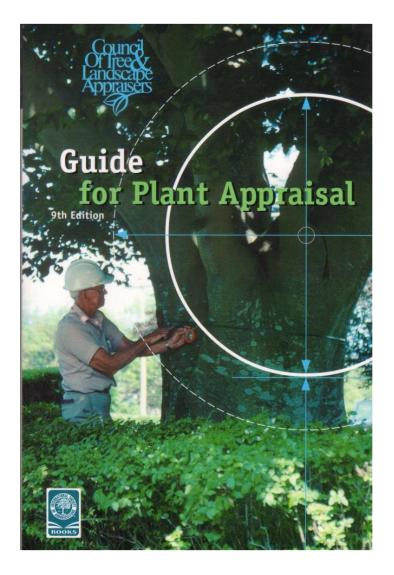
What is appraisal, really?

Every appraisal is an answer to a question or an aid to a decision.

Appraisal is problem solving.

So we MUST understand what the problem is: that is, what the question is, or what decision needs to be made.

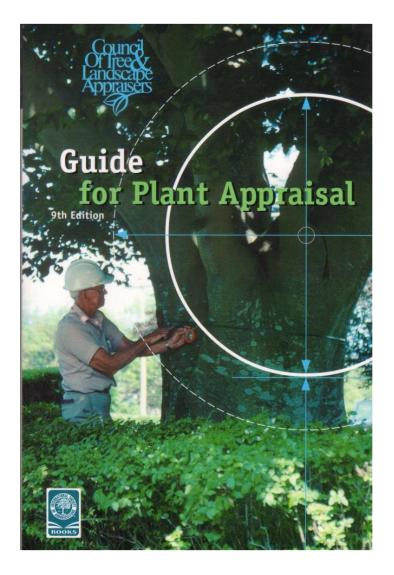
#### The Appraisal Problem is Not a New Concept



<u>Page 1</u>. Plant appraisals are used for various reasons...

<u>Page 19</u>. The purpose of an appraisal is defined by the client's needs and questions. If the client's questions are understood, the purpose of the assignment can also be clearly stated.

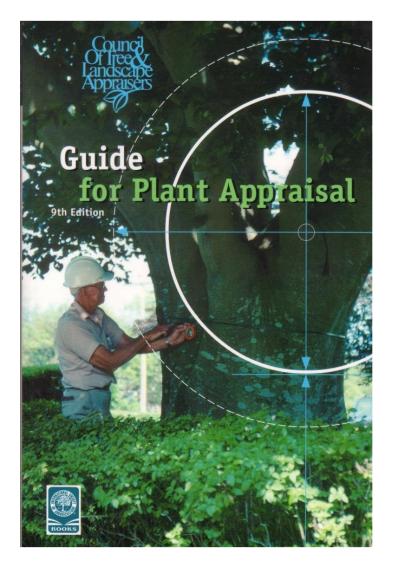
## The Appraisal Problem is Not a New Concept



<u>Page 1</u>. Plant appraisals are used for various reasons...

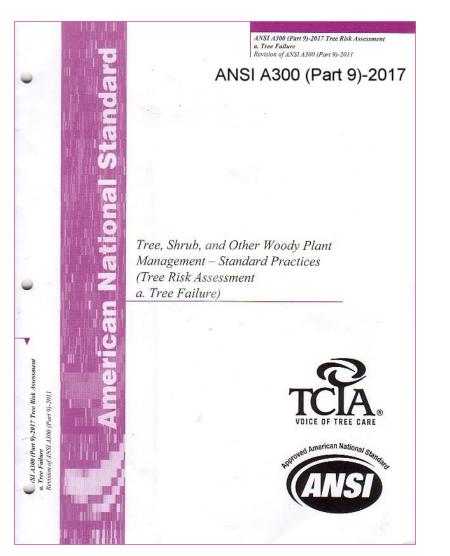
<u>Page 19</u>. The purpose of an appraisal is defined by the client's needs and questions. If the client's questions are understood, the purpose of the assignment can also be clearly stated. ...the type of value sought must be defined at the outset.

#### The Appraisal Problem is Not a New Concept



<u>Page 20</u>. The valuation process begins when an appraiser performs a needs assessment for the appraisal and ends with a conclusion to the client.

## Identifying the Appraisal Problem is an Essential Step



Use A300?



## Identifying the Appraisal Problem is an Essential Step

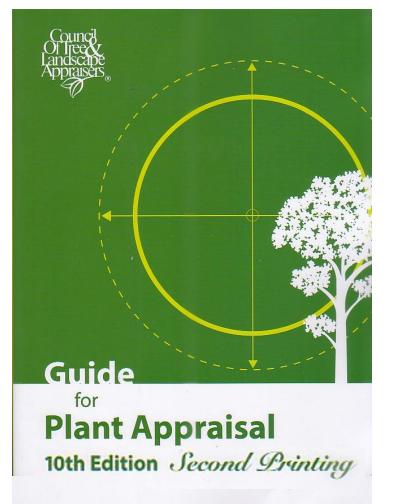
93.1 An objective shall be established before beginning...

93.2 Objectives shall be based on the context of the situation and client expectations.

#### The **appraisal problem** is analogous.

Not discretionary. Not optional.

**Preface.** ...the key step in the <u>appraisal</u> <u>process</u> is identifying the appraisal problem.



## The Appraisal Process - The Problem in Context

Chapter 3. p. 17. The Appraisal Process.

Step 1. Define the appraisal problem.

Step 2. Define the Scope of Work.

Step 3. Collect relevant data.

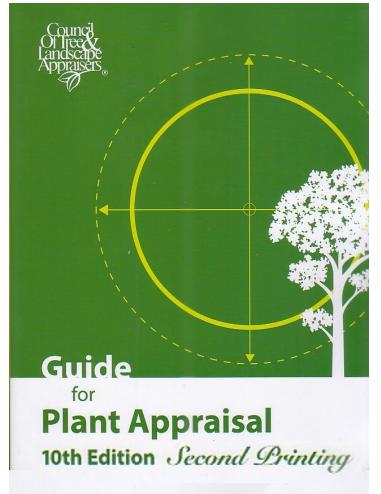
Step 4. Analyze data (approaches, methods, and techniques).

Step 5. Reconciliation [when necessary,

see post-conference slide ].

Step 6. Report.

## 6 STEPS



- "Appraisal problem" is not defined in-text or in the Glossary.
- You won't even find "appraisal problem" in the Index.

anide

home

The appraisal problem is a careful and specific statement of the client's question about value and its context.

Tree Appraisal: Understanding the Appraisal Problem, Scope of Work, and Assignment

By Scott Cullen, RCA #348



In your handouts. <u>Not</u> in 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.

The appraisal problem is the context for the assignment, the question being asked, and the issue to be resolved.



American Society of Consulting Arborists 3 Arboricultural Consultant volume 51 issue 1 2018

Appraisal Problem <> Scope of Work <> Assignment

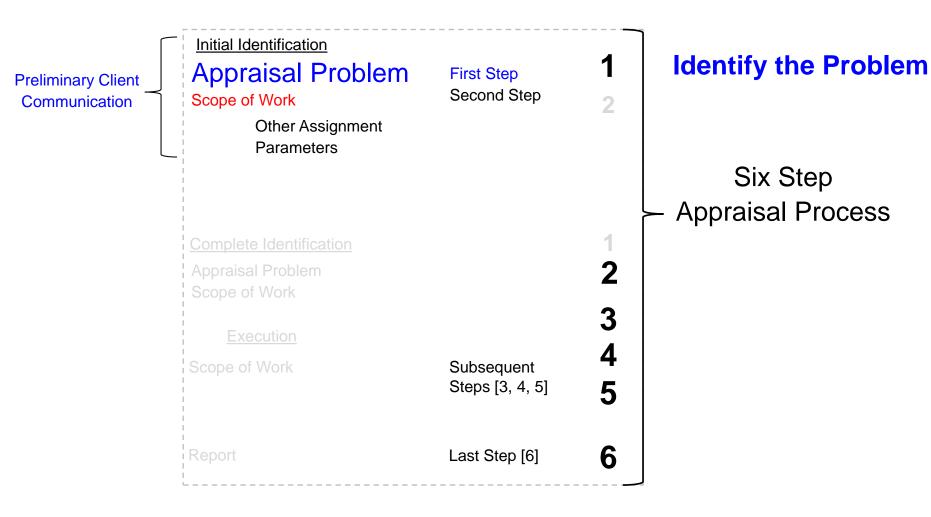
They are not synonyms

They are not interchangeable



Tree Appraisal: Understanding the Appraisal Problem, Scope of Work, and Assignment

By Scott Cullen, RCA #348



Tree Appraisal: Understanding the Appraisal Problem, Scope of Work, and Assignment

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#### Preliminary Client Communication

#### Initial Identification Appraisal Problem Scope of Work

Other Assignment Parameters

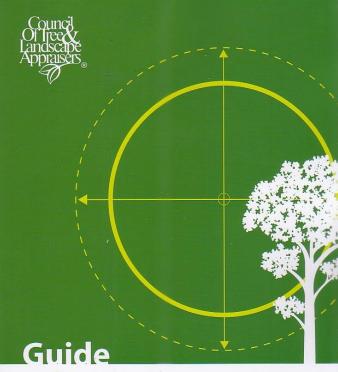
Complete Identification Appraisal Problem Scope of Work

#### Execution

Scope of Work

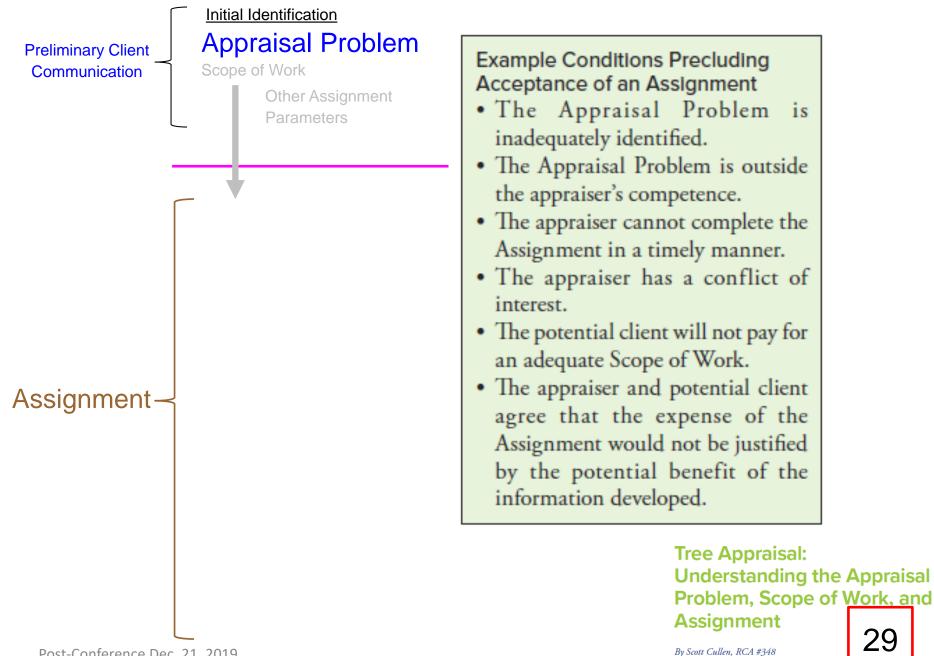
Report

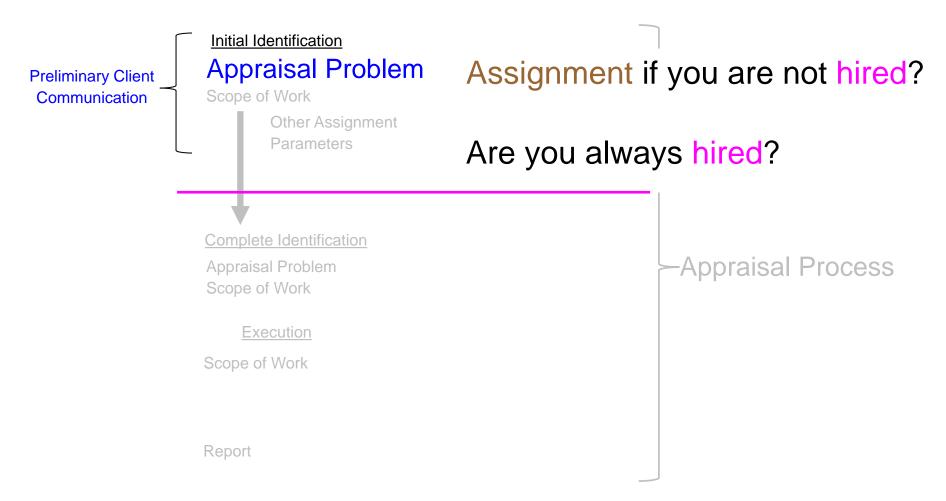
Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019 © Scott Cullen, 2018, 2019 "Following initial contact with the client but before entering into a[n] ...agreement, the...appraiser must decide whether to accept the assignment." (p.18)

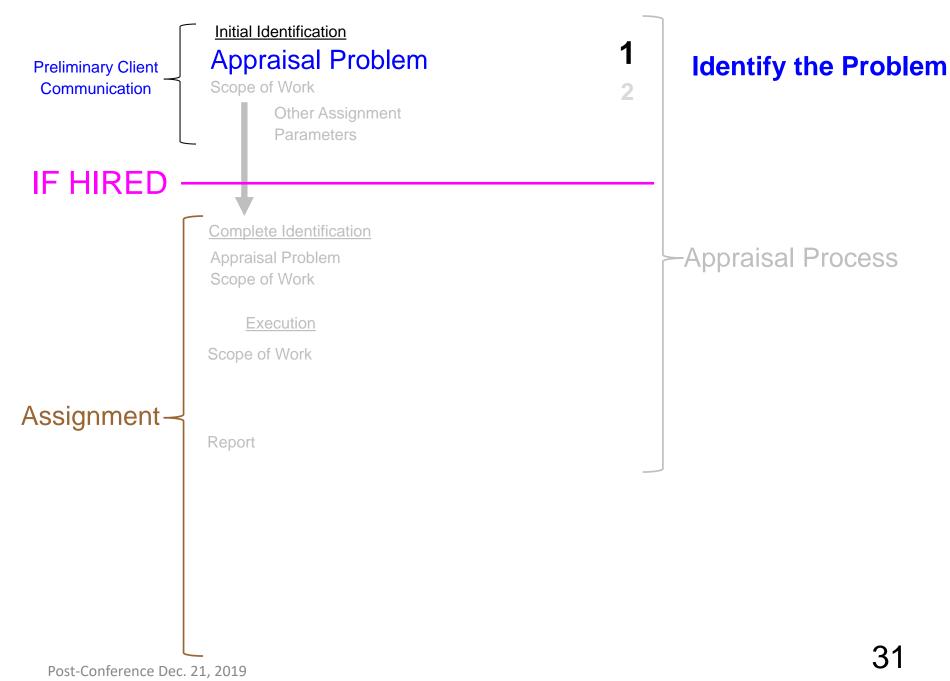


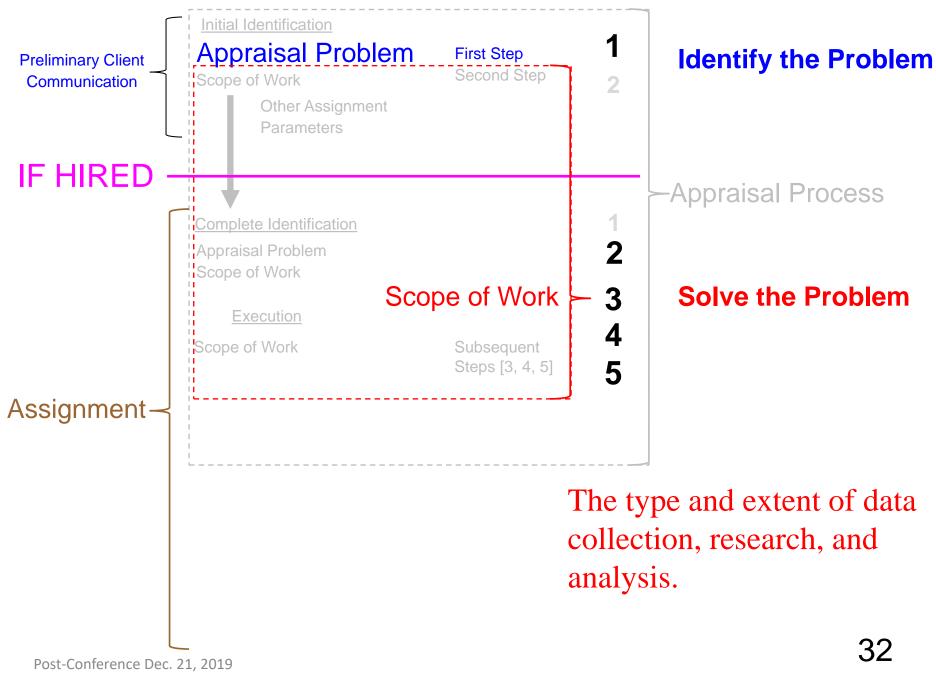
#### for **Plant Appraisal** 10th Edition Second Printing

28

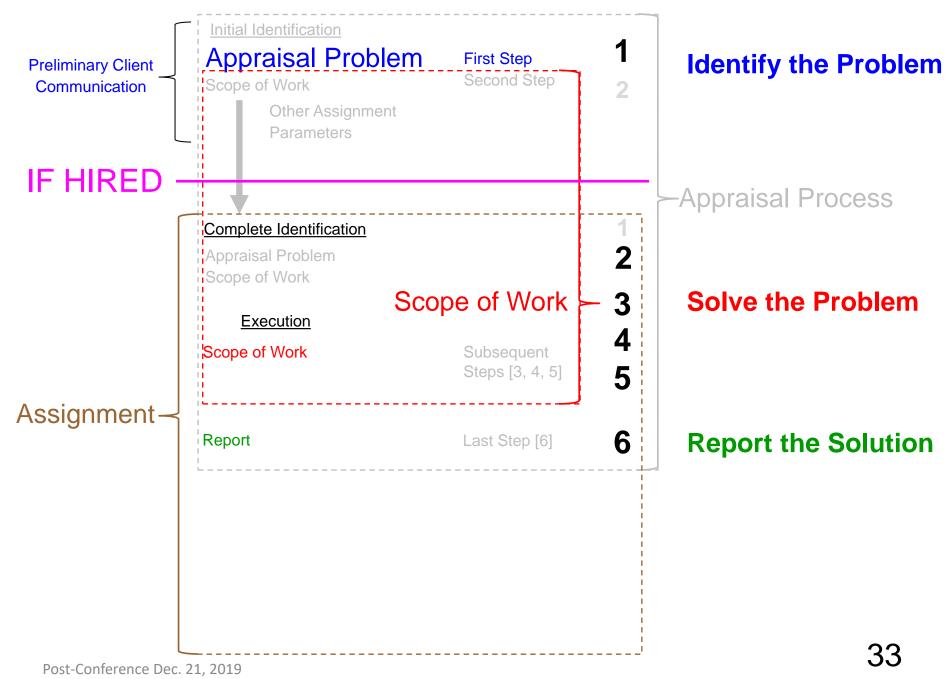


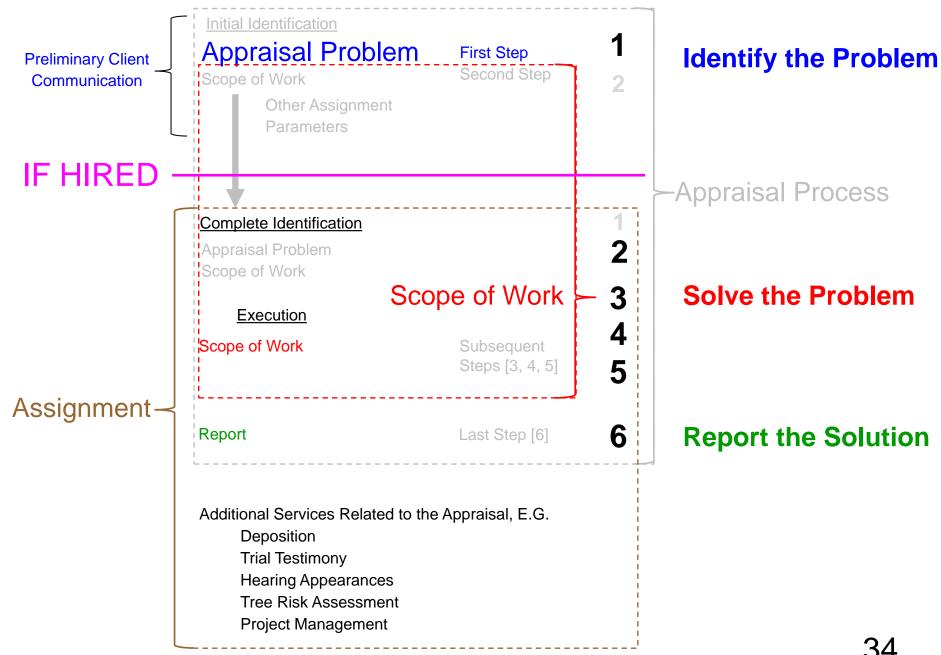






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Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019

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#### The Appraisal Problem Defined

The appraisal problem is a careful and specific statement of the client's question about value and its context.

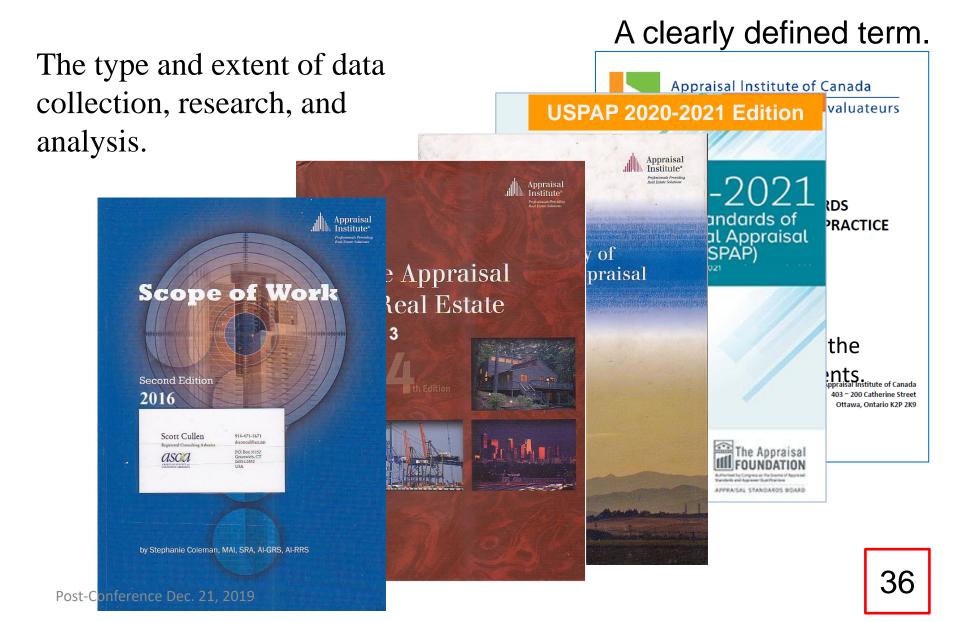
#### A clearly defined term.

Tree Appraisal: Understanding the Appraisal Problem, Scope of Work, and Assignment

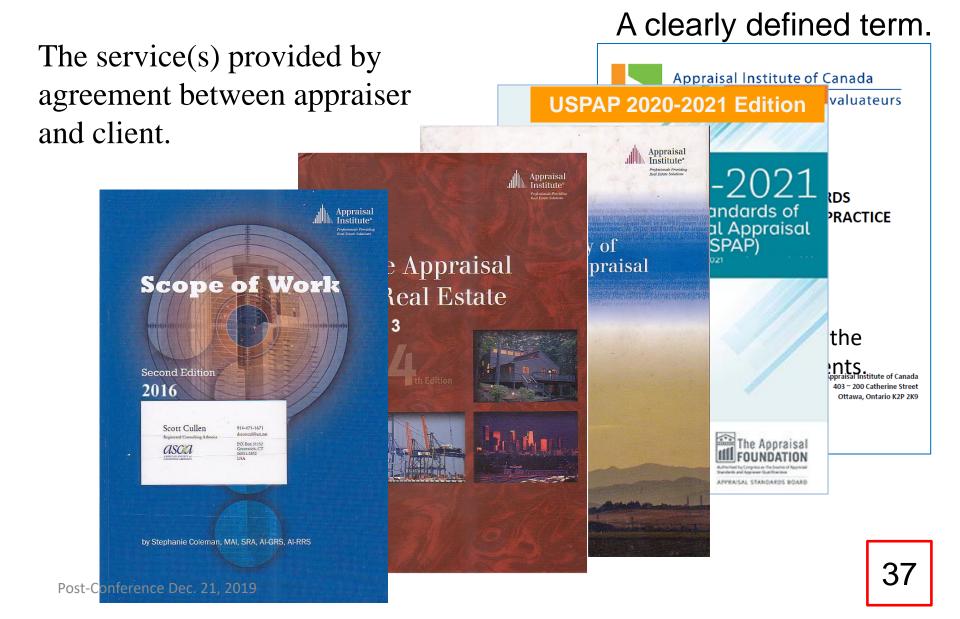
By Scott Cullen, RCA #348

American Society of Consulting Arborists 3 Arboricultural Consultant volume 51 issue 1 2018

## The Scope of Work Defined



## The Assignment Defined



## **The Appraisal Process**

#### Chapter 3. p. 17. Chapter Outline.

Step 1. Define the appraisal problem.
Step 2. Define the Scope of Work.
Step 3. Collect relevant data.
Step 4. Analyze data (approaches, methods, and techniques).
Step 5. Reconciliation [when necessary,

see post-conference slide ].

Step 6. Report.

## 6 STEPS

**Identify the Problem** 

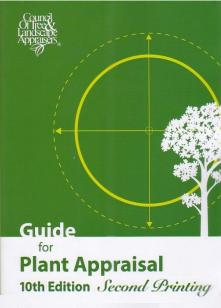
Solve the Problem (Scope of Work)

**Report the Solution** 

Chapter 3. pp. 18-24, Step 1. The Appraisal Problem.

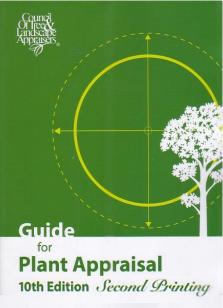
Highlights. I won't go over everything you can read in the *10<sup>th</sup> Edition*.

I will focus on why identification of the appraisal problem is the best and most important part of the *10<sup>th</sup> Edition*.



Chapter 3. pp. 18-24, Step 1. The Appraisal Problem.

- a) Client and intended users of the appraisal.
- b) Intended use of the appraisal.
- c) Type and definition of assignment result.
- d) Effective date of the appraisal.
- e) Relevant property characteristics.
- f) Assumptions and limiting conditions.
   All these elements must be understood to meaningfully solve any appraisal problem.

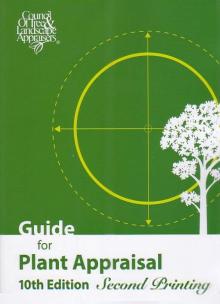


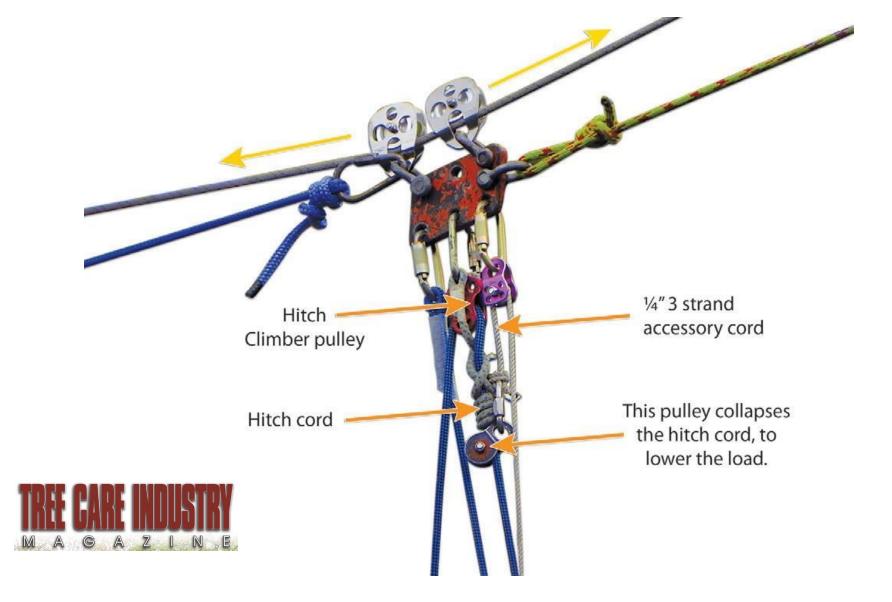
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Chapter 3. pp. 18-24, Step 1. The Appraisal Problem.

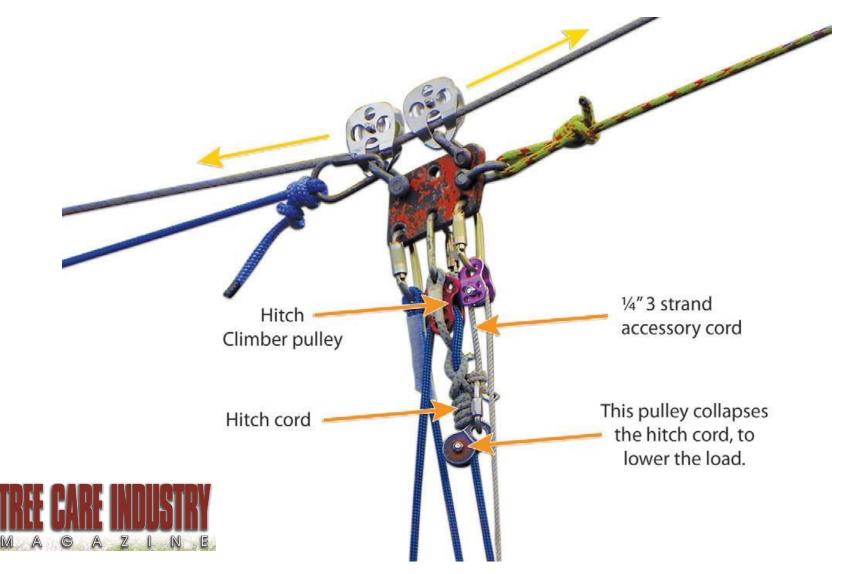
- a) Client and intended users of the appraisal.
- b) Intended use of the appraisal.
- c) Type and definition of assignment result.
- d) Effective date of the appraisal.
- e) Relevant property characteristics.
- f) Assumptions and limiting conditions.

Is this too complicated for plant appraisers?





Hall, Norm. 2018. Using caving and mountaineering rescue techniques to transport wood. TCI Magazine XXIX(12):38-43 (December).

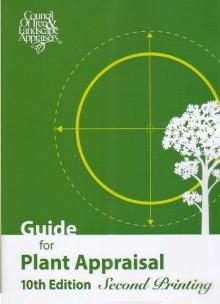


If arborists can manage this complexity, they can manage the complexity of the appraisal problem.

Chapter 3. pp. 18-24, Step 1. The Appraisal Problem.

- a) Client and intended users of the appraisal.
- b) Intended use of the appraisal.
- c) Type and definition of assignment result.
- d) Effective date of the appraisal.
- e) Relevant property characteristics.
- f) Assumptions and limiting conditions.

## Not too complicated.



## Understanding The Appraisal Problem

What is appraisal, really?

Every appraisal is an answer to a question or an aid to a decision.

Appraisal is problem solving.

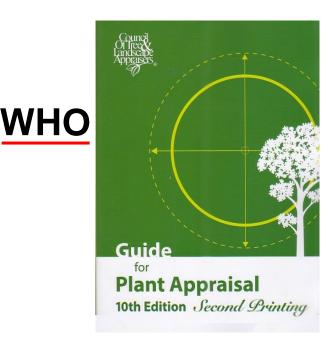
So we MUST understand what the problem is: that is, what the question is, or what decision needs to be made.

a) Client and intended users of the appraisal.

The <u>client</u> hires you (p.19). [Usually who pays you.]

The appraiser owes a **duty of care** to the <u>client</u> (p.19).

**Duty of care**: an obligation to perform to reasonable standards; to meet the requirements of the assignment (Glossary).

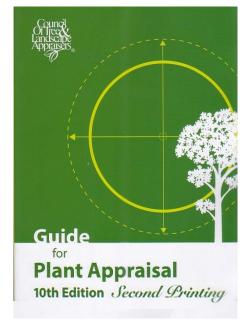


a) Client and intended users of the appraisal.

An <u>intended user</u> is a person or entity who will use the information in the appraisal (p.19).

The client is always an <u>intended</u> <u>user</u> (p.19).

Other <u>intended users</u> might be an attorney or law firm, municipality, neighbor, other party (p.19), a property owner, or a co-party.



b) The intended use of the appraisal.

The <u>intended use</u> answers the question: why does the client need the appraisal? (p.19). **WHY** 

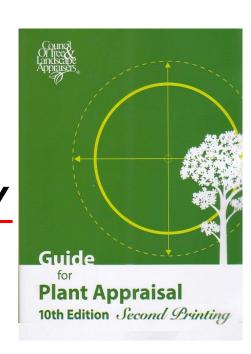
Understanding the <u>intended use</u>...is critical to identifying and defining the appraisal approach (p.19). [methods and techniques, in fact, the entire Scope of Work].



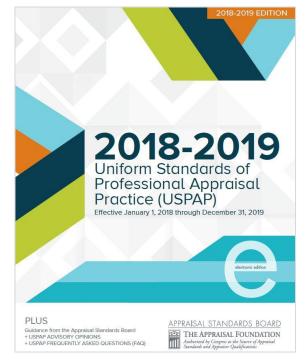
b) The intended use of the appraisal.

The credibility of an appraisal is always judged or measured in terms of the intended use of the appraisal (p.19). WHY

Credible is believable, trustworthy, and/or supported by relevant data and sound analyses. (p.109).



b) The intended use of the appraisal.

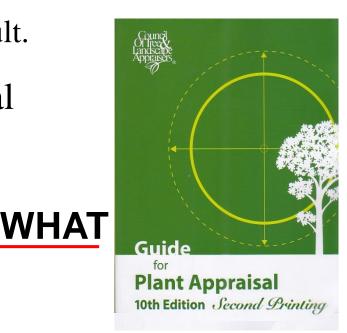


Credible: Worthy of belief. Comment: credible assignment results require support, by <u>relevant</u> evidence and logic, to the degree necessary for the <u>intended use</u>. (USPAP 2018-2019).

Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019

c) The type and definition of assignment result.

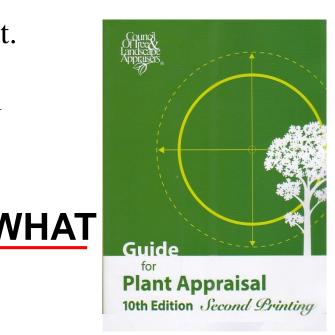
Once the intended use of the appraisal is determined, the <u>appropriate and</u> <u>relevant assignment result</u> can be identified (p.20).

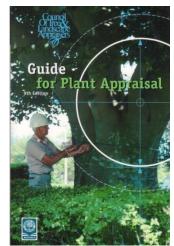


c) The type and definition of assignment result.

Once the intended use of the appraisal is determined, the <u>appropriate and</u> <u>relevant assignment result</u> can be identified ( $10^{\text{th}}$  p.20).

(9<sup>th</sup> p.19) ... the type of value sought must be defined at the outset.





c) The **type** and definition of assignment result. The <u>end product</u> of the appraisal **WHAT** process is an <u>assignment result</u> (p.7).

An appraiser's opinions and conclusions developed specific to an assignment (p.7, Glossary). Guide for Plant Appraisal 10th Edition Second Printing

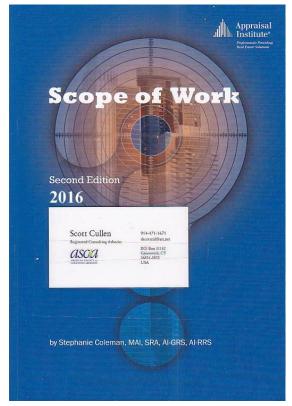
An opinion or estimate, not a fact (p.7).

A cost or a value (p.8). The assignment result will always be a cost or a value (p.20). [IOW monetary]

#### c) The type and definition of assignment result.

Once the intended use of the appraisal is determined, the <u>appropriate and</u> <u>relevant assignment result</u> can be identified (*10<sup>th</sup> Ed.* p.20).

Keep in mind that the valuer <u>does not</u> <u>decide</u> which type of value [or cost] will apply; he or she <u>merely</u> identifies the type needed, given the nature of the <u>client's</u> problem (p.41)



Tree Appraisal: Understanding the Appraisal Problem, Scope of Work, and Assignment

Chapter 3. pp. 18-24, Step 1. The Appraisal Problem.

- a) Client and intended users of the appraisal. **WHO**
- b) Intended use of the appraisal.
- c) Type and definition of assignment result. **WHAT**

See also 10<sup>TH</sup>, p.18, Table 3.1

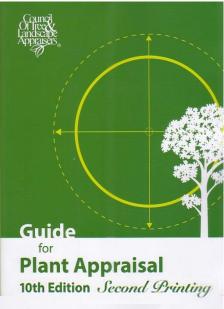
Who wants to know and why?\*

\*(Azjen and Peterson 1988) post-conference slide for complete citation



#### Chapter 3. pp. 18-24, Step 1. The Appraisal Problem.

- a) Client and intended users of the appraisal.
- b) Intended use of the appraisal.
- c) Type and definition of assignment result.
- d) Effective date of the appraisal.
- e) Relevant property characteristics.
- f) Assumptions and limiting conditions.



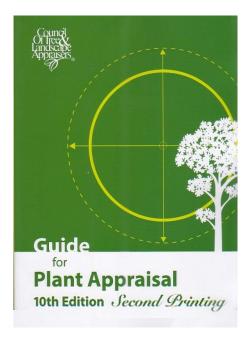
# Save your questions about d), e), and f).

First, a well defined **appraisal problem** is the key to a meaningful appraisal.

It was the most necessary part of a new edition of the *Guide*.

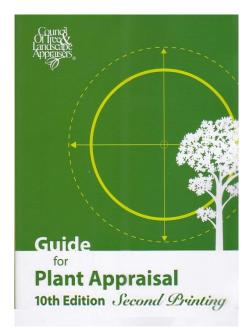
Much more than a new methods structure.

Much more than a new depreciation scheme.



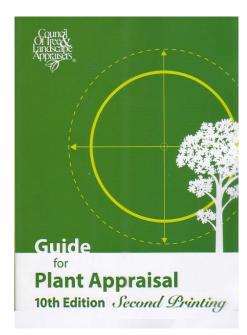
First, a well defined **appraisal problem** is the key to a meaningful appraisal.

The culture of plant appraisal should be about identifying and solving the **appraisal problem**.



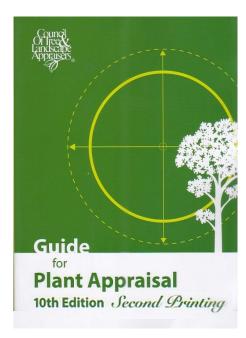
Second, a well defined **appraisal problem** enables you to clearly describe your <u>client's</u> appraisal problem.

The appraisal problem is a careful and specific statement of the client's question about value and its context.





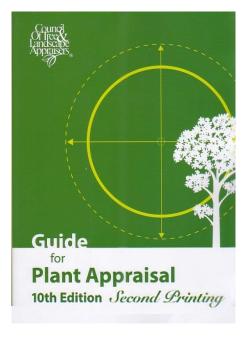
Third, a well defined **appraisal problem** enables you to defend your solution to your <u>client's</u> **appraisal problem**.



The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition can be read, has been read, is being read, and will continue to be read...

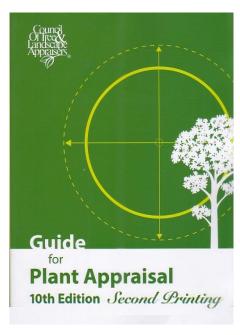
...to impose normative or preferred assignment results on your client's appraisal problem.





The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition can be read, has been read, is being read, and will continue to be read...

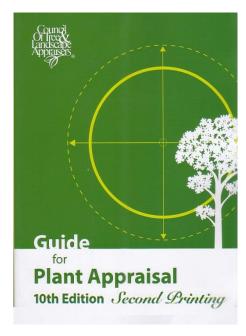
...to put some types of assignment result on firm ground and other types of assignment result on thin ice.



This slide speaks to how 10<sup>th</sup> is being used, <u>not</u> to CTLA's goals and intentions. Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019

The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition can be read, has been read, is being read, and will continue to be read...

...to put some problems on firm ground and other problems on thin ice. IOW...



This slide speaks to how 10<sup>th</sup> is being used, <u>not</u> to CTLA's goals and intentions. Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019

The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition can be read, has been read, is being read, and will continue to be read...

...to rig the game.

*10<sup>th</sup> Edition* is being used as a weapon.



10<sup>th</sup> is being used as an appraisal killer.

10<sup>th</sup> is being used not merely to challenge or review the adequacy, quality, or relevance of an opposing appraisal's data or analyses, but rather to kill the opposing appraisal by suggesting that 10<sup>th</sup> requires certain types of assignment result and precludes or discredits other types of assignment result, data, or methodology.

*10<sup>th</sup>* is being wielded in a manner that is inconsistent with Step 1 of the appraisal process and the appraiser's Duty of Care to clients.

Romkey v. Osborne (following) illustrates such use of 10<sup>th</sup>, and one court's rejection of such use. 10<sup>th</sup> has been used similarly in other cases yet to be decided. Tree appraisers must remain prepared to effectively defend against such use of 10th.

"Weapon. An instrument used or designed to be used to injure or kill..." (Blacks Law Dictionary, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition)

This slide speaks to how 10<sup>th</sup> is being used, <u>**not</u></u> to CTLA's goals and intentions.</u>** 

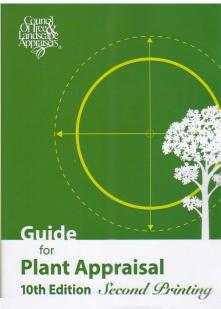
Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019

The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition can be read, has been read, is being read, and will continue to be read...

...to exclude otherwise admissible evidence by making it professionally improper to even develop it.

This slide speaks to how 10<sup>th</sup> is being used, **not** to CTLA's goals and intentions.







The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition can be read, has been read. is being read, and will continue to be read...

This is not interpretation. Not opinion. Not speculation.

#### This is fact.

#### SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Citation: Romkey v. Osborne, 2019 NSSC 56

<u>Defense Counsel</u>: The 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Editions required the Plaintiff's expert's assignment results to be related to REMV [76].

Plaintiff's Expert: REMV was irrelevant to my assignment [76].

See text box on Slide 64.

Read this case (Handout 5) and Dr. Dunster's "Assignment" article (Handout 3).

#### SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Citation: Romkey v. Osborne, 2019 NSSC 56

<u>The Judge</u>. [Plaintiff's expert] was asked... to assess the cost to replace the trees... He was not asked to determine the resulting diminution in property value... In his assessment, which I accept, [REMV was] not relevant to the task he was asked to undertake.

> Credible: Worthy of belief... credible assignment results require support, by <u>relevant</u> evidence and logic, to the degree necessary for the <u>intended use</u>. (USPAP 2018-2019)

#### SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Citation: Romkey v. Osborne, 2019 NSSC 56

<u>The Judge</u>. [Plaintiff's expert] was asked... to assess the cost to replace the trees... He was not asked to determine the resulting diminution in property value... In his assessment, which I accept, [REMV was] not relevant to the task he was asked to undertake. I find that [his] appraised value is a reliable estimate of the cost to [Plaintiff] to replace the trees and return their property to its pre-trespass condition [154].

Whether replacement value is the appropriate measure of damages is a separate question [154; reading between the lines, the COURT answers the question].



#### SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Citation: Romkey v. Osborne, 2019 NSSC 56

<u>The Judge</u>. [in this case] the subjective value the owner assigns to the property is a relevant consideration when deciding on the quantum [amount] of damages for trespass [156].

#### SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Citation: Romkey v. Osborne, 2019 NSSC 56

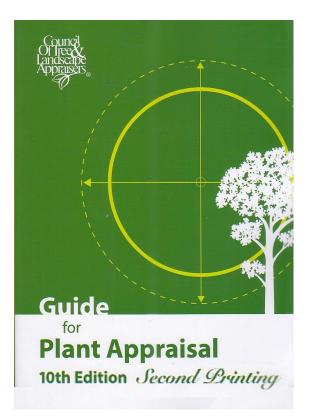
# <u>The Judge</u>. The subjective **value the owner assigns** to the property... [156].



Value to whom? Asked. Not answered.

<u>The Judge</u>. [citing another case] in determining the quantum of damages for trespass, each case must be decided on the basis of what is reasonable on the particular facts being considered... [155].

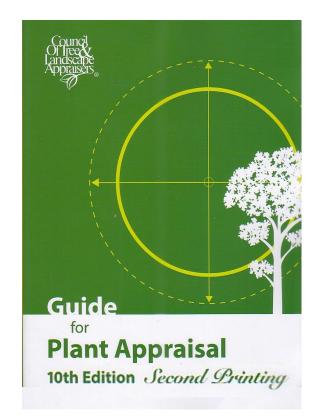
To summarize...



First, a well defined **appraisal problem** is the key to a meaningful appraisal.

Second, a well defined **appraisal problem** enables you to describe your client's appraisal problem.

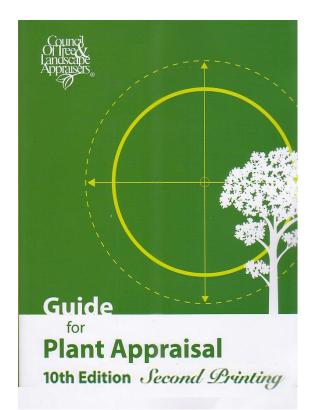
Third, a well defined **appraisal problem** enables you to defend your solution to your <u>client's</u> **appraisal problem**.



# A well defined **appraisal** problem is your

friend.





A well defined **appraisal problem** is your friend.

A well defined **appraisal problem** is your armor and your weapon to defend your solution to your <u>client's</u> appraisal problem.

See text box on Slide 64.



Plant appraisers should not have to fight the *Guide*.

But the way the *10<sup>th</sup> Edition* is being used in practice, you must make a decision: fall in line, or fight.

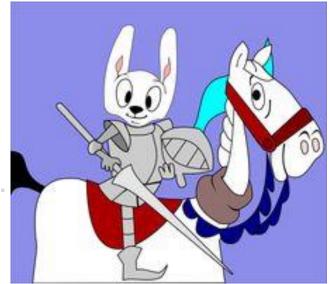
See text box on Slide 64.

The appraiser owes a **duty of care** to the <u>client</u> (p.19)... an obligation...to meet the requirements of the assignment (Glossary).

If you just fall in line, are you meeting your duty of care?

### Bonus question: Where did Crusader Rabbit live?

A well defined **appraisal problem** is your armor and your weapon to defend your solution to your <u>client's</u> appraisal problem.



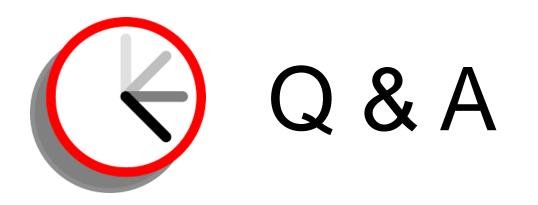
Understanding The Appraisal Problem Is Simple

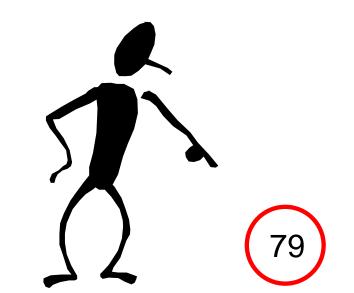
Every appraisal is an answer to a question or an aid to a decision.

The appraisal problem is a careful and specific statement of the client's question about value and its context.

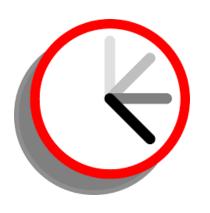
> Identify the problem. Solve the problem. Report the solution.







Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019



# Q & A

# Listen to the moderator!



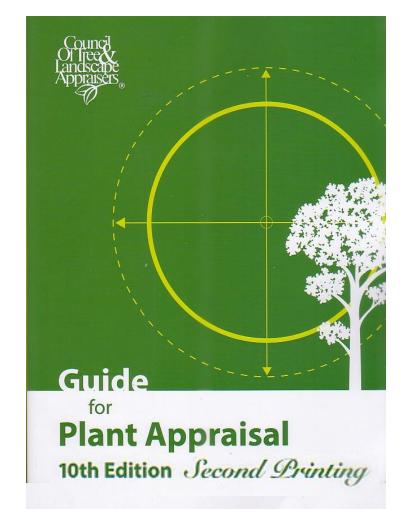
Post-Conference Dec. 21, 2019

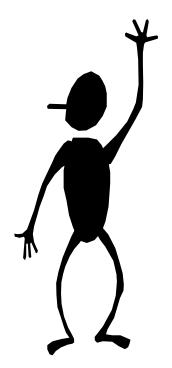
# Understanding The Appraisal Problem

Today's Message:

Identification of the **appraisal problem** is the best part of *10<sup>th</sup> Edition* and its most important contribution.

It's the client's appraisal problem.





# Completed TPAQ?

# Was identification of the **appraisal problem** well addressed in your TPAQ class?

# What Next?

Page 14

TREE SERVICE CANADA SPRING 2019

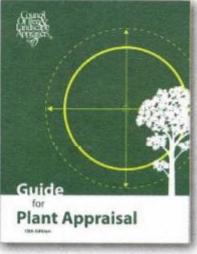
# TREES & THE LAW BY JULIAN DUNSTER



#### BOOK REVIEW

# Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition

CTLA, 2018. Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Champaign II.: International Society of Arboriculture. ISBN 978-1-943378-02-9.



# **What Next?**

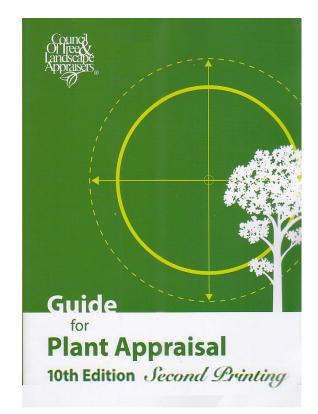
# What Next?

The 10<sup>th</sup> Edition

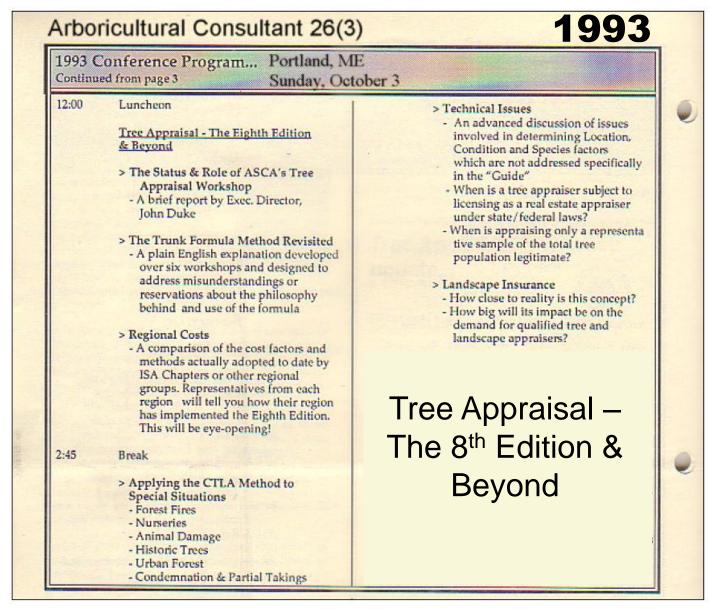
will continue to be read...

...to exclude otherwise admissible evidence by making it professionally improper to even develop it.

Will this change all by itself?



# 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. - What Next?



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# Handouts

- 1 Tree Appraisal: Understanding the Appraisal Problem, Scope of Work, and Assignment (Scott Cullen)
- 2 BOOK REVIEW. Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition (Dr. Julian Dunster)
- **3** Tree Appraisal: The Assignment Is Critical (Dr. Julian Dunster)
- 4 Trees, Real Estate, and Market Value: The Real Deal (Scott Cullen)
- 5 Romkey v Osborne, 2019 NSSC 56, SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

Preceding were conference slides including hiddenslides.

Following are post-conference slides to clarify questions or provide additional information.

# **The Appraisal Process**

- Chapter 3. p. 17. Chapter Outline.
- Step 1. Define the appraisal problem.
- Step 2. Define the Scope of Work.
- Step 3. Collect relevant data.
- Step 4. Analyze data (approaches, methods, and techniques).
- Step 5. Reconciliation [when necessary]
- Step 6. Report.

**Identify the Problem** 

Solve the Problem (Scope of Work)

**Report the Solution** 

10<sup>th</sup> p.26: "Reconciliation, <u>when necessary</u> [emphasis added], is the final step in developing the assignment result."

# Elements of the Appraisal Problem

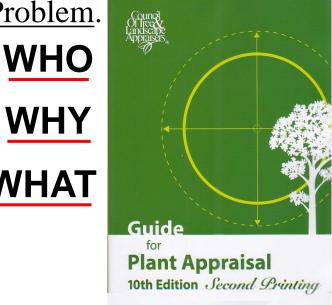
Chapter 3. pp. 18-24, Step 1. The Appraisal Problem.

a) Client and intended users of the appraisal.

- b) Intended use of the appraisal.
- c) Type and definition of assignment result. WHAT

# Who wants to know and why?\*

\*Azjen, I. and Peterson, G.L. 1988. *Contingent value measurement: the price of everything and the value of nothing*, pp. 65–76 in Peterson, G.L. Driver, B.L. and Gregory, R. (eds.), Amenity Resource Valuation: Integrating Economics with Other Disciplines, Venture Publishing, State College, PA. 260pp.



# **The Ethical Appraisal**

How do you know if your work is ethical and free from advocacy? "My conclusions and opinions would be the same regardless of who the client is."

This is a common test. If the question is "what does this log weigh?" or "what is the DBH of this tree?" or "is this living tree a maple or an oak?" the answer should not vary beyond normal limits. Does it clearly apply to tree appraisal opinions?

Step 1(C) requires the appraiser to identify the type of assignment result in the client's appraisal problem. If two competent and ethical appraisers, hired by two different clients, solve different appraisal problems for two different types of assignment result, their results would often vary. The same appraiser would often develop varying results for Plaintiff or Defendant if the type of assignment result varies for the same tree(s).

Even if the two appraisers solve for the same type of assignment result, their opinions can vary based on their interpretations of fact. ASCA's *Guide to a Professional Consulting Practice* is clear: "Because professionals can reach differing results, a consultant should be prepared to explain and justify her results when faced with a divergent opinion from another professional."