



International Forestry
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**CEDARBROOK
TREE PLAN**

**9900 – 124TH AVE NE
KIRKLAND, WA**



February 28th, 2013

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	1
2. Description.....	1
3. Tree Assessment Methods	1
4. Observations	2
5. Discussion	3
6. Tree Protection Measures.....	3
7. Tree Replacement	4

Appendix

Site/Tree Photos – pages 5 - 11

Site Plan Specifications (To Be Incorporated onto Site Plan) – page 12

Tree Summary Tables - attached

Tree Plan Map – attached

City of Kirkland Tree Protection Fencing Specs - attached

1. Introduction

International Forestry Consultants (INFO) was contacted by Winward Project Management, and was asked to compile a 'Tree Plan Report' for 1 parcel located within the City of Kirkland, WA.

The proposed short plat encompasses the following parcel: #1238500890, known as 9900 – 124th AVE NE. Our assignment is to prepare a written report on present tree conditions, which is to be filed with the preliminary permit application.

This report encompasses all of the criteria set forth under the City of Kirkland's tree regulations (Chapter 95 of the Kirkland Zoning Code). The required minimum tree density for the parcel (68,824 sq. ft.) is 47.4 tree credits.

Date of Field Examination: February 27th, 2013

2. Description

A total of 63 "significant" trees were identified within the parcel boundaries. A numbered aluminum tag was attached to the lower trunk of the subject trees. These numbers correspond with the numbers on the Tree Summary Table and copy of the attached site plan. Some trees were previously tagged during other inventories and those numbers were used for this survey. The subject trees are comprised of a mix of planted and native species. A large number of trees are fruit trees, including apple, pear and cherry.

Ten significant trees within the City road right-of-ways of NE 100th Street and 124th AVE NE and five on the adjacent property to the west were also evaluated. Anticipated impacts to trees on the neighboring property to the west are minimal. Several trees within the road right-of-ways will need to be removed for sidewalk and frontage improvements.

3. Tree Assessment Methods

Each tree in this report was visited. Tree diameters and drip-lines were measured by tape. The tree heights were measured using a Spiegel Relaskop. Each tree was visually examined for defects and vigor. The tree assessment procedure involves the examination of many factors:

- The crown of the tree is examined for current vigor. This is comprised of inspecting the crown (foliage, buds and branches) for color, density, form, and annual shoot growth, limb dieback and disease. The percentage of live crown is estimated for coniferous species only and scored appropriately.
- The bole or main stem of the tree is inspected for decay, which includes cavities, wounds, fruiting bodies of decay (conks or mushrooms), seams, insects, bleeding, callus development, broken or dead tops, structural defects and unnatural leans. Structural defects include crooks, forks with V-shaped crotches, multiple attachments, and excessive sweep.
- The root collar and roots are inspected for the presence of decay, insects and/or damage, as well as if they have been injured, undermined or exposed, or original grade has been altered.

Based on these factors a determination of viability is made. Trees considered not viable are trees that are in a poor condition due to disease, extensive decay and/or cumulative structural defects, which exacerbate failure potential.

A "viable" tree is a tree found to be in fairly good health, in a sound condition with minimal defects and is suitable for its location. Also, it will be wind firm if isolated or left as part of a grouping or grove of trees.

4. Observations

The majority of trees on the subject property are healthy and in a sound condition. The property contains a wide variety of tree species, sizes and age classes. The trees to be preserved on the south half of the site within the wetland/stream buffer are no exception. Species include both native and non-native varieties and include Douglas-fir, western red cedar, red alder, weeping willow, silver maple, Norway maple and cherry. A large grouping of red alder exists in the southwest corner. These are estimated at 20 to 25 years of age. All are considered low to moderate risk and can be feasibly retained. No significant defects or symptoms of pre-mature decline were observed. Most have developed fairly good trunk taper.

The grouping of evergreen trees to be retained at the front of the site is also in fairly good condition. These include two mature western red cedars in the right-of-way and two mature Douglas-fir on the subject property. The Douglas-fir trees are exhibiting healthy foliage of normal color and density. The tops of both have broken out in the past. Perhaps the top of Tree #108 was cut in the very distant past. The re-grown top appears to be soundly attached to the trunk, see picture in the photos section at the end of this report. No outward indicators of internal decay were observed on either Douglas-fir. Both are considered low to moderate risk and retention is feasible. The two western red cedars in the right-of-way also appear to be in good health, displaying good color and foliage density. No concerning defects were observed. Tree #106 has developed a large lateral scaffold branch that extends to the northwest. The main trunk of #106 also forks at approximately 10' above ground. The forked attachment appears sound. No outward signs of internal decay or pre-mature failure were observed.

A total of five trees were determined to be non-viable. These are described as follows:

Tree #116, a mature fruit cherry is in vast decline. The south half of the crown is completely dead. Several branches in the north half have a canker disease and are also in decline.

Tree #2862 is a mature apple variety. The main trunk has extensive trunk decay.

Tree #7114 is a young 4-stem clump of silver maple. Three of the stems measure 6" DBH and one is 4" DBH, with total heights of 46'. Stems are very poorly tapered and highly susceptible to breakage, due to the height to diameter ratios, leans and weak wood structure.

Tree #117 is a mature pear variety. The lower trunk and main scaffold branches have considerable internal decay. The subject has had several recent branch failures. It is falling apart.

Tree #124 is a mature apple variety. It also has developed extensive decay and is falling apart.

The viability of six other trees is questionable and considered borderline. These are described as follows:

Tree #2865, a fruit cherry has developed very poor form or branch structure. Several recent branch failures were noted.

Trees #2868 and #2867 are mature weeping willows that were topped a few years ago at approximately 16' to 20' above ground, see picture below. #2868 has three main trunks that were topped and #2867 has two. The bases of both trees are covered in English ivy, inhibiting a thorough trunk and root crown inspection. Vigorous sprouts from topping cuts are poorly attached and highly susceptible to breakage.

Tree #135, situated in the wetland buffer is a semi-mature Norway maple. It has developed a very heavy natural lean to the north and poor trunk taper. Retention is feasible so long as there is not a target within its range or striking distance.

Tree #153 is a suppressed red alder with a heavy lean to the north. Retention is feasible so long as there is not a target within its range or striking distance.

Tree #155 is a mature locust situated near the west property line. A large stem that extended to the east that apparently failed was removed some time ago, as well as a smaller stem. The subject is not considered high risk given the total height of only 30'. It is considered over-mature with a limited useful lifespan.

5. Discussion

The extent of drip-lines (farthest reaching branches) for all trees can be found on the tree summary tables at the back of this report. These have also been delineated on a copy of the site plan which is attached and part of this report. The information plotted on the attached site plan needs to be transferred to the final tree retention - protection plan to meet City submittal requirements. The trees to be removed shall be shown "X'd" out on the final plan.

The Limits of Disturbance are also provided on the tree summary tables for trees potentially impacted by the proposal. These have also been delineated on the site plan. Ideally, tree protection fencing shall be erected at the drip-line or farther out if space is available. Tree protection fencing shall not be erected inside the Limits of Disturbance.

The sidewalk construction in the right-of-way adjacent to Trees #105 and #106 shall be performed diligently. The sidewalk shall be constructed at or above existing grade. Only the removal of the sod layer, the top two to four inches shall be allowed.

The removal of trees on the north half of the site will not have adverse impacts on trees remaining in the south half.

No significant impacts are anticipated for the neighboring trees to the west. A five foot zone of no underground disturbance is warranted for successful preservation.

6. Tree Protection Measures

The following guidelines are recommended to ensure that the designated space set aside for the preserved trees are protected and construction impacts are kept to a minimum. Standards have been set forth under Kirkland Zoning Code 95.34 of Chapter 95. Please review these standards prior to any development activity.

1. Tree protection fencing should be erected per attached tree plan prior to moving any heavy equipment on site. Doing this will set clearing limits and avoid compaction of soils within root zones of retained trees.
2. Excavation limits should be laid out in paint on the ground to avoid over excavating.
3. Excavations within the drip-lines shall be monitored by a qualified tree professional so necessary precautions can be taken to decrease impacts to tree parts. A qualified tree professional shall monitor excavations when work is required and allowed within the "limits of disturbance".
4. To establish sub grade for foundations, curbs and pavement sections near the trees, soil should be removed parallel to the roots and not at 90 degree angles to avoid breaking and tearing roots that lead back to the trunk within the drip-line. Any roots damaged during these excavations should be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw. Cutting tools should be sterilized with alcohol.
5. Areas excavated within the drip-line of retained trees should be thoroughly irrigated weekly during dry periods.
6. Preparations for final landscaping shall be accomplished by hand within the drip-lines of retained trees. Large equipment shall be kept outside of the tree protection zones.

7. Tree Replacement

Supplemental trees will not be required to meet minimum tree density for the parcel. However, tree plantings may be preferred to improve landscaping and enhance aesthetics of wetland buffer. New tree plantings shall be given appropriate space for the species and their growing characteristics. Refer to the *Kirkland Plant List* on the City's website for a list of desirable species.

For planting and maintenance specifications, refer to chapters 95.50 and 51 of the Kirkland Zoning Code.

There is no warranty suggested for any of the trees subject to this report. Weather, latent tree conditions, and future man-caused activities could cause physiologic changes and deteriorating tree condition. Over time, deteriorating tree conditions may appear and there may be conditions, which are not now visible which, could cause tree failure. This report or the verbal comments made at the site in no way warrant the structural stability or long term condition of any tree, but represent my opinion based on the observations made.

Nearly all trees in any condition standing within reach of improvements or human use areas represent hazards that could lead to damage or injury.

Please call if you have any questions or I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Bob Layton
ISA Certified Arborist #PN-2714A
Certified Tree Risk Assessor #233

Trees #107 and #108



Top of Tree #108



View of right-of-way red cedars (#105 & #106) in front of property trees #107 and #108
Tree #101 on far left (holly) and Austrian pines #109 and #110 next to existing house
Trees #103 and #104 are visible in front, poorly tapered, tall and skinny oak trees.



Trees #7113 and #7114 adjacent to 124th AVE NE. #7114 on right is considered non-viable



Codominant stem failure on Tree #7113



Trees #2867 and #2868, topped weeping willows covered in ivy, viability borderline



Tree #116, south half of crown is dead, remaining live section is heavily diseased



View of orchard from NE 100th ST



Tree #127 at edge of wetland buffer



Trees #117, #118, #119, #120 and #121



Trees #7115 and #128 adjacent to 124th AVE NE



Grouping of red alder in southwest corner



Tree #155 on west property line and #156 on right. #2863 on far left of photo.



Neighboring Leyland cypress grouping of 3 (#158)



City of Kirkland - Tree Protection Standards

1. Tree Protection Fencing shall be erected at prescribed distance per arborist report. Fences shall be constructed of chain link and be at least 4 feet high.
2. Install highly visible signs on protection fencing spaced no further than 15 feet apart. Signs shall state "Tree Protection Area-Entrance Prohibited", and "City of Kirkland" code enforcement phone number.
3. No work shall be performed within protection fencing unless approved by Planning Official. In such cases, activities will be approved and supervised by a "Qualified Professional".
4. The original grade shall not be elevated or reduced within protection fencing without the Planning Official authorization based on recommendations from a qualified professional.
5. No building materials, spoils, chemicals or substances of any kind will be permitted within protection fencing.
6. Protection Fencing shall be maintained until the Planning Official authorizes its removal.
7. Ensure that any approved landscaping within the protected zone subsequent to the approved removal of protection fencing be performed with hand labor.

In addition to the above, the Planning Official may require the following:

- a. If equipment is authorized to operate within the root zone, the area will be mulched to a depth of 6" or covered with plywood or similar material to protect roots from damage caused by heavy equipment.
- b. Minimize root damage by excavating a 2-foot deep trench, at edge of protection fencing to cleanly sever the roots of protected trees.
- c. Corrective pruning to avoid damage from machinery or building activity.
- d. Maintenance of trees throughout construction period by watering and fertilization.

Tree Density Calculation

Lot Size – +/- 68,824 sq.ft.

$68,824/43,560 \times 30 = 47.4$

Required Minimum Tree Density = 47.4 tree credits

Tree Credits to be Retained = 78.5

Supplemental Trees Required = 0

Trees on Parcel

Tag #	Species	DBH	Condition	Credits	Proposal
102	purple leaf plum	7	fair	1	Remove
107	Douglas-fir	44	fair-good	18	Retain
108	Douglas-fir	25	fair	8.5	Retain
109	Austrian pine	21	good	6.5	Remove
110	Austrian pine	27	fair-good	9.5	Remove
111	western hemlock	21	fair-good	6.5	Remove
112	weeping birch	11	fair	1.5	Remove
113	cherry	12	fair	2	Remove
114	dogwood	*8	fair-poor	1	Remove
115	cherry	*20	fair	6	Remove
116	cherry	*16	poor	4	Remove
7113	pear	19,14	fair	5.5	Remove
2862	apple	*15	poor	3	Remove
2859	apple	*19	fair	5	Remove
2860	apple	*12	fair	2	Remove
2861	apple	*7	fair	1	Remove
2863	cherry	*12	fair	2	Remove

2864	cherry	15	fair-good	3.5	Remove
2865	cherry	*9	poor-fair	na	Remove
2868	weeping willow	*35	poor-fair	na	Remove
2867	weeping willow	*26	poor-fair	na	Remove
117	pear	*10	poor	na	Remove
118	apple	*8	fair	1	Remove
119	Douglas-fir	5	good	1	Retain
120	Douglas-fir	6	good	1	Retain
121	cherry	*7	fair	1	Retain
122	apple	*7	fair	1	Remove
123	apple	*8	fair	1	Remove
124	apple	*9	poor	na	Remove
125	apple	*8	fair	1	Remove
126	pear	*9	fair	1	Remove
127	weeping willow	*16	fair	4	Retain
7116	Norway maple	10	fair	1	Retain
7117	silver maple	21	fair	6.5	Retain
128	Douglas-fir	9	fair	1	Retain
129	Norway maple	8	fair	1	Retain
130	Norway maple	7	fair	1	Retain
131	Norway maple	7	fair	1	Retain
132	western red cedar	10	good	1	Retain
133	red alder	14	fair	3	Retain
134	Douglas-fir	7	fair-good	1	Retain
135	Norway maple	14	poor-fair	na	Retain
136	Norway maple	7	fair	1	Retain
137	red alder	9	fair	1	Retain
138	red alder	13	fair	2.5	Retain
139	red alder	7	fair	1	Retain
140	red alder	12	fair	2	Retain
141	red alder	8	fair	1	Retain
142	red alder	9	fair	1	Retain
143	red alder	9	fair	1	Retain
144	red alder	9	fair	1	Retain
145	red alder	14	fair	3	Retain
146	red alder	7	fair	1	Retain
147	red alder	14	fair	3	Retain
148	red alder	14	fair	3	Retain
149	cherry	11	fair	1.5	Retain
150	weeping willow	9	fair	1	Retain
151	red alder	12	fair	2	Retain
152	red alder	9	fair	1	Retain
153	red alder	6	fair-poor	na	Retain
154	red alder	15	fair	3.5	Retain
155	locust	*28	fair-poor	na	Retain
160	Sorbus-mtn ash	6	fair	1	Retain
	Sum of Retained Tree Credits			78.5	

Tree Summary Table

For: Cedarbrook
Kirkland

International Forestry Consultants, Inc

Date: 2/27/2013
Inspector: Layton

Tree/Tag #	Species	Native/ Planted/ Volunteer	DBH	Tree Height	Credit	Drip-Line/Limits of Disturbance (feet)				Condition	Viable Yes or No	Comments
						N	S	E	W			
102	purple leaf plum	P	7	19	1	5/5	7/5	7/5	6/5	fair	Yes	forks at dbh into multiple stems
107	Douglas-fir	N	44	93	18	18/13	19/15	10/na	20/13	fair-good	Yes	old broken top high up
108	Douglas-fir	N	25	68	8.5	13/na	18/12	16/12	8/na	fair	Yes	old broken top at 32', one small leader
109	Austrian pine	P	21	62	6.5	11/11	14/14	17/12	6/12	good	Yes	slight lean east
110	Austrian pine	P	27	71	9.5	8/12	22/14	10/12	11/12	fair-good	Yes	slight lean south
111	western hemlock	P	21	63	6.5	17/12	17/14	20/12	14/12	fair-good	Yes	frost crack on lower trunk
112	weeping birch	P	11	16	1.5	9/8	10/8	12/8	12/8	fair	Yes	forks at dbh- poor form
113	cherry	P	12	15	2	9/8	6/6	10/8	10/8	fair	Yes	brown rot, moderate decay
114	dogwood	P	*8	16	1	8/6	5/6	12/6	9/6	fair-poor	Yes	cavity at base from previous failure
115	cherry	P	*20	30	6	18/12	24/12	13/12	14/12	fair	Yes	fork @ 2' - 7 leaders 4" to 9"
116	cherry	P	*16	32	4	na	na	na	na	poor	No	south half of tree is dead, disease
7113	pear	P	19,14	44	5.5	22/14	20/14	18/12	20/12	fair	Yes	wild, never maintained, poor form
2862	apple	P	*15	18	3	na	na	na	na	poor	No	extensive trunk rot
2859	apple	P	*19	20	5	14/10	13/10	14/10	13/10	fair	Yes	mature
2860	apple	P	*12	18	2	10/8	11/8	11/8	13/8	fair	Yes	mature, moderate to heavy decay
2861	apple	P	*7	19	1	9/5	7/5	9/5	8/5	fair	Yes	poor form/structure
City R/W and Neighboring Trees												
101	holly	V	7	22	na	7/5	7/5	7/5	4/5	fair	Yes	clump of 4 stems - 3" to 7"
103	red oak	P	8	42	na	17/6	11/6	18/6	6/6	fair	Yes	poor structure and trunk taper
104	red oak	P	7	52	na	10/6	5/6	8/6	4/6	fair	Yes	poor trunk taper, young
105	western red cedar	N	22	77	na	13/10	10/10	12/10	3/na	good	Yes	forked top leader - ok
106	western red cedar	N	29	83	na	20/12	6/10	7/na	14/11	fair-good	Yes	fork at 10', large lateral to northwest
201	apple	P	6	15	na	7/na	7/na	7/na	4/na	poor-fair	Yes	poor form/structure
7111	pear	P	*7	11	na	5/5	6/5	7/5	4/5	fair	Yes	poor structure-overtopped by 115
7112	pear	P	*12	14	na	10/8	10/8	9/8	8/8	fair	Yes	moderate decay - mature
7114	silver maple	V	6	46	na	na	na	na	na	poor-fair	No	clump of 4 sapling stems-poor taper
7115	silver maple	V	*19	51	na	18/10	25/12	19/10	23/10	fair	Yes	fork at 3' - multiple leaders

* Caliper measurement - 1' above ground

Drip-Line and Limits of Disturbance measurements from face of trunk

Trees on neighboring properties - Drip-line and Limits of Disturbance measurements from property lines

Tree Summary Table

For: Cedarbrook
Kirkland

International Forestry Consultants, Inc

Date: 2/27/2013
Inspector: Layton

Tree/Tag #	Species	Native/ Planted/ Volunteer	DBH	Height	Tree Credit	Drip-Line/Limits of Disturbance (feet)				Condition	Viable Yes or No	Comments
						N	S	E	W			
2863	cherry	P	*12	41	2	11/na	14/na	11/na	12/na	fair	Yes	poor form/structure
2864	cherry	P	15	43	3.5	15/na	16/na	17/na	18/na	fair-good	Yes	no concerns
2865	cherry	P	*9	11	na	11/na	12/na	8/na	11/na	poor-fair	Borderline	poor structure, several recent failures
2868	weeping willow	P	*35	33	na	12/na	15/na	11/na	16/na	poor-fair	Borderline	topped at 20', base covered in ivy
2867	weeping willow	P	*26	33	na	13/na	8/na	11/na	10/na	poor-fair	Borderline	topped at 16', base covered in ivy
117	pear	P	*10	10	na	na	na	na	na	poor	No	extensive decay, falling apart
118	apple	P	*8	18	1	6/na	8/na	9/na	6/na	fair	Yes	not maintained, neglected
119	Douglas-fir	V	5	28	1	6/5	6/5	6/5	5/5	good	Yes	young, no concerns
120	Douglas-fir	V	6	28	1	7/5	8/6	6/5	8/6	good	Yes	young, no concerns
121	cherry	P	*7	14	1	10/6	10/6	8/6	6/6	fair	Yes	2 stems, poor form-architecture
122	apple	P	*7	14	1	9/na	8/na	7/na	9/na	fair	Yes	
123	apple	P	*8	16	1	9/na	8/na	7/na	7/na	fair	Yes	
124	apple	P	*9	11	na	na	na	na	na	poor	No	extensive decay, falling apart
125	apple	P	*8	14	1	8/na	7/na	5/na	7/na	fair	Yes	
126	pear	P	*9	11	1	9/na	7/na	7/na	7/na	fair	Yes	poor form/structure
127	weeping willow	P	*16	34	4	15/10	17/na	16/10	14/na	fair	Yes	large clump - young to semi-mature
7116	Norway maple	P	10	34	1	13/na	10/na	12/na	11/na	fair	Yes	trunk forks at 4'
7117	silver maple	V	21	77	6.5	24/na	22/na	20/na	19/na	fair	Yes	trunk forks at 7', sound
128	Douglas-fir	V	9	27	1	8/na	6/na	7/na	8/na	fair	Yes	heavy sweep, self-corrected lean
129	Norway maple	V	8	25	1	10/na	7/na	9/na	8/na	fair	Yes	trunk forks at 4'
130	Norway maple	V	7	26	1	7/na	6/na	6/na	7/na	fair	Yes	trunk forks at 4 1/2'
131	Norway maple	V	7	28	1	12/na	6/na	8/na	5/na	fair	Yes	at creek bank
132	western red cedar	N	10	32	1	10/na	8/na	9/na	9/na	good	Yes	at creek bank
133	red alder	N	14	40	3	12/na	6/na	8/na	5/na	fair	Yes	at creek bank
134	Douglas-fir	N	7	34	1	14/na	6/na	8/na	8/na	fair-good	Yes	natural lean north
135	Norway maple	V	14	50	3	20/na	0/na	6/na	0/na	poor-fair	Borderline	natural lean north - heavy, poor form
136	Norway maple	V	7	48	1	10/na	6/na	9/na	5/na	fair	Yes	seams on lower trunk

* Caliper measurement - 1' above ground

Drip-Line and Limits of Disturbance measurements from face of trunk

Trees on neighboring properties - Drip-line and Limits of Disturbance measurements from property lines

Tree Summary Table

For: Cedarbrook
Kirkland

International Forestry Consultants, Inc

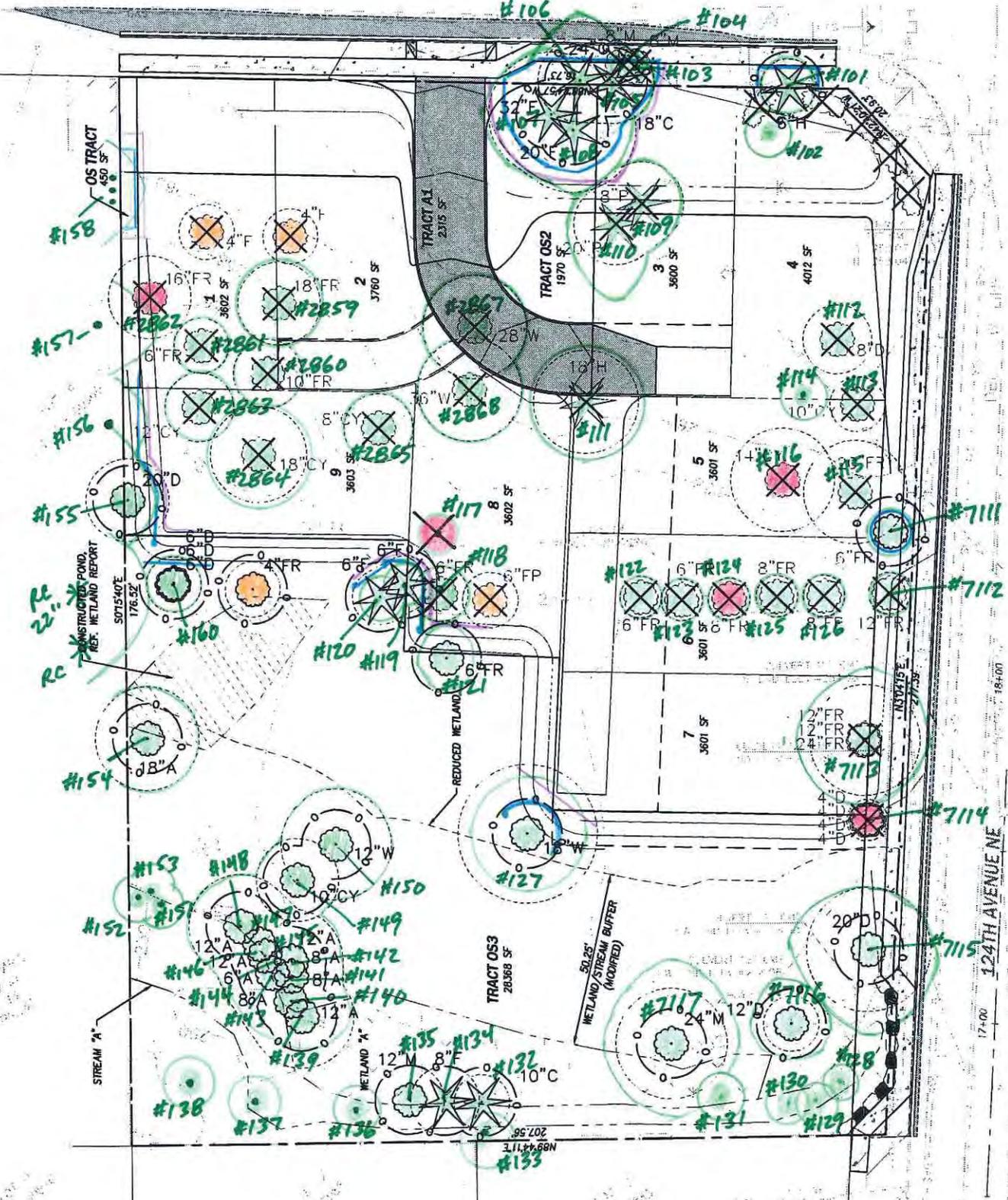
Date: 2/27/2013
Inspector: Layton

Tree/Tag #	Species	Native/ Planted/ Volunteer	DBH	Tree Height	Tree Credit	Drip-Line/Limits of Disturbance (feet)				Condition	Viable Yes or No	Comments
						N	S	E	W			
137	red alder	N	9	52	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	broken top - ok, low risk
138	red alder	N	13	61	2.5	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
139	red alder	N	7	51	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
140	red alder	N	12	64	2	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
141	red alder	N	8	62	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
142	red alder	N	9	63	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
143	red alder	N	9	62	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
144	red alder	N	9	63	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
145	red alder	N	14	66	3	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
146	red alder	N	7	42	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	broken top - low risk
147	red alder	N	14	66	3	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
148	red alder	N	14	67	3	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
149	cherry	P	11	55	1.5	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	fork at 12', appears sound
150	weeping willow	V	9	32	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	unique form
151	red alder	N	12	50	2	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
152	red alder	N	9	43	1	na	na	na	na	fair	Yes	
153	red alder	N	6	44	na	na	na	na	na	fair-poor	borderline	heavy lean
154	red alder	N	15	53	3.5	15/na	13/na	17/na	15/na	fair	Yes	fork at dbh
155	locust	P	*28	30	na	14/10	13/na	8/8	na	fair-poor	borderline	on property line, rough shape
160	Sorbus-mtn ash	P	6	24	1	8/6	na	6/6	na	fair	Yes	clump, poor structure
Neighboring Trees												
156	pear	P	8	32	na	15/8	4/na	7/5	na	fair	Yes	clump of 4 stems - 6" to 8"
157	hawthorn	P	16	42	na	13/na	15/na	10/5	na	fair	Yes	clump
158	Leyland cypress (3)	P	7	30	na	8/na	8/na	8/5	na	good	Yes	young, no concerns

* Caliper measurement - 1' above ground

Drip-Line and Limits of Disturbance measurements from face of trunk

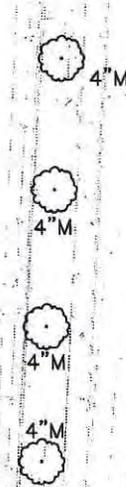
Trees on neighboring properties - Drip-line and Limits of Disturbance measurements from property lines



CEDAR BROOK TREE PLAN

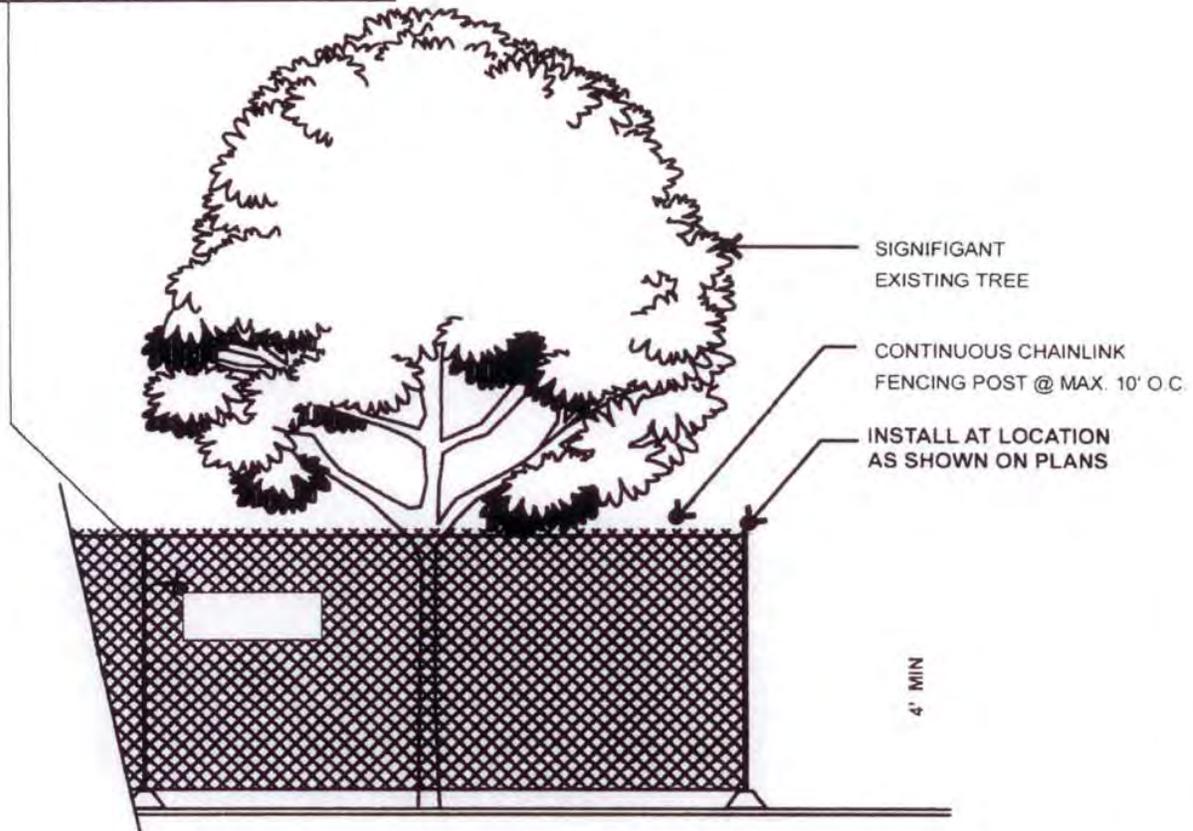
- #101 - TREE / TAG #
- - VIABLE TREE
- - NON-VIABLE TREE
- - NON-SIGNIFICANT TREE
- - DRIP-LINE
- - LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
- - TREE PROTECTION FENCING

APPROXIMATE SCALE
1" = 42'



FENCING SIGN DETAIL

Tree Protection Area, Entrance Prohibited
To report violations contact
City Code Enforcement
at (425)587-3225



1. MINIMUM FOUR (4) FOOT HIGH TEMPORARY CHAINLINK FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OR DESIGNATED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE OF THE TREE TO BE SAVED. FENCE SHALL COMPLETELY ENCIRCLE TREE (S). INSTALL FENCE POSTS USING PIER BLOCK ONLY. AVOID POST OR STAKES INTO MAJOR ROOTS. MODIFICATIONS TO FENCING MATERIAL AND LOCATION MUST BE APPROVED BY PLANNING OFFICIAL.
2. TREATMENT OF ROOTS EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION: FOR ROOTS OVER ONE (1) INCH DIAMETER DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION, MAKE A CLEAN STRAIGHT CUT TO REMOVE DAMAGED PORTION OF ROOT. ALL EXPOSED ROOTS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY COVERED WITH DAMP BURLAP TO PREVENT DRYING, AND COVERED WITH SOIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
3. NO STOCKPILING OF MATERIALS, VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF THE FENCING. FENCING SHALL NOT BE MOVED OR REMOVED UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY PLANNING OFFICIAL. WORK WITHIN PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE DONE MANUALLY UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ON-SITE ARBORIST AND WITH PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE CITY PLANNING OFFICIAL.
4. FENCING SIGNAGE AS DETAILED ABOVE MUST BE POSTED EVERY FIFTEEN (15) FEET ALONG THE FENCE.



TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL

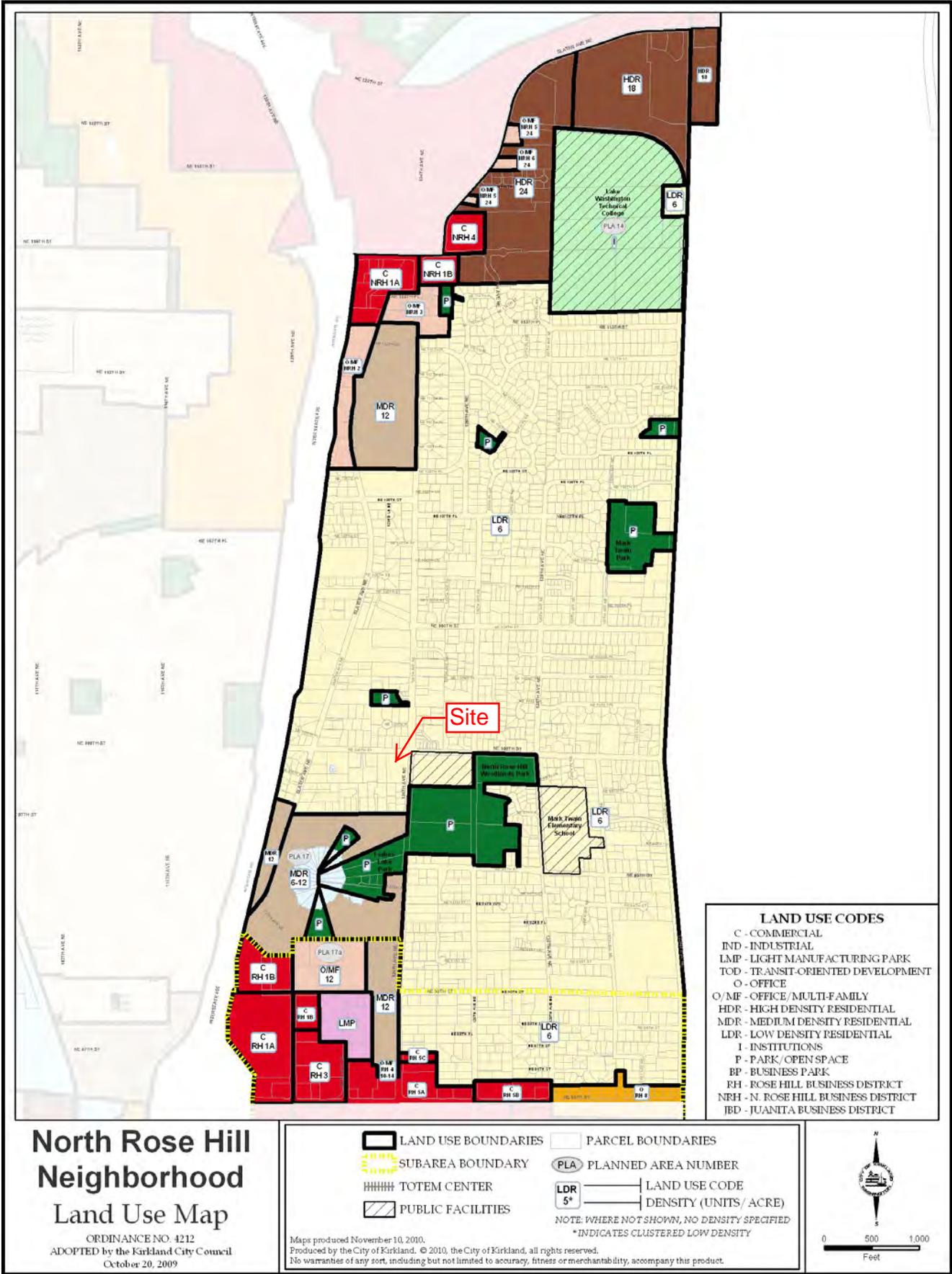


Figure NRH-4: North Rose Hill Land Use