



3907 AURORA AVE N, SEATTLE WA 98103
December 16, 2025

Jason Koehler
jason@rkkconstruction.com
RE: RKK NOA (2508-021)

Dear Jason,

Thank you for contracting with us to assess the trees and provide the following report. During our field investigation of the trees located at 4115 78th Ave SE, Mercer Island WA, we identified onsite, ROW and offsite trees regulated by the City of Mercer Island. This report outlines our observations and recommendations in relation to the proposed development. You may use this for planning and permitting.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need further information.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas Smith

Douglas Smith
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist PN 6116-B
Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ)
(206)457-5706
doug@seattletreeconsulting.com

Arborist Report Narrative

Site information

Address: 4115 78th Ave SE, Mercer Island WA

Time of site visit: 12/09/2025 12 pm

KC parcel: 362350-0210

Zone: R-9.6

Lot size: 9930 sf

Introduction and assignment

Customer is planning to develop the site and requested an arborist report for planning and permitting. We used the numbers on the existing site map to associate with the trees in the tree table as referred to in this report. Some trees were previously numbered with green tags, but some do not have numbers on the trees themselves. Offsite trees are not tagged. Offsite tree diameters are estimated.

Code considerations

- A permit is required to remove any tree with a diameter of greater than ten inches.
- 30 percent of the regulated trees must be retained over a rolling 5 year period.
- Any trees removed must be replaced according to MIMC table below.
- A planting plan must be provided including species, quantity, location, and planting specification.
- 19.10.060: Exceptional trees and exceptional groves must be retained unless removal is justified.
- In addition to any requirement of this chapter, persons must comply with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations including without limitation the Endangered Species Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as now existing or hereinafter adopted or amended.

Diameter of removed tree	Number of replacement trees required
Less than 10 inches	1
10 inches up to 24 inches	2
24 inches up to 36 inches	3
More than 36 inches and any exceptional tree(s)	6

Observation and discussion

Site: This property is located in a residential neighborhood in Mercer Island and is sloped down to the south towards Lake Washington. According to MI GIS iMap, this site has the following ECAs: Erosion, Landslide, Steep Slope, Wind exposure, Seismic, Protected Slope, and no other known ECAs.

Tree summary:

Total Inventoried trees = 35

NR-small trees = 14

NV-not viable trees = 2

Regulated large trees (10"- Exceptional) = 14

Exceptional trees (per MIMC exceptional tree list) = 2

Adjacent trees = 2

ROW trees addressed in this report = 2

Onsite trees: Onsite trees are mostly in fair to good condition and are in a disturbed/recovering forest setting. Generally speaking, outside the envelope of the proposed home, preserve all trees in fair, good or excellent condition with special attention to Exceptional trees. Replacement trees have been tallied in the tree table for all removed trees per MIMC. Some trees along 78th Ave have been height reduced due to overhead wires, but are still viable trees and may be retained.

Offsite adjacent trees: There are 2 offsite adjacent trees to the NW of the property for which tree protection is mandatory at not less than the ITPZ radius.

ROW trees: One ROW tree #22 will be removed to accommodate civil plans/storm pipe/catch basin. 6 replacement trees will be planted for this tree, which are included in the totals below.

Conclusions

- The tree removals and site plan is fitting to the location.
- Of 14 regulated or exceptional onsite trees, 9 trees will be removed and 5 trees will be retained, meeting the 30% retention requirement.
- 40 replacement trees are required. 28 trees will be planted onsite or in the ROW, and the remainder will be paid for as "fee in lieu."

- Tree protection is required during construction for all onsite, ROW and adjacent retained trees. In addition we recommend protecting soils with fencing and arborist chips where future trees will be planted. See addendums related to tree protection requirements at the end of the document.

General recommendations:

- 1) Do not remove any trees over 10" DSH without a permit.
- 2) Retain and protect existing onsite and offsite trees to maximize ecosystem services. As a general rule we recommend retaining all trees with condition 4 and better if possible. Trees with condition 2 and lower should be removed and replaced due to poor condition. Trees with condition 3 may require removal based on other factors, or should have mulch (4-6" of arborist chips) and deep irrigation monthly during the dry season, which has been shown to improve such trees to condition 4 or better.
- 3) Update the site plan to show all current trees and their tree protection zones (TPZs) per our inventory. Place an X over all trees that will be removed, if any. Confirm and ensure that there will be no disturbance to inner TPZ of retained trees.
- 4) Provide a replacement plan for any removed trees with the quantity, genus, species and mature canopy size of any replacement trees. Replacement trees must have the same or larger mature canopy compared to the removed tree(s).
- 5) Create a planting plan to show quantity, location, caliper, genus and species of new trees.
- 6) Designate staging and access paths on your site plan that avoid TPZs. Use existing paved areas to minimize impact to the critical root zones (CRZs).
- 7) Include tree protection requirements on all site-related construction documents. Root damage or soil compaction within the TPZ may cause irreparable harm to trees whose root zones are in the path of construction, staging and access areas.
- 8) Any clearance pruning must be provided by a registered tree service provider to ANSI A300 tree pruning standards.
- 9) Notify landscape planner and installer not to disturb soils within the TPZ of any tree with a rototiller or with other mechanical soil turning tool. This can destroy a large volume of feeder roots and harm the tree. When placing new plants, do not remove roots larger than 1" and adjust planting locations around larger roots. Adding soils above the tree roots can smother the roots, however adding mulch (especially arborist chips) up to 6" can augment soil quality, aeration, and water retention, benefitting the tree's roots.
- 10) Remove all invasive vegetation and roots thereof including English holly, English laurel, English ivy and Himalayan blackberry and replant with native plants wherever possible.

Tree Table for 4115 78th Ave SE Mercer Island 12-09-2025

Tree ID	Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	DSH	DLR	Class	Cond	TPZ	ITPZ	Retain	Replac ement	Notes
1	Adjacent	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	25.0	20		5	22.5	11.3	Yes		
2	Adjacent	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	20	20		5	11.0	5.5	Yes		
3	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	25.0	23	Regulated	5	24.0	12.0	Yes		
4	Onsite	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata	14.4	15	Regulated	5	14.7	7.3	Yes		
5	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	27.7	16	Regulated	5	21.9	10.9	No	3	
6	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	10.3	16	Regulated	4	13.2	6.6	No	2	
7	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	23.7	19	Regulated	4	21.4	10.7	No	2	Ivy, one dead stem. Multistem 21; 11
8	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	7.0	10	NR-small	4	8.5	4.3	No	1	Understory form
9	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	9.5	16	NR-small	4	12.8	6.4	No	1	Understory form. Multistem 7.6; 5.7
10	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	10.4	25	Regulated	5	17.7	8.8	No	2	
11	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	8.2	11	NR-small	4	9.6	4.8	No	1	Understory form
12	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	11.6	14	Regulated	5	12.8	6.4	No	2	
13	Onsite	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	7.6	15	NV-Not Viable	2	11.3	5.7	No	1	Some decay at base, 50% canopy dieback, not viable
14	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	25.0	16	Regulated	4	20.5	10.3	No	3	Ivy, asymmetrical canopy
15	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	8.7	17	NR-small	4	12.8	6.4	No	1	Suppressed between two larger firs
16	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	33.2	19	Exceptional	5	26.1	13.1	No	6	Ivy
17	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	15.5	15	Regulated	5	15.3	7.6	No	2	
18	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	25.0	19	Regulated	4	22.0	11.0	No	3	Ivy, weeping canker, one-sided canopy
19	Onsite	Not found										
21	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	34.0	22	Regulated	5	28.0	14.0	Yes		Irregular top
23	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	7.0	8	NR-small	4	7.5	3.8	Yes		Thin canopy

Tree Table for 4115 78th Ave SE Mercer Island 12-09-2025-1

Tree ID	Type	Common Name	Scientific Name	DSH	DLR	Class	Cond	TPZ	ITPZ	Retain	Replacement	Notes
24	Onsite	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	13.5	22	NV-Not Viable	2	17.8	8.9	No	1	40% dieback, in decline. Not viable.
25	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	11.2	17	Regulated	5	14.1	7.0	Yes		Root flare is at top of steep slope
26	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	7.0	15	NR-small	4	11.0	5.5	No	1	Understory form
27	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	9.8	8	NR-small	5	8.9	4.5	No	1	Understory form. Multistem 7.3; 6.6
28	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	9.0	22	NR-small	4	15.5	7.8	No	1	Understory form
29	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	6.7	13	NR-small	4	9.8	4.9	Yes		One sided canopy
30	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	6.0	6	NR-small	4	6.0	3.0	Yes		Irregular z form at lower trunk
31	Onsite	Bitter cherry	Prunus emarginata	5.8	12	NR-small	5	8.9	4.5	Yes		
32	Onsite	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	14.1	18	Regulated	3	16.05	8.025	Yes		Multistem 6; 8; 10 Viable
33	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	7	7	NR-small	3	7	3.5	Yes		
34	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	7	7	NR-small	3	7	3.5	Yes		
35	Onsite	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	8.5	9	NR-small	3	8.75	4.375	Yes		
20	ROW	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	16.0	19	Regulated	4	17.5	8.8	Yes		Poor structure
22	ROW	Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	31.0	37	Exceptional	4	34.0	17.0	No	6	Dead branch at main junction.
											10	Replacement trees

Refer to **Site Map** below to see tree locations.

Tree Inventory Key and Definitions

ROW= Right-of-way tree

DSH = Diameter at Standard Height of 4.5', measured in inches.

DLR = Drip Line Radius is assessed on site by measuring from the center of the tree to the outermost tips of the branches measured in feet.

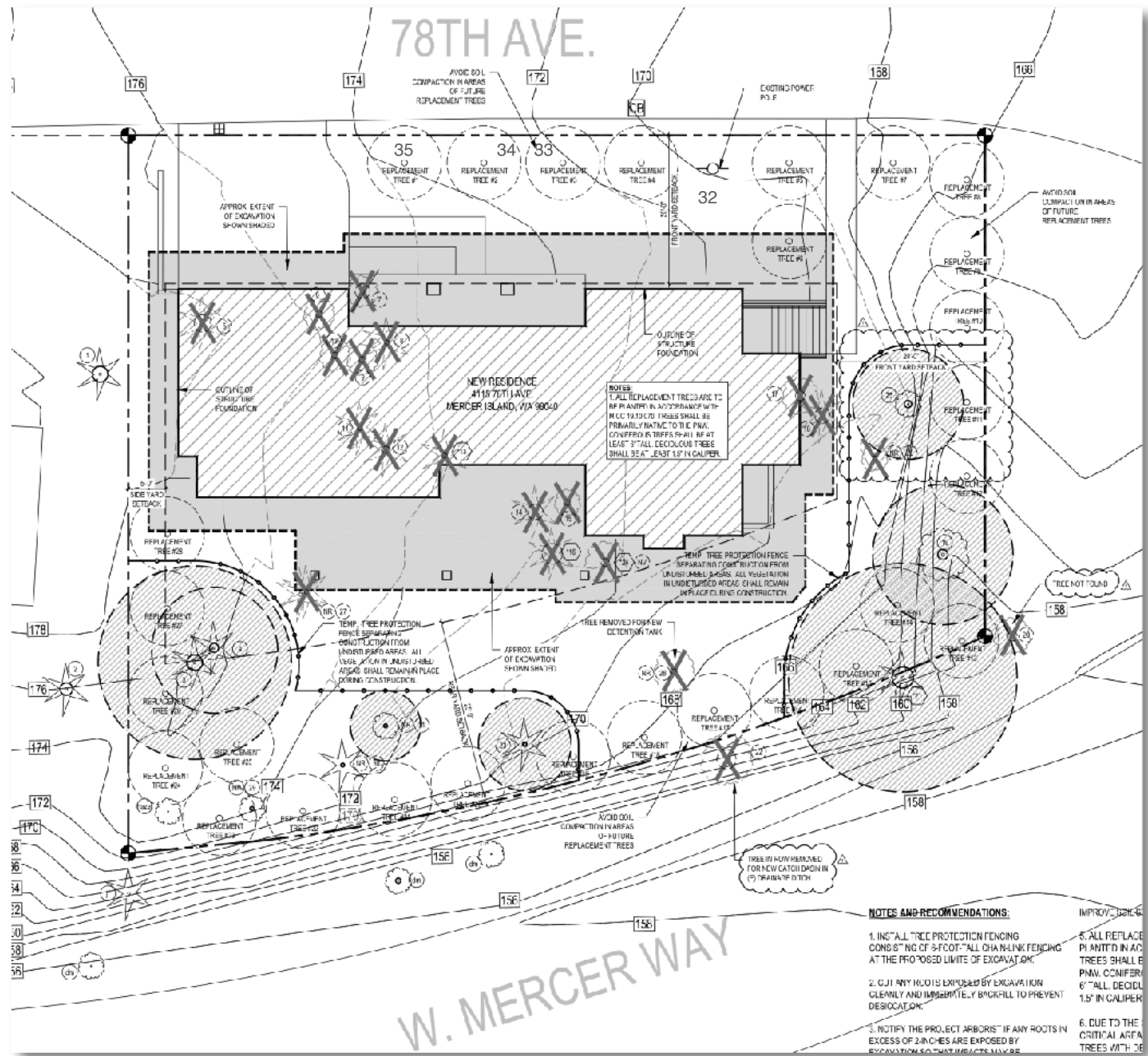
TPZ = Tree Protection Zone radius is calculated as an average of DSH and DLR values and converted to feet, with some noted exceptions.

ITPZ = Inner Tree Protection Zone. The radius for the ITPZ is calculated as 50% of the outer TPZ radius, and shall not be disturbed.

Multi-stem DSH = DSH of multi-stemmed trees is calculated using the square root of the sum of the squares of the individual stems.

Cond (Condition) Ratings: 6 = Excellent condition, 5 = Good, 4 = Fair, 3 = Poor, 2 = Very Poor, 1 = Dying/Dead

Site Map



King County Satellite view 2023



PARCEL	
Parcel Number	362350-0210
Name	RKK CONSTRUCTION INC
Site Address	
Legal	ISLAND PARK REPLAT OF LOT "1" MERCER ISLAND SHORT SUBDIVISION NO. SUB0010-003 REC NUMBER 20020719900001 - SD SHORT SUBDIVISION DAF – THAT POR OF TRACT 16 REPLAT OF ISLAND PARK LY NELY OF WEST MERCER WAY LESS THE FOLG DESC TRACT BEG AT NELY COR OF SD TRACT TH S 42-09-00 E ALG NE LN THOF A DIST OF 12.56 FT TH S 47-51-00 W 105.51 FT TO NELY LN OF WEST MERCER WAY TH NWLY ALG SD NELY LN TO NORTH LN OF SD TRACT 16 TH EAST ALG SD NORTH LN TO POB AND LESS THAT POR OF SELY 10.00 FT OF SD PREMISES IF ANY LY WITHIN COUNTY RD

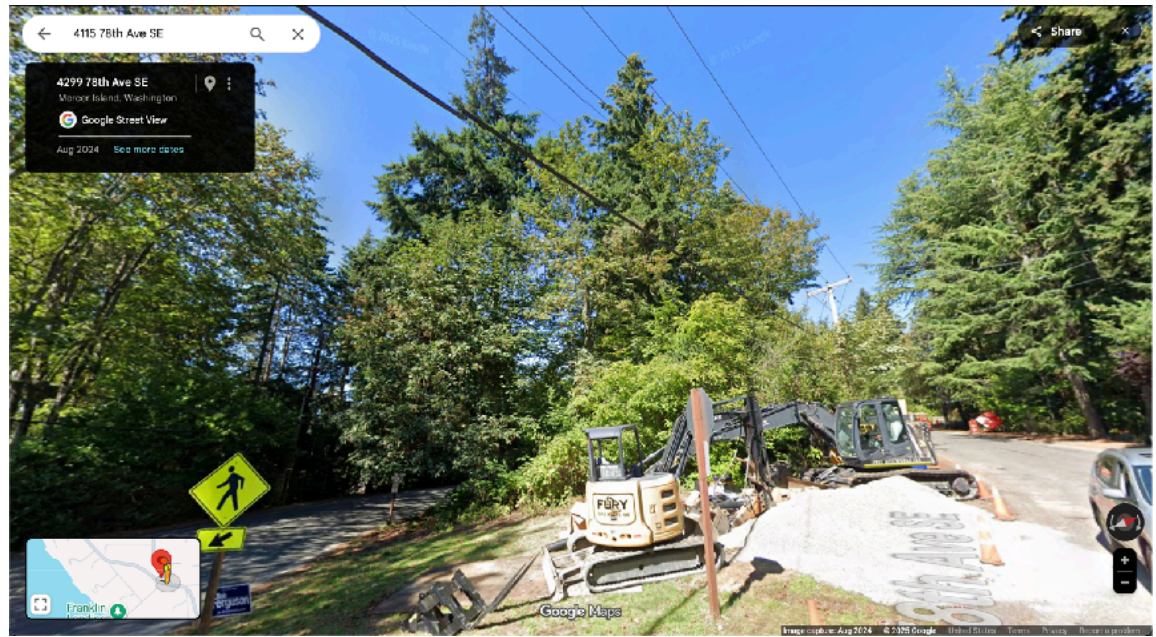
BUILDING

Year Built	
Total Square Footage	
Number Of Bedrooms	
Number Of Baths	
Grade	
Condition	
Lot Size	9930
Views	No
Waterfront	



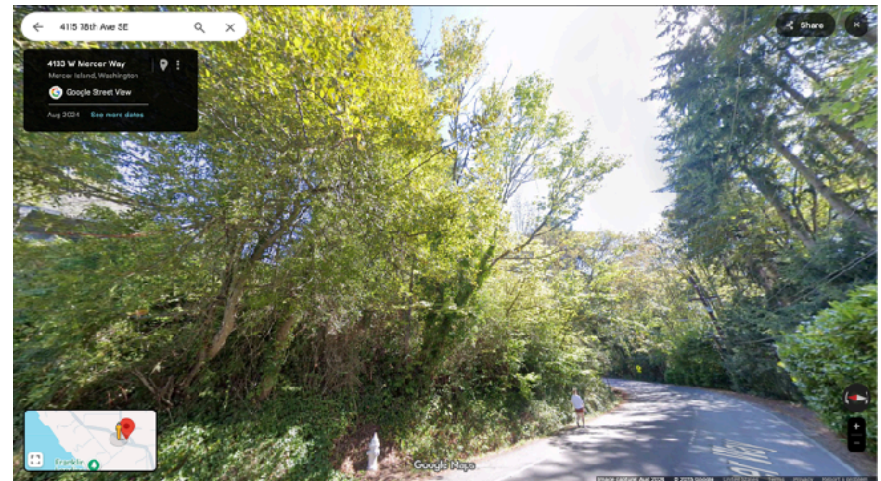
Street views from 2024

Looking NW at the acute intersection of 78th Ave SE and W Mercer Way



Looking SE along W Mercer Way, towards 78th Ave SE. Subject property on left. The slope is steepest along this boundary, and trees play a part in slope retention.

Looking S at N corner of property from 78th Ave SE



Site Photos

Looking S at N corner of lot



Survey stake and trees at the N property corner



Looking N from onsite, adjacent tree 1 and onsite tree 5 at the N corner of the property



Trees 3 and 4 are close together, offsite tree 2 in background.



Tree group 6, 7, 8, 9, 10



Tree group 14, 15, 16, 24



Trees 20, 21 and 22



Looking N from Mercer Way, trees 20, 21, 22



Looking NW along Mercer Way, trees 31, 30, 29



Looking N from Mercer Way, trees 3, 5, 16, 22, 21



Looking S from 78th, trees 32, 33, 34, 35 are located along the street and have been height reduced.



Assumptions and limiting conditions

Any legal description provided to the consultant/appraiser is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownership to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. No responsibility is assumed for matters of legal character. Any and all property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other government regulations.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified so far as possible, however, the consultant/appraiser can neither guarantee nor be responsible for accuracy of information provided by others.

The consultant/appraiser shall not be required to give testimony or attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payments of additional fees for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract engagement.

Loss or alteration of any of this report invalidates the entire report.

Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any person other than to whom it is addressed, without prior written consent of the consultant/appraiser.

Neither all nor any part of the content in this report, nor copy thereof, shall be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the prior expressed written consent of the consultant/appraiser--particularly as to value conclusions, identity of the consultant/appraiser, or any reference to any professional society or institute or to any initialed designation conferred upon the consultant/appraiser as stated in his qualification.



EXCEPTIONAL TREE TABLE

9611 SE 36th Street | Mercer Island, WA 98040
 www.mercerisland.gov | (206) 275-7605

Addendum A: Exceptional tree list

NATIVE SPECIES			
Species	Threshold Diameter	Species	Threshold Diameter
Big Leaf MAPLE (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Pacific YEW (<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>)	6 in
Black HAWTHORN (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>)	6 in	Paper BIRCH (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>)	1 ft 8 in
CASCARA (<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>)	8 in	Quaking ASPEN (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)	1 ft
Douglas FIR (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Shore PINE (<i>Pinus contorta</i> 'contorta')	1 ft
Dwarf or Rocky Mountain MAPLE (<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>Douglasii</i>)	6 in	Sitka SPRUCE (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>)	6 in
Grand FIR (<i>Abies grandis</i>)	2 ft	Vine MAPLE (<i>Acer circinatum</i>)	8 in
Lodgepole PINE (<i>Pinus contorta</i>)	6 in	Western HEMLOCK (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	2 ft
MADRONA (<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>)	6 in	Western Red CEDAR (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Oregon ASH (<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>)	2 ft	Western SERVICEBERRY (<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>)	6 in
Oregon White or Garry OAK (<i>Quercus garryana</i>)	6 in	Western White PINE (<i>Pinus monticola</i>)	2 ft
Pacific CRABAPPLE (<i>Malus fusca</i>)	1 ft	WILLOW (All native species) — <i>Salix</i> sp. (<i>Geyeriana</i> ver <i>meleina</i> , <i>eriocephala</i> ssp. <i>mackenzieana</i> , <i>Hookeriana</i> , <i>Piperi</i> , <i>Scouleriana</i> , <i>sitchensis</i>)	8 in
Pacific DOGWOOD — <i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	6 in		

NON-NATIVE SPECIES			
Species	Threshold Diameter	Species	Threshold Diameter
American ELM (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Japanese SNOWBELL (<i>Styrax japonica</i>)	1 ft
American SWEETGUM (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	2ft 3in	KATSURA (<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Atlas CEDAR (<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Kousa DOGWOOD (<i>Cornus kousa</i>)	1 ft
Austrian Black PINE (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	2 ft	Lawson CYPRESS (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Callery PEAR (<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>)	1 ft 1 in	Littleleaf LINDEN (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Coastal REDWOOD (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	2 ft 6 in	London PLANE (<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Common HAWTHORN (<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>)	1 ft 4 in	MONKEY PUZZLE TREE (<i>Araucaria Araucana</i>)	1 ft 10 in
Deodor CEDAR (<i>Cedrus deodara</i>)	2 ft 6 in	MOUNTAIN-ASH (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	2 ft 5 in
Eastern DOGWOOD (<i>Cornus florida</i>)	1 ft	Orchard (Common) APPLE (<i>Malus</i> sp.)	1 ft 8 in
English ELM (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Paperbark MAPLE (<i>Acer griseum</i>)	1 ft
European ASH (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	1 ft 10 in	Pin OAK (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	2 ft 6 in
European BEECH (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Ponderosa PINE (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)	2 ft 6 in
European HORNBEAM (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	1 ft 4 in	Raywood ASH (<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i>)	2 ft
European White BIRCH (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	2 ft	Red MAPLE (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	2 ft 1 in
Flowering CHERRY (<i>Prunus</i> sp. (<i>serrula</i> , <i>serrulata</i> , <i>sargentii</i> , <i>subhirtella</i> , <i>yedoensis</i>))	1 ft 11 in	Red OAK (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Flowering PLUM (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>)	1 ft 9 in	Scot's PINE (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	2 ft
Giant SEQUOIA (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Southern MAGNOLIA (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)	1 ft 4 in
GINGKO (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>)	2 ft	Sugar MAPLE (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Green ASH (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Sycamore MAPLE (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	2 ft
Honey LOCUST (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>)	1 ft 8 in	TULIP TREE (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	2 ft 6 in
Incense CEDAR (<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>)	2 ft 6 in	Washington HAWTHORN (<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>)	9 in
Japanese MAPLE (<i>Acer palmatum</i>)	1 ft	WILLOW (All nonnative species)	2 ft

Addendum B: Tree Protection Requirements

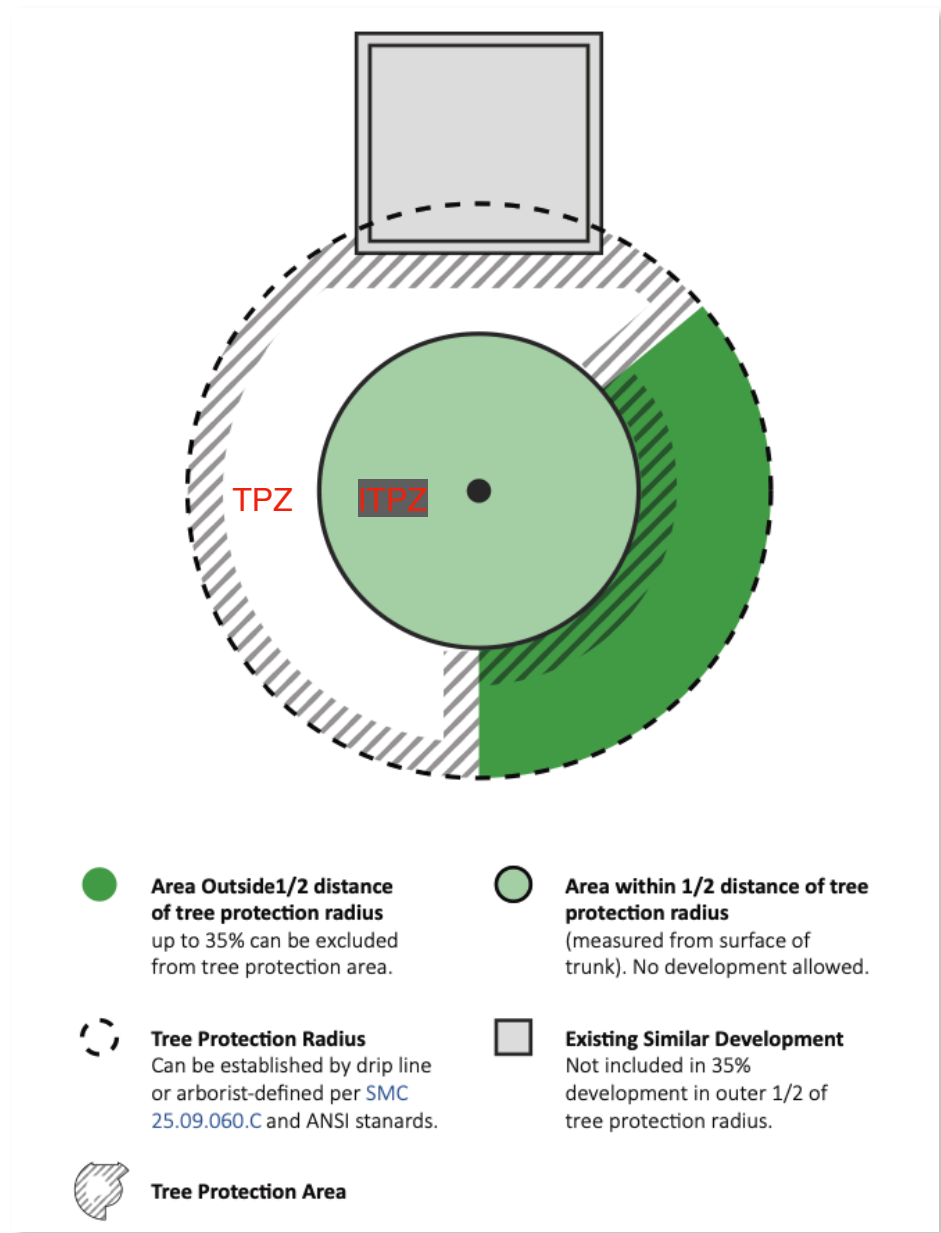
1. For the trees being retained, tree protection fencing should be installed at the outer edge of the drip line or as close to it as is practically possible.
2. Fencing should be installed prior to construction activities and remain in place for the duration of the project. Fencing should only be moved temporarily if minor disturbances must occur within the drip line and the fencing should be replaced immediately once that portion of the work is completed.
3. The tree protection area is designated to be an area of no impact, no storing of materials, no encroachment and no staging of debris.
4. The tree protection fencing should have signs every 8' facing access that indicate the area is a tree protection zone.
5. Trenching through the TPZ for utilities is not permitted (tunneling is the preferred method).
6. Grade changes in the TPZ are not permitted.
7. Vehicle maintenance and washing of equipment (especially concrete), is not permitted.
8. No attaching anything to the tree with cinching knots or hardware.
9. Root flare should be protected with chips so that lawn maintenance equipment does not have to work close to the system.
10. Proper clearances should be maintained.
11. The TPZ or critical root zone needs to be protected. The Inner TPZ is 50% of the radius of the TPZ and there should be zero disturbance in this zone. The Outer TPZ surrounds the ITPZ. A disturbance of up to 33% of the Outer TPZ is sometimes permissible provided that any heavy digging equipment works toward the tree, and that any roots encountered that are over 1" in diameter are excavated around with hand tools and cut clean with a sharp saw behind the excavation zone so that the root can bifurcate and continue to grow. In some cases, if excessive pruning has been done, the TPZ can be larger than the Drip Line Radius.
12. Add a 4-6" layer of arborist wood chips to the TPZ of all trees in or adjacent to the path of construction for root and soil protection and health.

Addendum C: Tree protection zone (TPZ) and inner tree protection zone (ITPZ)

This illustration is taken from Seattle Tip 242A, and is helpful for understanding generally accepted protection zones for the critical root areas of an urban tree.

The TPZ for each tree is listed in the **Tree Inventory Table** (above) and represents only a portion (30-50%) of a typical tree's root area. However, most trees can sustain disturbance of up to 35% of the outer TPZ, shown in dark green, and still be sustained in good health.

The ITPZ represents the structural root zone of the tree, and is equal to an area with a radius of 50% of the TPZ radius. No grade change or disturbance in this area is allowed or the tree will need to be removed for safety reasons. In this example, the gray hatched area represents the tree protection area for this tree during



Addendum F: Planting recommendations:

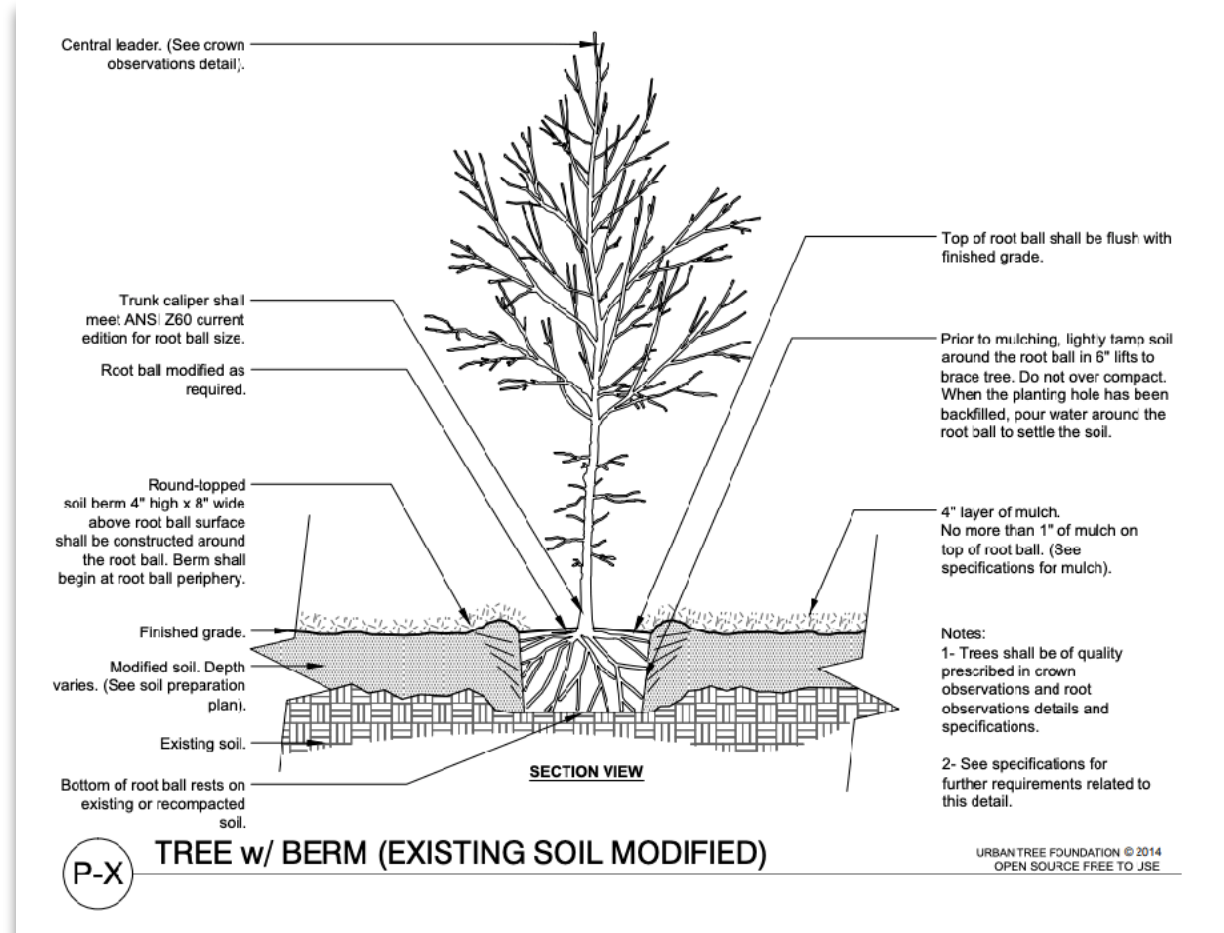
- Plant trees in the fall after the first rain if possible.
- Native plants are a great pick for local soils. If not using native trees, test the soil to ensure the pH and nutrient availability matches the requirements of the species. Augment soil regularly or choose a different species that meets the typical pH of the soil.
- Dig a hole that is at least 3x the diameter of the root ball and amend soil with 5-10% organic compost.
- Irrigate thoroughly during installation and after.
- Add 4-6" of arborist chips to the full extent of the dripline but not touching the bark of the trunk.
- Ensure that the top of the new tree's root flare is at or slightly above grade. Many trees are planted too deeply, and may arrive at the site in a container that has too much soil on top, covering the root flare. This is not good for the tree.
- Stake the tree allowing some movement, and remove stakes after 1 year of root growth.
- Retain 4-6" arborist chips in the 2-3x dripline of the planted trees for soil nutrient enhancement and water retention after construction is completed. Do not put grass up to the base of newly planted trees. Early injury from mowers will risk infection and may cause failure to thrive.

Replanting with native trees

For native trees, I recommend the following for this property:

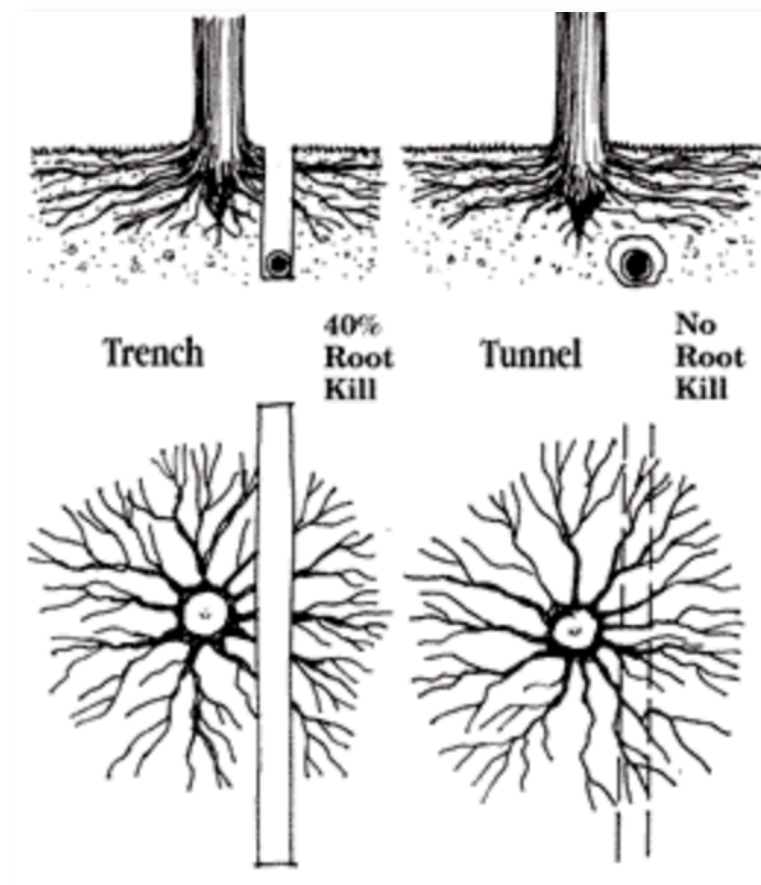
Small trees: **shore pine, mountain hemlock, pacific yew, Douglas maple, cascara**, Pacific dogwood, and vine maple.

Large trees: **Douglas fir**, grand fir, silver fir, noble fir, **Western hemlock, sitka spruce, Alaska yellow cedar, Western white pine, Port Orford cedar, big leaf maple and Oregon oak.**



Addendum E: Tunnel vs Trench

Trenching within the TPZ of an existing tree can sever critical roots, diminish the health of a tree, and potentially destabilize the tree. Tunneling below the majority of the roots is an alternative to trenching which typically preserves the critical tree roots. Never tunnel directly below the tree trunk in case there is a tap root. Tunneling 24” below grade is a safe depth for most trees, however it is best to confer with your arborist on a case by case basis. For more information, see page 9 of the following pamphlet: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/Publications/rp_urban_treeprtctnguidbk.pdf





Additional services we provide:

- Tree risk assessments
- Construction-related tree inventories and arborist reports for commercial and residential properties
- Soil testing for pH, tree nutrient requirements, and pathogens
- Root testing for pathogens
- Tree selection and planting plan
- Tree installation
- Tree removal permitting
- Air spade root discovery for construction within the TPZ
- Tree appraisals/valuations
- Landscape consultation and development of long-term tree maintenance strategies
- Legal subject matter expertise in arboriculture

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