# ARBORIST REPORT

## Date:

January 8, 2022

# **Prepared for:**

Buchan Homes Jamie Buchan

#### **Site Address:**

9017 Se 6oth St. Mercer Island, WA

# Prepared by:

Tom Quigley
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## **NARRATIVE**

## **Scope of Work**

You have asked me to prepare a written report that addresses those items detailed in the Intake Comments from City arborist John Kenney. This written report refers to o a Tree Inventory and Assessment spreadsheet, which was submitted to you earlier. You have provided a Site Plan Sheet 'S' dated 12/9/ 2021.

#### Methodology

The methods and techniques used for this assessment are as outlined in *Tree Risk Assessment* by Julian Dunster and as adopted by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Additional standards, practices and specifications are as detailed in *ANSI Standard A300 (Part 9)-2017 Tree Risk Assessment a. Tree Failure*. The end goal of most assessments is to provide the owner or manager of the tree(s) with factual information, enabling them to make decisions about the management of the tree(s). For this particular assessment, I used a Level II Assessment that includes inspection of the root collar, lower trunk, and canopy of the tree as can be seen from the ground. Basic assessment does not include climbing the tree or excavation of soils to inspect root structure or condition.

I measured each tree for its Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), an industry standard of measuring trees at 4.5' above grade. The DBH of trees located off-site but with overhanging limbs were estimated.

I completed a Tree Inventory and Assessment spreadsheet that details each tree by Reference Number, Species, Common Name, Size (DBH), Dripline, Condition, with Comments. Condition is rated on a scale of Poor, Fair, Good, Excellent and considers overall vigor and structure.

The trees were not tagged with a physical tag but are easily located by reference to the Site Plan.

## **Findings and Observations**

There are two (2) trees located on-site with an additional six (6) trees located off-site but with overhanging limbs. The following remarks are specific to individual trees.

Tree #1 is a 21.6" DBH Douglas fir located in the very NW corner of the parcel. This tree will be retained, it's root system will be protected by 6' tall chain link fencing, per Mercer Island Tree Protection detail, which you have included on the above referenced Site Plan Sheet 'S'.

Tree #2 is a 10.3" DBH Dogwood tree that will be removed. The tree is considered to be in Fair condition, not Good condition. This is an Eastern Dogwood, very prone to leaf fungal issues which in turn causes a slow decline in the vigor of the tree. It would <u>not</u> be a good candidate for transplanting.

There are six (6) trees located off-site with overhanging limbs. These trees are referred to as Off-Site (OS) Tree # OS-1 through OS-6.

Of primary concern is Tree #OS-5 is a Douglas fir with an estimated 28-30" DBH that has overhanging canopy that extends 18' east of the existing fenceline, assumed to be the property line. This tree will require special attention to protection of its rootzone, as detailed below.

The remaining Off-Site trees will have dripline radius root zone protection in the form of fencing. The remaining off-site trees with over-hanging limbs are located such that the potential impact from proposed construction activity will be easily managed. OS-1 and OS-2 Are located east of the subject property. This site is currently under construction and these trees may have impacts from that side.

#### **Considerations**

Site Plan Sheet 'S', referenced above, details the location of tree protection fencing for all of the trees. The following protective measures should be included on the above referenced site plan 'S', as well as on demolition or clearing/grading plan sheets.

- All of the protection fencing should be installed prior to any demolition work or other site work. Signage that explains the tree protection zone shall be installed as detailed on Plan Sheet 'S'.
- The installation of tree protection for Off-Site Tree #5 will be more involved in-so-much as the existing structure currently intrudes into the proposed tree protection zone. The tree protection for this tree should be initially installed as close to the existing structure as possible, while still leaving room for the demolition process.
- The removal of the existing concrete foundation in this area is likely to reveal roots from Tree #OS-5 right up against the foundation wall; every effort should be made not to damage these roots.
- Once the concrete is removed, the tree protection fence should be moved to provide for protection of any revealed roots.
- The removal of the concrete in this area, as well as the re-location of the tree protection fencing in this area should be completed under the supervision or monitoring of a tree professional.
- Any roots that are exposed and in need of removal should be severed using proper pruning tools and by the use of techniques as detailed in ANSI Standard A300 (Part 8)-2013 Root Management.
- If any limbs of any of the trees need to be pruned or removed in order to provide construction clearance, said pruning should be undertaken by a tree professional. Pruning standards are detailed in ANSI Standard A300 (Part i)-2017 Pruning.

### **Conclusions**

I have reviewed Site Plan Sheet 'S' revised 12/9/2021. I believe the tree protection measures as detailed thereon, and as further detailed above in this written report, will provide adequate

protection for the trees. As stated prior in this report, the above bulleted items should be included on any demolition or clearing/grading plan sheets.

This report was prepared by Thomas Quigley, ISA certified arborist PN0655A. Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).