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ISA TREE RISK ASSESSMENT QUALIFIED
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Consulting Arborist Services

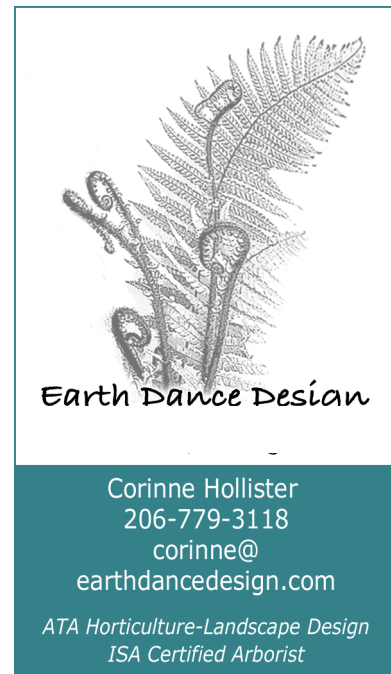
To: Issac Greenetz
Citizen Design

Reference: Tree Inventory Report with Preliminary Tree Protection
& Tree Replacement Recommendations

Date: October 1, 2025

Site Address: 6423 East Mercer Way, Mercer Island 98040

Parcel: 3024059043 (Lot A)



Dear Mr. Greenetz,

A representative of your company contacted me, and you subsequently contracted my services to provide a tree inventory report for the property referenced above. Prior to my site visit I received a topographic survey developed by Informed Land Survey LLC, dated January 6, 2020. I visited the site March 18-20, 2025, to inspect the regulated trees. The focus of this report is to present an inventory of onsite regulated trees and any offsite trees potentially impacted by construction. Ratings for health and structure and limits of disturbance (LOD) are included. Tree retention, replacement and preliminary tree protection guidelines are also here, developed in coordination with the design team based on sheet A0.5 – Tree Plan, dated September 9, 2025. The inventory checklist is provided separately.

Summary:

Total Onsite Regulated Trees	110
Total Onsite Significant/Large Trees (63 viable)	84
Total Onsite Exceptional Trees (20 viable)	26
Total Dead/Fallen Significant Trees (<i>not included in totals</i>)	9
Total Offsite Trees (one proposed for removal)	13
Total Regulated Trees Proposed for Retention (67.3%)	74
Significant/Large Trees Proposed for Removal (16 viable)	28
Exceptional Trees Proposed for Removal (5 viable)	8
Total Small Trees Proposed for Removal	12
Replacement Trees Required (<i>for viable regulated trees removed</i>)	66
Plus 2 for the offsite tree =	68

Mercer Island Tree Code

MICC 19.16.010 Definitions establish size thresholds for regulated trees, including species categorized as exceptional at specific diameters (DBH).

MICC 19.10.090 Application Requirements outlines components of an arborist report.

MICC 19.10.080 Tree Protection Standards establish tree protection based on best management practices from the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Limits of disturbance (LOD) are calculated here using rootplate¹ and trunk diameter,^{2,3} and ISA BMPs⁴. The LOD is the minimum distance from a tree for any soil disturbance, represents the area to be protected during construction and assumes impact on only one side of the tree. These LOD measurements may be adjusted during the design and construction process, only if reviewed and approved by a city planner and/or the project arborist. Each tree shall be considered individually regarding proposed construction impacts, species tolerance for disturbance and existing health and structure.

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 1. Assumptions and Limiting Conditions
 2. Certification of Performance
 3. Significant Tree Inventory
 4. Survey
 5. Tree Plan
 6. Tree Protection Fencing Detail
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¹ Coder, Kim D. 2005. Tree Biomechanics Series. University of Georgia School of Forest Resources.

² Smiley, E. Thomas, Ph. D. Assessing the Failure Potential of Tree Roots, Shade Tree Technical Report. Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories.

³ Fite, Kelby and E. Thomas Smiley. 2009. Managing Trees During construction; Part Two. Arborist News. ISA.

⁴ Companion publication to the ANSI A300 Series, Part 5: Managing Trees During Construction. 2016, 2025. ISA.

Introduction

I visually inspected the trees on site and identified one hundred and ten (110) trees – twenty-six (26) exceptional trees, twelve (12) trees equal to or larger than 24 inches, seventy-two (72) large trees, and nine (9) dead or fallen trees. There are thirteen (13) offsite trees located on the south and north sides of the proposed driveway. Of the 110 regulated trees, sixty-two (62) are not impacted by construction. The trees are a mix of predominantly native conifers, Big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*) and a few other species.

All the trees are listed in the inventory table beginning on Page 12.

Limitations and Use of this Report

This tree report establishes existing conditions of the trees on the property, utilizing the most practical means available. This report is based primarily on what is readily visible and observable, without any invasive means. Ratings for health and structure, as well as any recommendations, are valid only through project development and construction, and within a reasonable amount of time.

There are several factors that can affect a tree's condition, which may be pre-existing and indeterminable with only a visual analysis. No attempt was made to establish the presence of hidden or concealed conditions which may contribute to the risk or failure potential of trees on or adjacent to the site. These conditions include root and stem (trunk) rot, internal cracks, structural defects or construction damage to roots, which may be hidden beneath the soil. In addition, construction and post-construction circumstances can cause a relatively rapid deterioration of a tree's condition.

The site is very steep in several places and access to the trees was challenging. Ivy on tree trunks and up into the canopies of several trees prevented thorough inspection to some of the trees.

Tree Inspection:

I visually inspected the trees from the ground. I performed the equivalent of a Level 1 tree risk assessment.⁵ This is the standard assessment for populations of trees near specified targets, conducted in order to identify conditions of concern for specific assignments, such as a pre-development inventory.

This inspection identifies both the health and the structure of the trees. Tree health assesses disease, insect infestation and old age. Tree structure is the manner in which a tree is constructed, along with observable defects, which can indicate if a tree is subject to failure. The intent of this report is to identify any unhealthy trees based on existing health conditions and tree structure, and to specify which trees are

⁵ Smiley, Matheny, Lilly: Companion publication to the ANSI A300 Part 9: Tree Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management – Standard Practices, Tree Risk Assessment. 2017. ISA.

most suitable for preservation.⁶ No invasive procedures were performed on any trees at the time of my inspection. The results of this inspection are based on what was visible at the time of the inspection.

The inventory table beginning on Page 11 reflects the results of my inspection, including the following for each tree:

- Number – as shown on the site plan and survey, both attached.
- Species – both common and Latin names.
- DBH – stem diameter measured in inches, 4.5 feet from the ground, unless otherwise indicated. QMD = quadratic mean calculation for DBH.
- Dripline – average branch extension from the trunk, measured as radius in feet from trunk center.
- Category – small, large, exceptional, and/or grove as defined by Mercer Island Municipal Code, 19.16.010.
- Ratings – from 1 to 3 (where '1' indicates no visible conditions of concern regarding structure or health; '2' indicates minor to moderate concerns that may require action; '3' indicates significant problems or concerns and tree removal is recommended).

- Visible defects – Visible structural defects or diseases:

Asymmetrical canopy – tree has an unbalanced canopy often due to space and light competition from adjacent trees or structures.

Dead/Dying – tree or tree parts are obviously dead or dying, indicated by dead wood in canopy or at base with no sign of buds on branches. Some have already fallen.

Decay – process of wood degradation by microorganisms resulting in weak or defective structure.

Dogleg – trunk with a bow or defective bend often half way or further up the trunk.

Failure – Breakage of stem, branch, or roots, or loss of mechanical support in the root system.

Foliage vigor – low foliage density may indicate stress, or early infection/declining health.

Ivy – ivy on trunk prevents a thorough inspection, and other defects may be present.

Kretzschmaria – a wood-decaying fungi that causes the trunk to become brittle. Further analysis often indicates advanced decay.

Lean – angle of trunk from vertical.

Level 2 assessment – A detailed visual inspection of a tree and its surrounding site, and a synthesis of the information collected which requires an assessor to inspect completely around the tree – looking at the site, and the visible buttress roots, trunk and branches.

Live-crown ratio (LCR) – the ratio of crown length to total tree height. Stand-alone trees with an LCR of 30 and lower are at increased risk of failure.

⁶ Fite, Smiley: Companion publication to the ANSI A300 Part 5: Tree Shrub and Other woody Plant Maintenance – Standard Practices, Managing Trees During Construction. 2016. ISA.

Multiple leaders – tree has multiple stem attachments, which may lead to tree failure and require maintenance or monitoring over time.

Slender – tree lacks adequate trunk taper to stand alone.

Stumpsprouts – tree previously cut at grade with multiple stems and potentially weak attachments.

Soil volume – limited amount of soil for sufficient root development.

Suppressed – tree crowded by adjacent trees or buildings, with defective structure and/or low vigor.

Sweep – tree leans away from adjacent trees. Characterized most often as a leaning lower trunk.

Target – People, property or activities that could be injured, damaged, or disrupted by a tree.

Topped – the tree is previously topped and has poor structure and/or stem decay.

- Viability – a recommendation from the project arborist based on ISA tree risk assessment standards (Level 1). Final determination rests with the city of Mercer Island.

See Mercer Island Tree Retention Worksheet provided separately:

https://www.mercerisland.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/community_planning_amp_development/page/21988/mercerislandtreeinventory.pdf

Limits of Disturbance — The general contractor shall coordinate with project arborist on specific guidelines and onsite monitoring to protect all retained trees impacted by construction. Project arborist shall also monitor and document pruning for clearance and tree protection fencing placement prior to any site disturbance, including all offsite trees impacted by construction access.

See definitions on Page 2

Specific Tree Protection for Retained Exceptional Trees

Tree #	Species	DBH	DL	LOD	Proposed Construction & Site Conditions
2954	Douglas-fir	35"	18'	16'	Approximately 11 ft from shoring piles. Trunk is 13 ft from 7-foot vertical grade drop. Tree can likely be retained with tree protection guidelines & close coordination with project arborist monitoring during excavation.
3142	Big-leaf maple	43"	35'	21'	Located at back of lot (west). Prior to site disturbance, arborist shall review tree protection fencing placement – 18 feet from tree. Grading was moved closer to house for more protection.
3239	Douglas-fir	32"	16'	16'	Grade drops approximately 5 feet from edge of disturbance. Arborist shall review tree protection fencing placement prior to site disturbance – fence is uphill north, 14.5 ft. Impacted by retaining wall in back yard.
3284	Pacific dogwood	8"	12'	9'	Grade drops approximately 4 feet. Arborist shall review tree protection fencing placement prior to site disturbance – fence is uphill south, 8 ft south and 10 ft east. Impacted by retaining wall in back yard.
Note on offsite regulated trees 2666, 2669, 2670, 2711, 2714, 2832, 2857, 2859, 2862, 2864, 2865, 2867 – contractor shall coordinate with project arborist to minimize impact to offsite trees for construction access and driveway installation.					

Removal of Exceptional Trees

Tree #	Species	DBH	Dripline	LOD	Proposed Construction & Site Conditions
2870	Douglas-fir	33	26	16	3.5 feet from driveway.
2940	Big-leaf maple	37	40	19	4 feet from foundation.
3138	Big-leaf maple	34	25	NA	Stumpsprouts, in decline. Non-viable tree. 7 feet from foundation, impacted by grading.
3141	Big-leaf maple	32	16	NA	In decline, decay, slender, asymmetrical. Non-viable tree. Impacted by grading & retaining wall.
3151	Big-leaf maple	49	35	NA	In decline, deadwood, decay. Non-viable tree. Located at foundation edge.
3154	Big-leaf maple	42	35	20	4 feet from foundation.
3248	Western red cedar	39	25	19	4 feet from foundation, 3 feet from retaining wall.
3278	Pacific yew	9	10	6	4 feet from foundation.

Mercer Island Tree Protection Code – Trees and Construction:

https://www.mercerisland.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/community_planning_amp_development/page/21988/treesandconstruction.pdf

Tree Protection Guidelines

Tree removal: Removal of all trees adjacent to tree protection areas shall occur under the direction of the project arborist and be completed without impact to any retained tree. Tree climbers (ISA certified arborists) shall cut and drop trees in sections, away from any retained tree and away from all tree protection areas. Tree stumps and roots shall be ground in place, if necessary, rather than pushed over or pulled out by heavy equipment.

Pruning for construction clearance: All pruning shall be completed by an ISA-certified arborist following ANSI A300 standards. Specific guidelines, particularly at construction entrance, will be developed as the project progresses.

Construction access: Excavation and compaction of tree roots on adjacent parcels shall be avoided. Ground mats, course rock or steel plates shall be installed to protect roots and minimize compaction. Tree removal of offsite trees may be required. The extent of impact to trees and alternatives to excavation shall be reviewed by the project arborist and a city planner.

Silt fencing proposed within 1.5X the dripline of any retained tree shall be installed without trenching — utilizing straw wattles and/or sandbags. Once outside of any dripline area, silt fencing may be installed with trenching if necessary, as indicated on site plans.

Tree protection fencing: A six-foot temporary chain-link fence (or orange polyurethane equivalent – if approved by city planners) shall be installed outside the driplines of all retained trees, or as indicated on approved site plans prior to site disturbance, demolition or construction. Steep slopes will make fencing placement challenging in some areas. The project arborist shall review and approve fencing placement.

Work areas: Where fencing is installed within 1.5X the dripline of any retained tree, work areas shall be created when possible to protect roots from compaction or other damage during construction activities. Apply 6 inches of arborists chips and 5/4 inch plywood where possible to protect roots from construction traffic. No cuts to roots shall be allowed in work areas.

Paving improvements potentially proposed within the dripline of any retained tree onsite or offsite shall be at grade and all cuts to roots inside LODs shall be avoided. See notes on construction access above.

General tree protections: No stockpiling of materials, vehicular or pedestrian traffic, material storage or use of equipment or machinery shall be allowed inside the tree protection fencing.

A 6- to 8- inch layer of arborist chips is recommended in the dripline area of all trees to retain moisture and limit soil compaction.

Onsite monitoring and documentation by project arborist: All necessary pruning for construction clearance, including offsite trees; tree removal as indicated above; review of tree protection fencing placement prior to site work; paving improvements within driplines, and tree replacement planting. Project arborist shall monitor and document excavation and/or grading impacts to these trees:

Tree #2954, Exceptional Douglas-fir – Installation of pilings, foundation and basement excavation.
Tree #3142, Exceptional Big-leaf maple – Grading, retaining wall.
Tree #3239, Exceptional Western red cedar – Grading, retaining wall.
Tree #3284, Exceptional Pacific dogwood – Grading, retaining wall.

All stormwater management and drainage shall be directed outside the driplines and away from any retained tree.

Fill or cuts to grade: No fill shall be placed inside tree protection areas as indicated by fencing or as work zones on the site plan. Any plans for fill deeper than 2 inches placed over roots within the driplines shall be reviewed by the project arborist and/or a city planner. No cuts to grade within the tree protection area are allowed without review and approval of a city planner and the project arborist.

Landscaping: Soil amendment and planting within the dripline of any retained tree shall be kept to a minimum to limit root disturbance. Irrigation lines should not cross into undisturbed areas and increased watering added only as part of a long-term management plan for tree survival.

Pruning specifications: Canopy clearance for construction traffic shall be performed by an ISA certified arborist, monitored, and documented by the project arborist. All pruning shall be in accordance with ANSI Standards and BMPs established by the ISA.

A post-construction monitoring and maintenance plan shall be developed, including strategies for mulch, fertilization, irrigation, soil aeration and pruning, where necessary. I recommend all trees – retained and replanted – be inspected annually for three to five years after construction to assess changes in condition and signs of stress or disease.

Tree protection is required throughout construction. Any modifications to tree protection measures shall be approved by the project arborist or a city planner.

Tree Replacement

MICC 19.10.070 requires replacement trees to be predominantly native species. Conifer species must be six (6) feet tall and deciduous species must be a minimum of 1.5 inches in caliper. I recommend replanting replacement trees on the property, based on space available. The total number of replacement trees, species and final locations will likely be part of a landscape plan developed by a landscape architect, reviewed and approved by the city.

Tree planting shall be conducted under the direction of the project arborist or a qualified horticulturist. All invasive species shall be removed prior to planting. Adjacent hazard or non-viable trees shall be turned into snags or cut and dropped in place, also under the direction of the project arborist.

Replacement trees shall be planted in the wet season from October 1 through April 1 to ensure adequate moisture to establish deep roots. Supplement watering during dry months. Weeding and clearing of invasive species shall be part of a maintenance plan for a minimum of five (5) years, as required by code, to ensure survival. Any failed plantings shall be replaced to ensure full canopy restoration.

Any required replanting and fee-in-lieu of will be proposed when tree removal/retention numbers are calculated. Final determination rests with the City of Mercer Island.

Replacement of small trees is not included in total count based on this table on the Mercier Island Tree Inventory & Replacement Submittal form.

Diameter of Removed Tree (measured 4.5' above ground)	Tree replacement Ratio	Number of Trees Proposed for Removal	Number of Tree Required for Replacement Based on Size/Type
Less than 10"*	1	12	0
10" up to 24"	2	15	30
Greater than 24" up to 36"	3	2	6
Greater than 36" and any Exceptional Tree	6	5	30
TOTAL TREE REPLACEMENTS			

**no replacement tree is needed if the tree fits all of the following;*

*Less than 10 inches in diameter, not an exceptional tree, and not a replacement tree from another tree permit. **

Hazardous and non-viable trees not included in tree replacement calculations (14 trees).

Small trees also not included in replacement calculations (11 trees).

Native species recommendations:

- Vine maple (*Acer circinatum*)
- Cascara (*Rhamnus purshiana*)
- Mountain hemlock (*Tusga mertensiana*)
- Incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*)
- Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)

Non-native species recommendations:

- Whitebeam mountain ash (*Sorbus aria*)
- Paperbark maple (*Acer griseum*)
- Carrierei hawthorn (*Crataegus x lavallei*)

Attachment 1: Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. A field examination of the site was made March 18-20, 2025. I returned to the site a few times, the last to meet with the design team on September 9, 2025. Observations and conclusions are as of that latest date.
2. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, as the consultant/arborist I can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
3. I am not a qualified land surveyor, and this tree protection and replacement report is based on a topographic survey, developed Informed Land Survey LLC, dated January 6, 2020. Sketches and photographs in this report are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as an accurate survey.
4. I, as consultant/appraiser, shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made.
5. Unless stated otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those trees that were examined and reflects the condition of those trees at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of the subject trees without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied that problems or deficiencies of the subject tree may not arise in the future.
6. Unless required by law otherwise, possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed, without prior written or verbal consent of the consultant.
7. All trees possess the risk of failure. Trees can fail at any time, with or without obvious defects, and with or without applied stress. Risk management is solely the responsibility of the landowner.
8. Construction activities can impact trees in unpredictable ways. All retained trees should be inspected at the completion of construction, and regularly thereafter as part of ongoing maintenance.

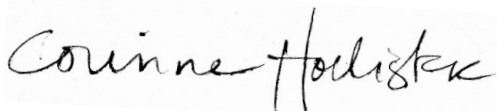
Attachment 2: Certificate of Performance

I, Corinne Hollister, certify that:

- I have personally inspected the trees and the property referred to in this report and have stated my findings accurately.
- I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
- The analysis, opinion, and conclusions stated herein are my own and are based on current industry standards, scientific procedures and facts.
- My analysis, opinion, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices.
- No one provided significant professional assistance to me, except as indicated within the report.
- My compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events.

I further certify that I am a member in good standing of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), and the ISA PNW Chapter, I am an ISA Certified Arborist (#PN-6981A) and am Tree Risk Assessment Qualified. I also am a member of the American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA).

Signed,



Corinne Hollister

Date: October 1, 2025

Attachment 3: Tree Inventory Table (see definitions on page 4)

Blue shading = dead or fallen trees; Bold type = Exceptional trees; Orange shading = require specific tree protection/arborist monitoring.

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Trees in House/Garage/Patio Footprint – or close															
Remove	Exc	X	X	2940	37	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	40	1	2	2 stems: 27, 29 inches. QMD. Asymmetric canopy, double leader, ivy	D	Y	19	6
Remove	Sig	X		2941	14	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	16	1	3	Topped, asymmetric canopy, ivy	D	N	NA	2
Remove	Sig	X		2942	16	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	18	2	3	Decline, decay, sweep, perched on embankment	D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		2943	17	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	18	2	3	2 stems: 10.5, 13; decline, decay, sweep, perched on embankment.	D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X	X	2945	26	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	20	3	3		D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X	X	2946	25	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	24"	20	1	2	Estimated DBH, low soil volume (south).	C	Y	13	3
Remove	Sig	X		2947	15.5	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"		1	1	Not on survey. Tag/number added.	C	Y	10	2
Remove	Sig	X		2948	12	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	20	1	2	Suppressed.	C	Y	12.5	2
Remove	Sig	X		2949	12.5	Red Alder <i>Alnus rubra</i>	36"	24	1	2	Suppressed, lean.	D	Y	8	2

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dipline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Remove	Sml			2950	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"					C	Y	6	0
Remove	Sig	X		2951	18	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	18	2	2	Low LCR, dogleg.	C	Y	10	2
Remove	Sig	X		2952	10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		2	2	Suppressed, sweep.	C	Y	6	2
Remove	Sml			2968	<10	Cherry/Plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	36"					D	Y	6	0
Remove	Sig	X	X	3135	24	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	18	2	3	Estimated DBH, deadwood, asymmetric canopy, lean.	D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		3135B	23	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	18	2	3	Estimated DBH, significant decay. Growing right next to #3135. Shown as one tree on survey. Tag added.	C	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sml			3137	<10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"					C	Y	6	0
Remove	Exc	X	X	3138	34	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	25	2	3	Decline, stumpsprout, 5 stems: 14-16 inches. QMD	D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		3140	17	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	13	2	2	Slender, ivy, low LCR (20%).	C	Y	12	2
Remove	Exc	X	X	3151	49	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	35	3	3	Decline, deadwood, decay.	D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		3153	18	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	12	2	3	Suppressed, decay.	D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Exc	X	X	3154	42	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	35	1	2	Double leader, ivy.	D	Y	20	6

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dipline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Remove	Sml			3162	<10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"				Stumpsprout.	C	Y	6	0
Remove	Sml			3163	<10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"				Stumpsprout.	C	Y	6	0
Remove	Exc		X	3248	39	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"		1	2	Asymmetrical canopy, edge of embankment.	C	Y	19	6
Remove	Sml			3249	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"					C	Y	6	0
Remove	Exc	X		3278	9	Pacific yew <i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	6"	10	2	2	Decline, ivy.	C	Y	6	6
Remove	Sig	X		3283	22	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	18	1	2	Ivy.	C	Y	10	2
Additional Trees Within 25 Feet															
Retain	Exc	X		2954	35	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	18	1	2	Estimated DBH, low LCR, ivy	C	Y	16	–
Remove	Sig	X		2956	29	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	18	1	1		C	Y	14	3
Remove	Dead			2959							Dead, excluded from totals.		NA	NA	NA
Retain	Exc	X		2963	8	Pacific Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	6"	11	1	2	Leaning to NE	BE	Y	8	–
Retain	Sig	X		2965	<10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"					C	Y	6	–
Remove	Dead			2966	<10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"				Dead	C	N	NA	NA

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Sig	X		3129	17	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		1	2	Estimated DBH. Ivy	D	Y	10	-
Retain	Exc	X		3130	30	Douglas-fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		1	2	Low LCR, tagged as 3131	C	Y	15	-
Retain	Exc	X	X	3239	32	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	16	1	2	Sweep southwest, previous failure, dogleg	C	Y	16	-
Retain	Exc	X	X	3142	43	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	35	2	2	Decline, deadwood	D	Y	21	-
Retain	Sig	X		3245	14	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH, suppressed	C	Y	10	-
Retain	Sig	X		3247	13.5	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	12	1	2	Sweep, perched on slope edge	C	Y	7	-
Remove	Sig	X		3272	14	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	16	1	3	Previous failure, decay	C	N	NA	NA
Retain	Exc	X		3284	8	Pacific dogwood <i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	6"	12	1	2	Slender	D	Y	9	
Retain	Sig			3286	24	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	16	1	2	Ivy	C	Y	15	-
Trees Impacted by Grading															
Remove	Exc	X	X	3141	32	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	16	2	3	Four stems: 12, 13, 19, 19 inches. Decline, slender, asymmetric canopy.	D	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		3143	17	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	18	2	2	Decline, asymmetric, ivy, low LCR	D	N	NA	NA

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Fell				3145	NA	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		3	3	Fell, excluded from totals	C	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		3147	10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	8	1	3	Top failure	C	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		3150	16	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	16	1	1		C	Y	8	2
Retain	Sig	X		3157	12	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	8	2	2	Suppressed, ivy	C	Y	6	-
Retain	Sml			3158	<10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"					C	Y	6	-
Remove	Sig	X		3164	16	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	16	2	3	Decline, slender, ivy, low LCR	D	N	NA	NA
Trees Impacted by Driveway: Onsite Trees															
Remove	Exc	X		2870	33	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	26	1	1	Ivy	C	Y	16	6
Remove	Sig	X		2872	10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	16	2	2	Suppressed	C	Y	7	2
Remove	Sml			2927	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	10	1	2	Suppressed	C	Y	6	0
Remove	Sig	X		2929	23	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	19	1	1		C	Y	12	2
Remove	Sig	X		2930	14	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	19	1	2	Suppressed	C	Y	9	2

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dipline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Remove	Sig	X		2931	16.5	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		2	3	Low LCR, dying	C	N	NA	NA
Remove	Sig	X		2932	17	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	25	1	2	Asymmetric canopy	C	Y	11	2
Remove	Sig	X		2933	17.5	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	26	1	2	Asymmetric canopy	C	Y	11	2
Remove	Sml			2936	<10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"					C	Y	6	0
Remove	Sml			2937	<10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"					C	Y	6	0
Remove	Sig	X		2939	13	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	12				C	Y	8	2
Remove	Sml			2969	<10	Cherry/Plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	36"		1	2		D	Y	6	0
Retain	Sml			2970	<10	Cherry/Plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	36"		1	2	2 stems: 6.5, 7 inches.	D	Y	6	0
Remove	Sml			3108	<10	Cherry/Plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	36"	8	3	2	Decay, fungal disease.	D	N	NA	0
Trees Impacted by Driveway: Offsite Trees															
Protect	Sig	X		2666	20.5	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	14	1	2	Suppressed, double leader in canopy	C	Y	11	–
Protect	Sig		X	2669	26	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	15	1	2	3 Stems	C	Y	12	–

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree \geq 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dipline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Protect	Sig		X	2670	25	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	16	1	1		C	Y	12	-
Protect	Sig	X		2711	12	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	9	1	2	Suppressed	C	Y	7	-
Protect	Sml			2712	<10	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		1	1	Small	D	Y	6	-
Protect	Sig	X		2714	11	Black Locust <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	36"	22	2	2	Ivy on trunk, asymmetric canopy	D	Y	7	-
Protect	Sig			2832	11	White oak <i>Quercus alba</i>	30"	12	1	1		D	Y	7	-
Protect	Sml			2844	<10	Cherry/Plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	36"	12	1	2		D	Y	6	-
Protect	Sig	X		2857	15	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	17	1	2	Suppressed	C	Y	9	-
Protect	Sig	X		2859	18.5	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	15	1	2	Suppressed	C	Y	11	-
Protect	Sml			2861	<10	Black Locust <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	36"		2	2	Ivy on trunk, leaning south	D	Y	6	-
Protect	Sig	X		2862	22	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	17	1	2	Ivy on trunk	C	Y	12	-
Protect	Sig	X		2864	23	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	19	1	2	Ivy on trunk, strange branch, fir behind	C	Y	12	-
Protect	Sig	X		2865	14	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	16	1	1	Suppressed	C	Y	9	-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Protect	Sig	X		2867	11	White oak <i>Quercus alba</i>	30"	21	1	1	Suppressed	D	Y	9	-
Remove	Sig	X		2868	12	Black Locust <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	36"	22	1	2	Asymmetric canopy	D	Y	8	2
Total Regulated Onsite Exceptional Trees impacted by Construction (11 viable) = 14 Total Regulated Onsite Significant Trees impacted by Construction (23 viable) = 34 Total Regulated Offsite Trees Impacted by Construction = 13															
Trees Outside Proposed Disturbance															
Retain	Sig	X		2957	23	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		1	2	3 leaders, 1 dead. Significant decay.	C	N		-
Retain	Dead	X		2958	15.5	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"		3	3	Dead	C	N		-
Retain	Exc	X	X	2960	34	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	22	1	2	Asymmetrical canopy	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		2962	16	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	15	1	1		C	Y		-
Remove	Sml			2970	<10	Cherry/Plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	36"		1	2	2 stems: 6.5, 7 inches.	D			-
Retain	Sml			3093	<6	Pacific Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	6"					BE			-
Retain	Sml			3095	<10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"					C			-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Sml			3096	<10	Black Locust <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	36"					D			-
Retain	Sig	X		3110	11	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"				Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3111	11	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"				Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3112	14	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"				Estimated DBH	D	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3113	12	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH, sweep to south	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3114	15	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		1	2	Estimated DBH, low LCR	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3115	13	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		1	2	Estimated DBH, asymmetric canopy	C	Y		-
Retain	Sml			3116	<10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"					C			-
Retain	Dead			3117	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"				Dead	C	N		-
Retain	Sml			3118	<10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"					C			-
Retain	Sig	X		3119	18"	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	30"		1	2	Low LCR, ivy.	C	Y		-
Retain	Dead			3120	<10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	30"				Dead	C	N		-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Sig	X	X	3121	25	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	Two stems: 18, 18 inches. Significant decay, 3 leaders, 1 dead.	D	N		-
Retain	Exc	X		3122	7	Pacific Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	6"		2	2		BE	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3123	10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"		2	2	Suppressed	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3124	14	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"				Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3125	21	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	4 stems: 11, 11, 10, 10. Significant decay.	D	N		-
Retain	Sig	X		3126	21	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	2 stems: 18, 11 inches. Decline.	D	N		-
Retain	Sig	X		3127	13	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"		1	2	Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3128	14	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"		1	2	Estimated DBH. Suppressed	C	Y		-
Retain	Dead			3152				0	3	3	Dead		NA		-
Retain	Sig	X		3159	10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	6	2	2	Suppressed, LCR. Mistagged--should be 3158	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3165	15	Douglas-fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	14	2	2	Suppressed, ivy	C	Y		-
Retain	Exc	X	X	3166	32	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	30	1	2	3 stems: 13, 16, 25 inches.	D	Y		-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dipline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Sig	X	X	3168	25	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	25	2	2	Double leader, low LCR, perched on embankment	D	Y		-
Retain	Sml			3169	<10	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"					D			-
Retain	Sml			3170	<10	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	36"					D			-
Retain	Sml			3171	12	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	14	1	2	Asymmetric canopy	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3172	13	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	12	1	1	Suppressed	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig			3176	10.5	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	12	1	1		C	Y		-
Retain	Exc	X		3231	38.5	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	18	1	1		C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3232	13	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	10	2	2	Low foliage vigor, fallen tree next to trunk	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3235	16	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH, decline	D	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3236	21	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	16	2	2	Broken top, minor decay, ivy	D	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X	X	3237	25	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	16	1	1		C	Y		-
Retain	Dead			3238		Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"				Dead	C	N		-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Drip Line (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Sig	X	X	3240	25	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	13	1	1		C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3241	12	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	11	1	1	Sweep southwest	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3246	19	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH. Low LCR	D	y		-
Retain	Exc			3259	38	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	Estimated DBH. Significant decay	D	N		-
Retain	Sig			3260	18	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	Double leader (28" leader is dead), low LCR	D	N		-
Retain	Sig			3261	19	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"		1	1	Ivy	C	Y		-
Retain	Exc			3263	36	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	Estimated DBH. Ivy, significant decay. No existing target.	D	N		-
Retain	Sig	X	X	3266	25	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	Downhill, decay, broken leader, no existing target.	D	N		-
Retain	Sig	X	X	3266B	28	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	2	Level 2 recommended if nearby trees are removed.	D	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X	X	3267	26	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	Asymmetric canopy, lean, Level 2 recommended.	D	N		-
Retain	Sig	X	X	3268	27	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	3	2 main stems: 19, 19 inches. Asymmetric canopy, topped. QMD	D	N		-
Retain	Sig			3271	19	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"		1	2	Estimate DBH, buried trunk flare	C	Y		-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree \geq 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Exc			3274	42	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		1	1	Ivy, low LCR	C	Y		-
Retain	Exc			3275	44	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	24"	17	1	1	Ivy, low LCR	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig		X	3282	25	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	18	3	3	Decline, previous failure, dogleg, ivy, low LCR	D	N		-
Retain	Exc			3288	35	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	18	3	3	Decline, previous failure, Kretzschmaria, ivy	D	N		-
Retain	Sig	X		3366	10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	14	1	1	Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Exc			3367	30	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH, ivy	D	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3378	10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"	14	1	2	Pruned for power lines, ivy	C	Y		-
Retain	Exc	X		3382	44	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"	18	2	2	LCR, ivy	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3390	16	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"	16	3	3	Decline, ivy, stumpsprout. Two stems: 10, 13 inches.	D	N		-
Retain	Sig	X		3404	13.5	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	16	1	2		C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3710	10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH, decline. Boundary tree.	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3711	13	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH, decay. Boundary tree.	C	Y		-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree ≥ 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dipline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Sig	X		3711B	19	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	2	Estimated DBH, lean to south	D	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3712	12	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		1	2	Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3715	11	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"	14	1	2	Asymmetric canopy, ivy	C	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3717	20	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"				Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Sml			3719	<10	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"					C			-
Retain	Sig			3724	13	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"		2	2	2 stems, asymmetrical canopy, ivy, decline	D	Y		-
Retain	Sml			3725	<10	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"					D			-
Retain	Exc	X	X	3727	32	Douglas-fir <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	30"		1	1	Estimated DBH. Ivy.	C	Y		-
Retain	Sml			3728	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"					C			-
Retain	Sml			3730	<10	Western hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	24"				Broken top	C			-
Retain	Sml			3731	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"					C			-
Retain	Sml			3732	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"					C			-

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree \geq 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dripline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Retain	Sig	X		3734	11	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"				Estimated DBH	C	Y		-
Retain	Sml			3740	<10	Western red-cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30"					C			-
Retain	Sml			3742	<10	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"					D			-
NA	NA			3744							Tree is gone	NA			-
Retain	Sig	X		3747	17	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"					D	Y		-
Retain	Sig	X		3750	12	Bigleaf maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30"					D	Y		-

Total Exceptional Trees Outside Construction (9 viable) = 12

Total Significant Trees Outside Construction (40 viable) = 50

Total Regulated Trees Outside Construction = 62

Total Regulated Tree Count = 62 + 48 = 110

Total Trees Proposed for Removal = 36

Tree Retention = 74 = 67.3%

Replacement trees = 66

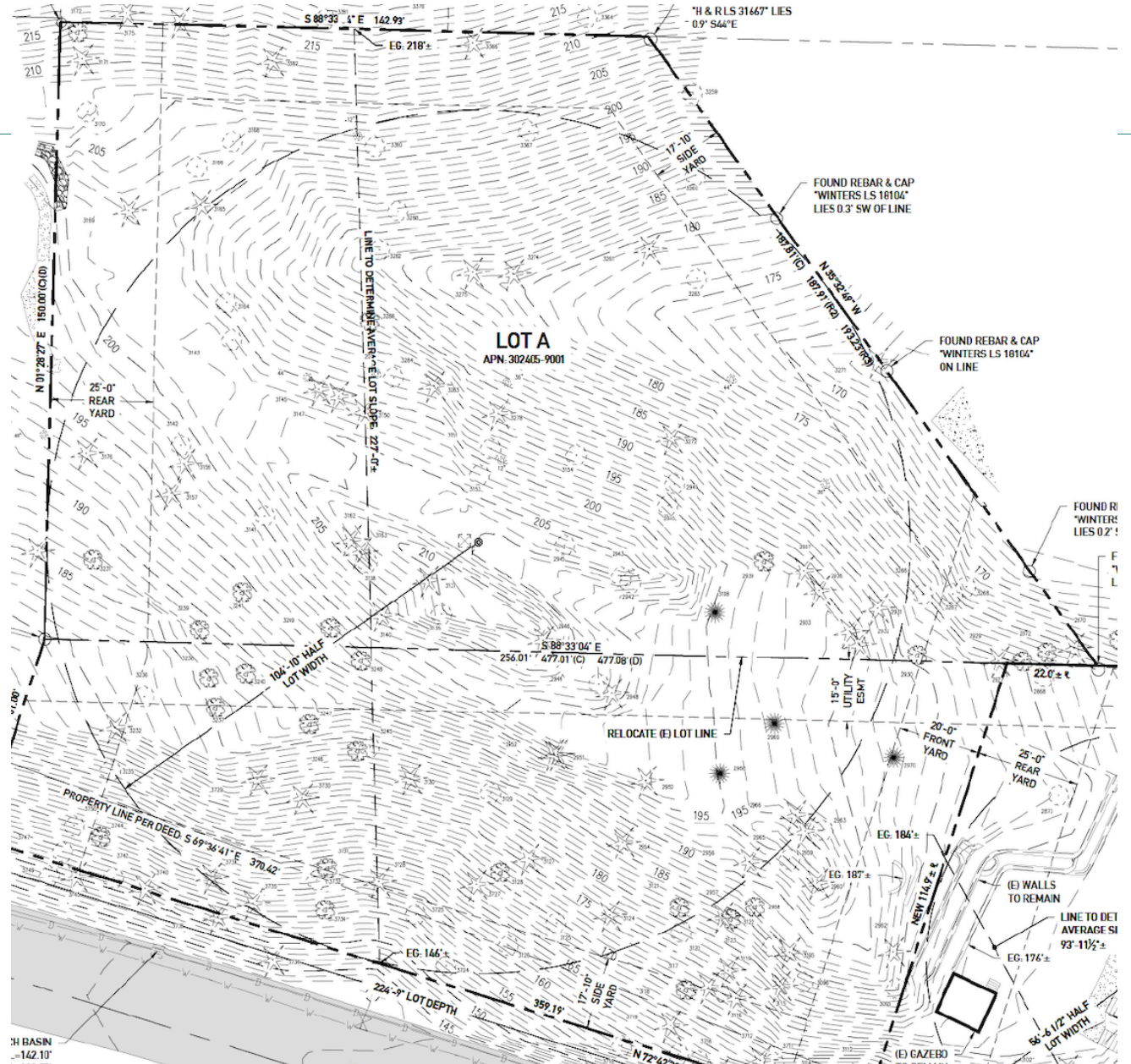
Offsite trees proposed for removal = 1 Replacement trees = 2

Coordination with adjacent property owner required.

NOTES: Trees outside construction were inspected utilizing Leve 1 visual assessment only – some from a distance due to steep slope and access limitations. LOD are not provided for any tree outside proposed construction. Tree numbers could not be verified due to access limitations. I did the best I could matching inspection data to tree numbers.

Proposed Action	Category	Grove Tree	Tree \geq 24" DBH	Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species	Exceptional Threshold (in.)	Dipline (ft.)	Health	Structure	Notes on Condition	Tree Type	Viable Tree	LOD (ft.)	Replacement
Offsite Trees Potentially Near Construction															
Protect	Exc		X	2873	26	Pacific Yew <i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	6"	15	2	2	Double leader, one dead.	C	Y	15	
<p>Trees not included in inventory table:</p> <p>1. Offsite and outside construction – 3109, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3177, 3364, 3376, 3377, 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3383, 3384, 3386, 3405, 3408, 3410, 3412, 3708, 3729.</p> <p>2. ROW trees outside construction: 3713, 3714, 3716, 3718, 3718B, 3726, 3738, 3739, 3745, 3749</p>															

Attachment 4: Survey



Attachment 6: Tree Protection Fencing Detail

TREE PROTECTION AREA (TPZ)

KEEP OUT!

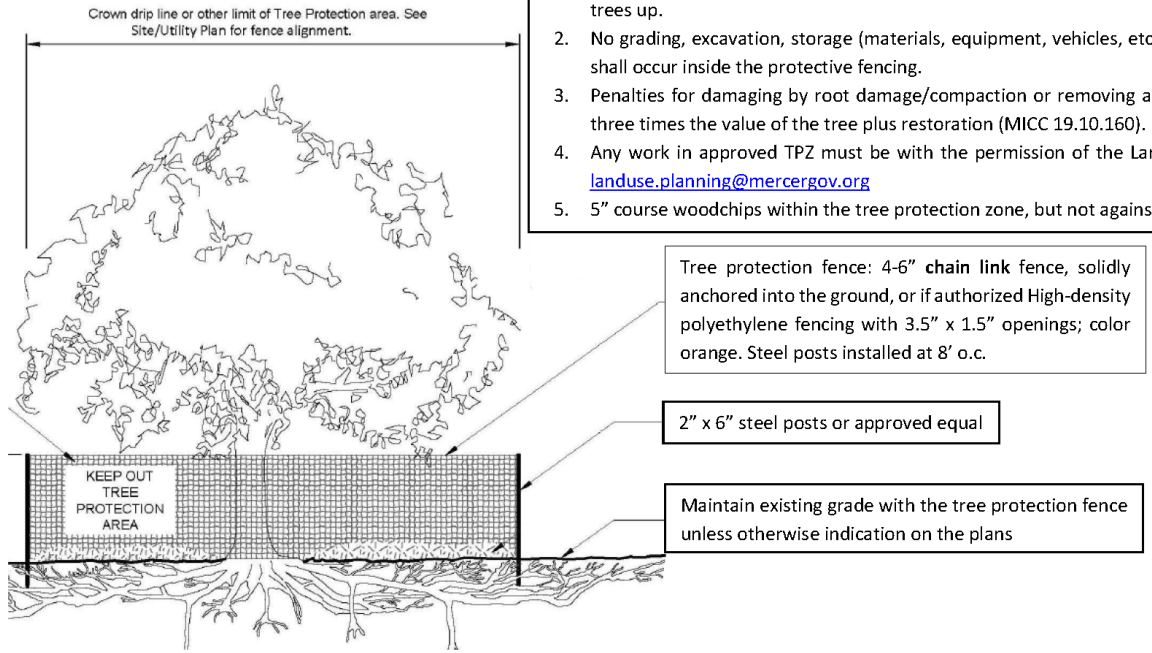
DO NOT REMOVE OR ADJUST THE APPROVED LOCATION OF THIS TREE PROTECTION AREA

Trees enclosed by this fence are protected and are subject to the conditions of the tree permit. Violation of tree conditions may lead to:

1. Correction Notices or Stop Work Orders until compliance is achieved
2. RE Inspection Fees/financial penalties
3. Arborist reports recommending mitigation

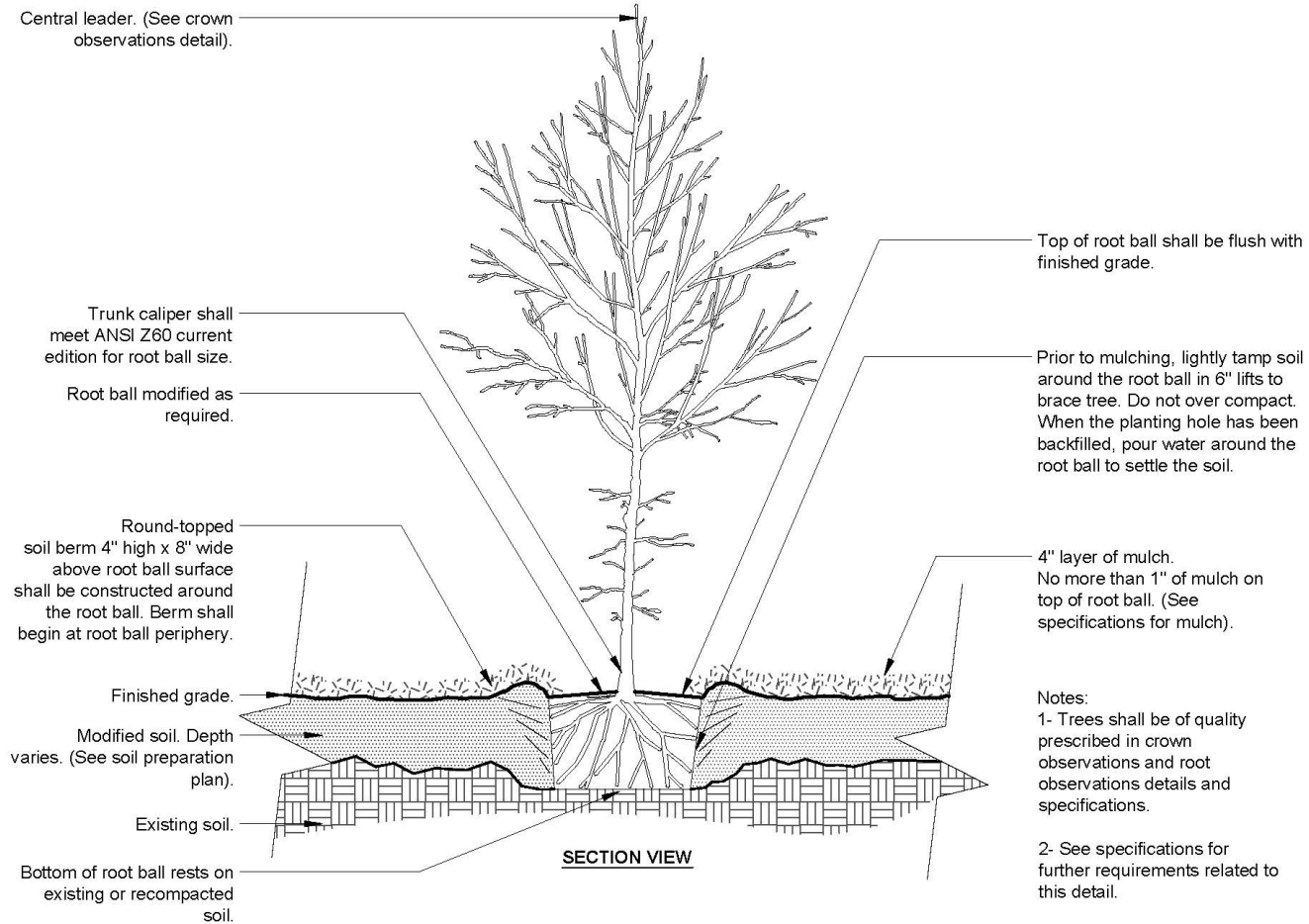
Notes

1. No pruning shall be performed unless under the direction of the Project Arborist. Including limbing trees up.
2. No grading, excavation, storage (materials, equipment, vehicles, etc.), or other unpermitted activity shall occur inside the protective fencing.
3. Penalties for damaging by root damage/compaction or removing a saved tree may be a fine up to three times the value of the tree plus restoration (MICC 19.10.160).
4. Any work in approved TPZ must be with the permission of the Land Use and Planning Division at landuse.planning@mercergov.org
5. 5" course woodchips within the tree protection zone, but not against the tree trunk.



Any Work in the protected area must be with the permission of the Land Use and Planning Division at landuse.planning@mercergov.org

Attachment 7: Planting Detail



P-X

TREE w/ BERM (EXISTING SOIL MODIFIED)

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