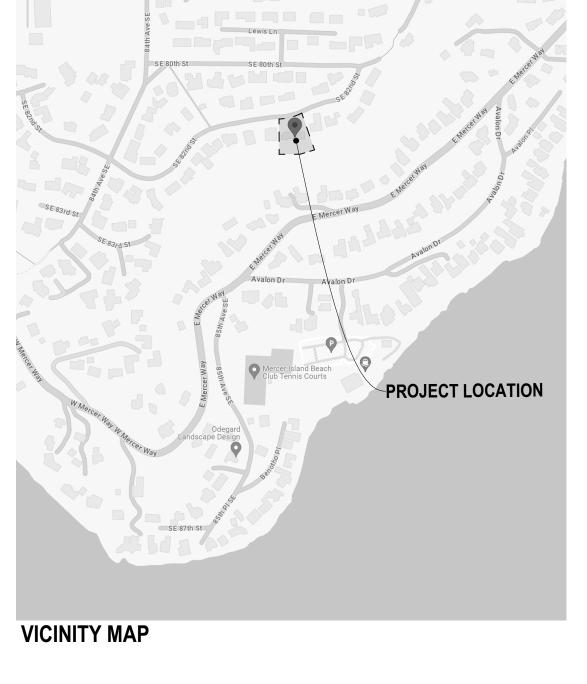
GENERAL NOTES

- 1 All materials, workmanship, design, and construction shall conform to the drawings, specifications, and the following applicable codes used in the design: 2021 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE 2021 WASINGTON STATE ENERGY CODE
- Contractor shall contact architect immediately in case of any discrepancy between drawings and site conditions or code requirements.
- Unvented Enclosed Rafter Assemblies per IRC R806.5
- Dimensions are to face of concrete and face of stud unless noted otherwise.
- Applicable codes, ordinances, and minimum structural requirements take precedence over all drawings, notes, specifications, and sizes.
- Verify dimensions before beginning work.
- 7 Do not scale drawings.
- 8 Provide approved draft-stopping in concealed space between ceiling and floor per IRC R502.12 & R302.12.
- 9 Provide approved fireblocking in walls, concealed spaces, soffits, drop ceilings, and under stairs per IRC R602.8 & R302.11.
- 10 Provide solid wood blocking as support for all wall mounted fixtures.
- All exterior openings exposed to weather shall be flashed to make weatherproof per IRC R703.2, R703.4, R703.7.3, R703.8, R903, and R905. All flashing, counter-flashing, and coping shall be minimum 26 ga. galvanized.
- 12 Provide weather resistive barrier per IRC 703.2 and R903.
- 13 Caulk all openings per mfg specifications. All exterior joints shall be sealed, caulked, gasketed, or weather-stripped to limit air flow at windows, doors, openings between walls and foundations, walls and roof, utility service penetrations, etc.
- 14 Provide flow control devices for all new fixtures; showers @ 1.8 gpm., Toilets @ 1.28 gallons max per flush, lavatory faucets @ 1.2 gpm, and kitchen faucets @ 1.8 gpm max. All flow rates for plumbing fixtures to comply with WAC 51-56-0400.
- Smoke detectors located and installed per IRC R314 to be hardwired with battery backup and conected to sound alarm in all locations on trigger. Carbon Monoxide detectors shall be located and installed, per IRC R315, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of each bedroom as required. Placement per plan.
- Safety glazing is required to be permanently marked. Provide tempered glass at required hazardous locations and category ii glass enclosure doors and panels
- All skylights shall conform to IRC R308.6 and be installed per MFR's details and specifications.
- All shower enclosures shall be finished to a height of 72" with a hard, non-absorbent material.
- Water heaters shall meet the requirements of 1987 NAECA and be so labeled. Water heaters shall be strapped to resist displacement by an earthquake per
- 20 All structural panel components within conditioned space shall be identified as exposure I, exterior or HUD-approved per R702.5.
- 21 Provide emergency escape route for bedrooms per IRC R310.
- Stairways, exits and handrails shall conform to IRC R311.7 requirements. Stairways with 4 or more risers shall have a continuous 1 1/2" handrail, 34"-38" above nosing of tread, which returns to a newel post or wall. Openings in rail shall be less than 4" clear in any direction.
- Decks and guardrails to conform to IRC R312 requirements.
- All ceiling heights shall conform to IRC R305. Habitable space, hallways and portions of basements containing habitaable spaces shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet. Toilet rooms and laundry rooms shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches
- 25 Clearances of listed appliances from combustible materials shall be specified in appliance label and in manufacturer's installation instructions. Unspecified shall comply with IRC M304.9.
- All wood in contact with concrete or ground to be treated or naturally decay resistant per IRC R317.1.
- Vapor barrier under all concrete slabs, lapped min 12" at all seams and taped.
- Mechanical and service hot water piping to be insulated per WSEC R403.4 and
- 29 Per IRC R401.3, surface drainage shall be diverted into a storm sewer or other point of collection.
- 30 Existing roof/ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction shall be filled with insulation per WSEC R503.
- 31 Construction erosion control measures must be in place and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction prior to any earth disturbance.
- No sediment shall be tracked into the street or onto paved surfaces. Sediment shall be removed from trucks and equipment prior to leaving the site. In the event of failure of erosion control system resulting in sediment being tracked onto paved surfaces, the contractor shall immediately implement measures to correct the situation, and street sweeping shall be employed on an emergency basis. If street sweeping vehicles are utilized, they shall be of the type that actually removes sediment from the pavement.



VIEW FROM NE/STREET





PROJECT INFORMATION

CAST PROJECT NUMBER:

RAHUL PATHAK AND SEVERINE KELLEY 8541 SE 82ND ST

PROJECT ADDRESS:

8541 SE 82ND ST MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: INTERIOR REMODEL OF (E) SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE. CONVERT (E) CARPORT TO (N) ATTACHED GARAGE WITH UTILITY ROOM. NO NEW CONDITIONED AREA.

SHEET INDEX

	INDEX
.1	GENERAL INFO
.2	SURVEY
3	SITE PLAN - EXISTING
.4	SITE PLAN - PROPOSED
1.5	TREE PROTECTION PLAN
1.6	TREE PROTECTION PLAN

SIDENCE

R H

98040

82ND

description printed 7/3/2024	PRELIMINARY PRICING SET	VE COORDINATION SET	COORDINATION SET	C.A.R.1 DEVELOPMENT PLAN SET			
issue date	10.17.23	02.19.24	03.25.24	07.03.24			
issue							

issue	issue date	description
	10.17.23	PRELIMINARY PRICI
	02.19.24	VE COORDINATION (
	03.25.24	COORDINATION SET
	07.03.24	C.A.R.1 DEVELOPMI

GENERAL INFO

PROJECT CONTACTS

OWNERS:

RAHUL PATHAK AND SEVERINE KELLEY 8541 SE 82ND ST MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

ARCHITECTS:

STEFAN HAMPDEN, GEORGE LEE CAST ARCHITECTURE 115 NORTH 36TH ST SEATTLE, WA 98103 (206) 360-8822 stefan@castarchitecture.com, george@castarchitecture.com

CONTRACTOR: JEFF WENZEL MERCER BUILDERS, LLC 3026 78TH AVE SE MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040 (206) 719-0069 ieff.wenzel@mercerbuilders.com LICENSE #: MERCEBL942J7 EXP: 04/27/26

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

GREG COONS, LAN NGUYEN SWENSON SAY FAGET 2124 3RD AVE, SUITE 100 SEATTLE, WA 98121 206-443-6212 gcoons@ssfengineers.com

SURVEYOR:

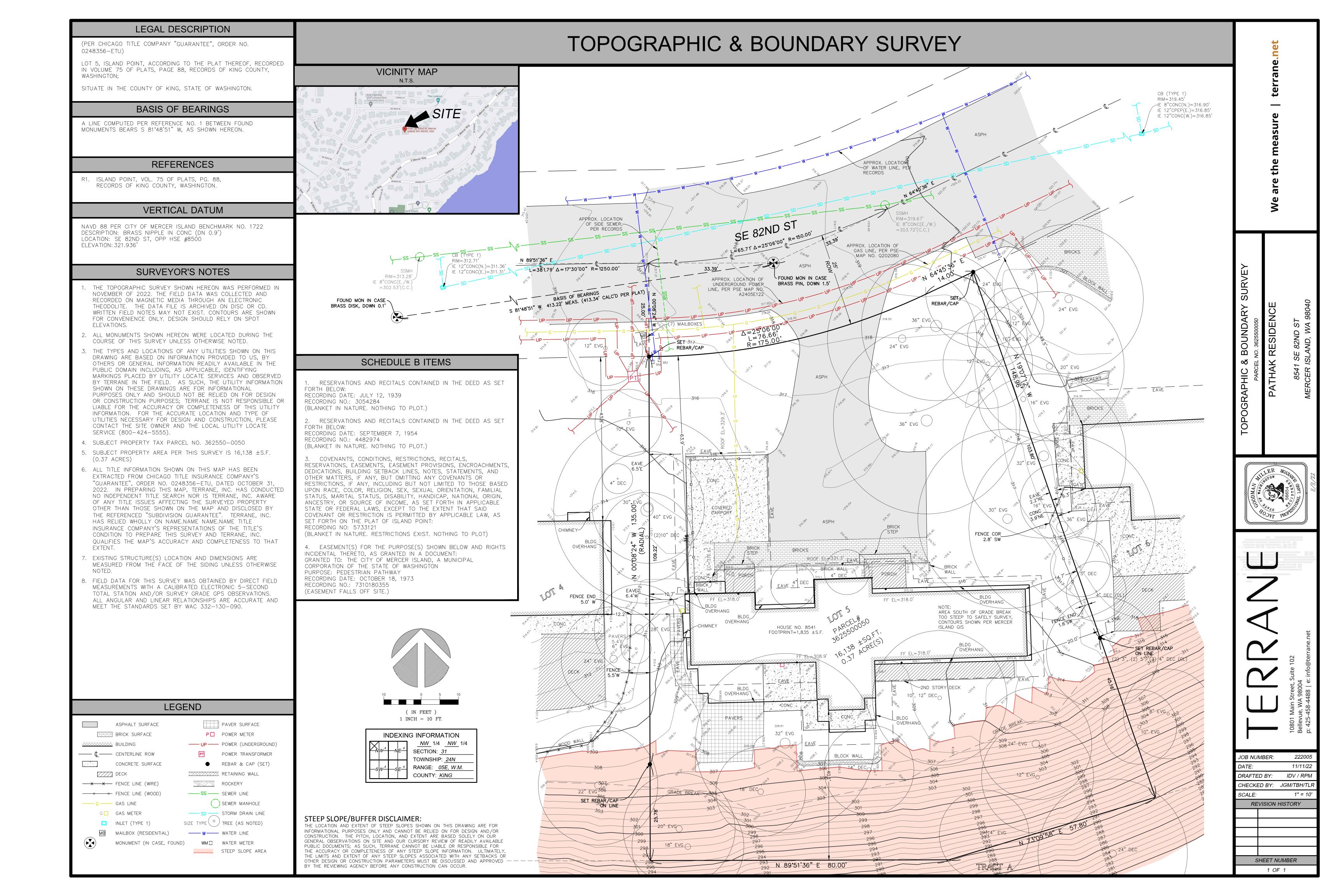
TERRANE 10801 MAIN STREET, STE 102, BELLEVUE, WA 98004 425-458-4488 info@terrane.net

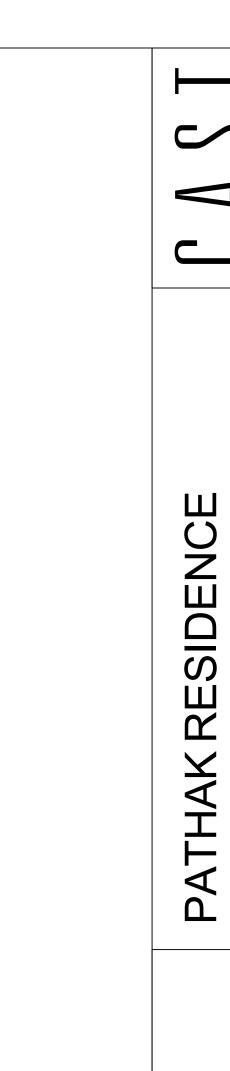
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER: PANGEO INC. 3213 EASTLAKE AVE E, SUITE B SEATTLE, WA 98102

ARBORIST:

206-262-0370

DANIEL MAPLE A.B.C. CONSULTING ARBORISTS LLC 12402 N DIVISION ST, SUITE 294 SPOKANE, WA 99218 DANIEL@ABCARBORIST.COM 509-953-0293





8541 SE 82ND ST, MERCER ISLAND, \

3

SITE PLAN EXISTING

BENCHMARK ELEVATION PER SURVEY (320.4') OUTLINE OF (E) CARPORT ROOF ABOVE (E) DRIVEWAY ASPHALT ______ (E) COVERED I PARKING — H SPACE **8541 SE 82ND ST** PARCEL #: 3625500050 F (E) UNCOVERED PARKING SPACE (E) COVERED PARKING SPACE OUTLINE OF (E)
BUILDING UPPER <u>ال</u> الم FLOOR FOOTPRINT SHOWN DASHED (E) PED. WALKWAY *BRICK* OUTLINE OF (E)_ ROOF EAVE ABOVE (E) PORCH WD DECK ENTRY (E) PORCH WD DECK LOWER LEVEL FF = 308.9' (PROJECT ZERO) EXISTING SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE +/-1,835 SQ FT FOOTPRINT OUTLINE OF (E) BUILDING UPPER FLOOR FOOTPRINT SHOWN DASHED

OUTLINE OF (E)

ROOF EAVE ABOVE OUTLINE OF (E)____ DECK ABOVE OUTLINE OF (E)
DECK ABOVE (E) PATIO CONC. (E) PATIO (
PAVERS. (E) ROCKERY

RETAINING WALL TO REMAIN N 89°51'36" E 80.00 SITE PLAN - EXISTING

SCALE: 1" = 10'

SITE INFO

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

(PER CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY "GUARANTEE", ORDER NO. 0248356-ETU)

LOT 5, ISLAND POINT, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, RECORDED IN VOLUME 75 OF PLATS, PAGE 88, RECORDS OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON;

SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF KING, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

PARCEL TAX NUMBER: 362550-0050 **ZONING:** R-9.6 30 FT **HEIGHT LIMIT: CONSTRUCTION TYPE:** V-B

SETBACKS:

FRONT: 6'-6 3/4" + 13'-4 1/4" = 19'-11" TOTAL SIDE: **REAR**:

DEPTH: 65% of lot (with exceptions)

No Limit

PARKING:

REQUIRED: PROVIDED:

GROSS FLOOR AREA

A. LOT AREA 16,138 SF B. ZONE R-9.6 8,000 SF C. ALLOWED GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA) D. ALLOWED GROSS FLOOR AREA 40% OF LOT

EXISTING

2,076 SF MAIN FLOOR 1,751 SF BASEMENT CARPORT/UNCONDITIONED **TOTAL FLOOR AREA** 4,629 SF

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS 0 SF 2ND & 3RD STORY ROOFED DECKS 285 SF 164 SF CLGS 12'-16' 0 SF CLGS >16' STAIRCASES 90 SF

<u>PROPOSED</u>

MAIN FLOOR 2,075 SF 1,738 SF BASEMENT GARAGE/UNCONDITIONED 868 SF TOTAL FLOOR AREA 4,681 SF

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS 0 SF 2ND & 3RD STORY ROOFED DECKS 285 SF CLGS 12'-16' 167 SF CLGS >16' 0 SF STAIRCASES 90 SF

BASEMENT AREA EXCLUDED 913 SF

PROPOSED GFA CALCULATION

4,681 + 0 + 285 + (167 * 0.5) + 0 + 90 = 5,140 SF

5,140 - 913 = **4,227 SF**

4,227 SF E. PROPOSED GROSS FLOOR AREA F. PROPOSED GROSS FLOOR AREA 26% OF LOT

description printed 7/3/2024	PRELIMINARY PRICING SET	VE COORDINATION SET	COORDINATION SET	C.A.R.1 DEVELOPMENT PLAN SET			
issue date	10.17.23	02.19.24	03.25.24	07.03.24			
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SITE PLAN -PROPOSED

ISLAND,

SIDENCE

R H

ATHAK

Pathak Remodel, Tree Protection Plan.

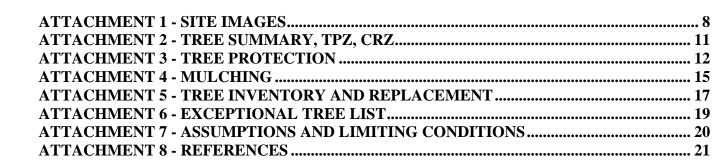
By, A.B.C. Consulting Arborists LLC

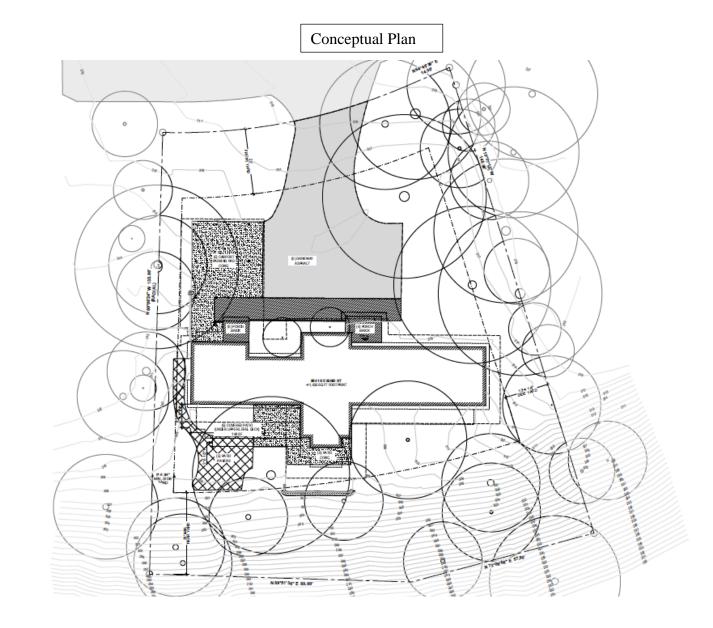
August 31, 2023

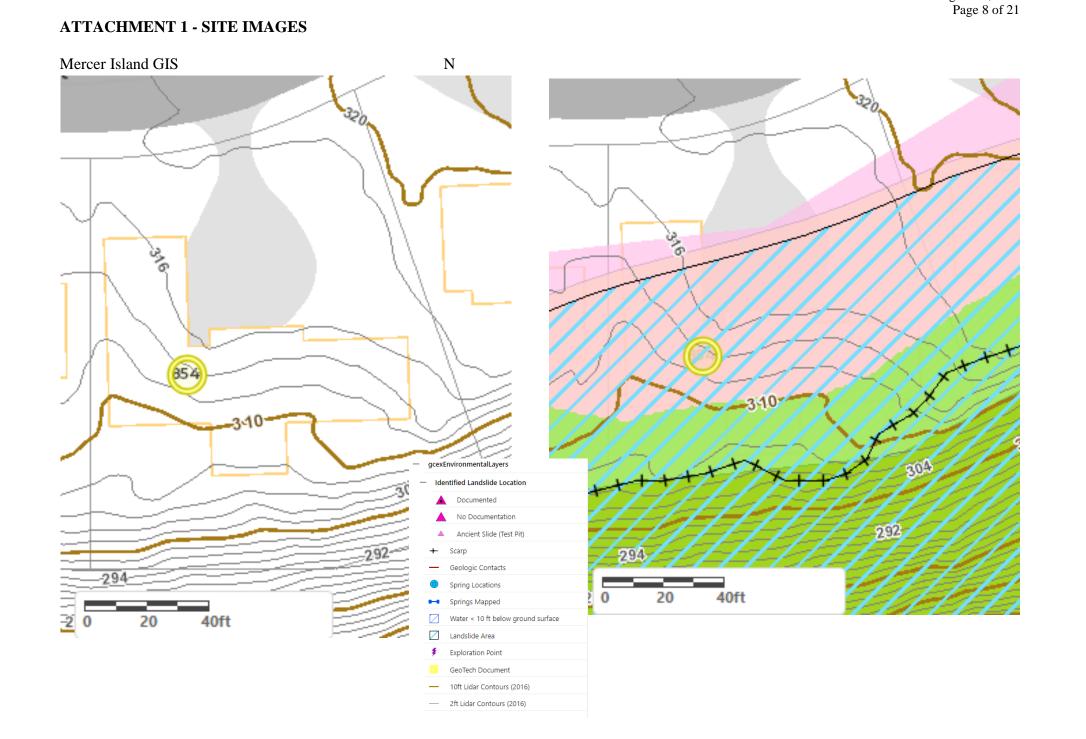
Page 12 of 21

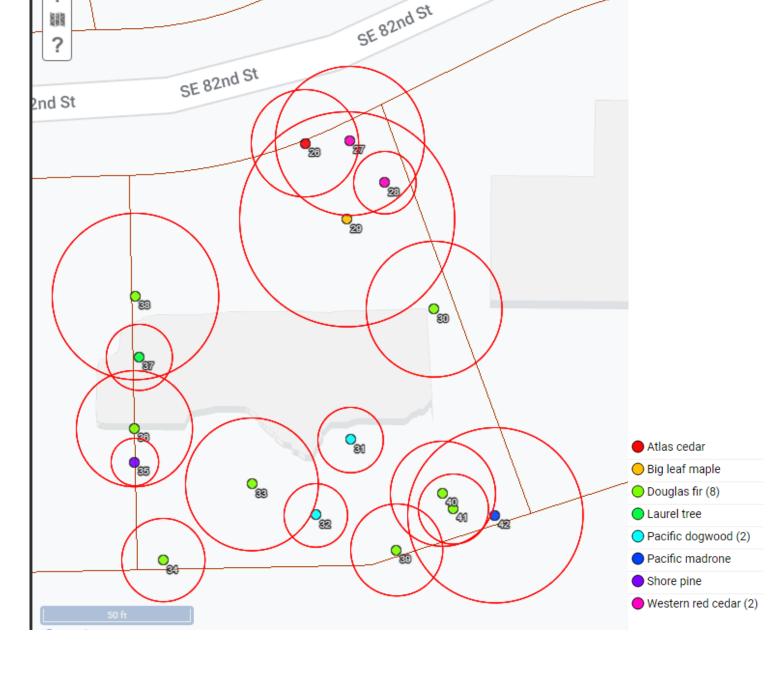
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ATTACHMENTS









Pathak Remodel, Tree Protection Plan. By, A.B.C. Consulting Arborists LLC August 31, 2023 Page 10 of 21

- 🔵 Big leaf maple

O Douglas fir (8)

Pacific dogwood (2) Pacific madrone

Western red cedar (2)

Laurel tree

Shore pine

2nd St Atlas cedar

Retained On/Offsite Trees CRZ

SE 82nd St

ATTACHMENT 2 - TREE SUMMARY, TPZ, CRZ

ID	Species	Latin	DBH	Spread	Condition - Health	Condition - Structure	Landmark Grove ⁶ Exceptional	Development	TPZ- Radius [ft]	CRZ - Radius [ft]	Notes
26	Atlas cedar	Cedrus atlantica	24.5	30	Good	Good	NO	R-Viable	18.375	9.1875	Viable
27	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata	25.5	Good	Poor	<mark>27</mark>	No	R-Assess	25.5	12.75	Woodpecker holes noted assessment recommended
28	Western red cedar	Thuja plicata	10.7	12	Fair	Good	NO	R-Viable	10.7	5.35	Crowded
29	Big leaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	36.8	40	Good	Good	Exceptional	R-Viable	36.8	18.4	Nice specimen tree
30	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	31	40	Good	Good	Exceptional	R-Viable	23.25	11.625	Good health and vigor
31	Pacific dogwood	Cornus nuttallii	14.92	16	Fair	Good	Exceptional	R-Poor Condition	11.19	5.595	S fork in poor condition
32	Pacific dogwood	Cornus nuttallii	14.5	15	Fair	Poor	NO in Poor Condition	R-Poor Condition	10.875	5.4375	Tree is declining. Decay in t trunk.
33	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	30.3	33	Good	Good	Exceptional	R-Impacted	22.725	11.3625	May conflict with plans, arbo oversight, required during a earth work inside the TPZ
34	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	19	21	Good	Good	NO	R-Viable	14.25	7.125	asymmetrical. In good health this time
35	Shore pine	Pinus contorta	6.5	8	Fair	Fair	NO	R-Poor Condition	8.125	4.0625	Suppressed
36	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	26.5	30	Good	Good	NO	R-Viable	19.875	9.9375	Good health and vigor
37	Laurel tree	Laurus nobilis	11.31	12	Good	Fair	NO	R-Viable	11.31	5.655	unmaintained
38	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	38	37	Good	Good	Exceptional	R-Viable	28.5	14.25	Good health and vigor
39	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	21	26	Good	Good	NO	R-Viable	15.75	7.875	Limbed for a view window
40	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	24	26	Good	Good	NO	R-Viable	18	9	Good health and vigor
41	Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	16	20	Fair	Fair	No	R-Viable	12	6	Suppressed limbed for vie
42	Pacific madrone	Arbutus menziesii	22	30	Fair	Fair	Exceptional	R-Viable	30	15	Fair condition

	Total Trees	Hazard Non-Viable	Conflict W/ plans	Trees Retained	Viable Trees Removed	Replacement Ratio	Required Replant
>36+&Exceptional	6	0	0	6	0	6:1	0
Lg 24-36	4	0	0	4	0	3:1	0
Lg 10-24	6	0	0	6	0	2:1	0
Small < 10 ⁷	1	0	0	1	0	1:1	0
Small < 10	0	0	0	0	0	Exempt	0
TOTAL	17	0	0	17	0		0

 6 MMCC 19.16.010 Grove = 8 or more trees ≥ 10-inches DBH that form a continuous canopy (exceptional unless hazardous). ⁷ In a Critcal Area or Critical Area Buffer or On Public Property.

Pathak Remodel, Tree Protection Plan. By, A.B.C. Consulting Arborists LLC August 31, 2023 Page 11 of 21

Retained On/Offsite Trees TPZ

ATTACHMENT 3 - TREE PROTECTION

The following minimum Tree Protection Measures can be copied and introduced into all relevant documents such as site plans, permit applications and conditions of approval, and bid documents so that everyone involved is aware of the requirements.

1. Tree Protection Fencing Shall Be Continuous 6' min. Chain Link or like Fencing and.:

a. Tree Protection Fences will need to be placed around each tree or group of trees to be retained.

i. Tree Protection Fences are to be placed according to the attached drawing (bottom of attachment) at a distance of not less than 10' feet outside the dripline of the tree or group of trees to be saved, or at the designated TPZ See Attachment 2 for TPZ/CRZ

ii. Tree Protection Fences must be inspected prior to the beginning of any demolition or construction work

iii. Nothing must be parked or stored within the Tree Protection Fences—no equipment, vehicles, soil, debris, or construction supplies of any sorts.

b. Signs:

i. The Tree Protection Fences need to be clearly marked with the following or similar text in four inch or larger letters every 40'

> TREE PROTECTION FENCE, DO NOT ENTER! DO NOT PARK OR STORE MATERIALS WITHIN THE PROTECTION AREA

Cell: (509) 953-0293 Email: Daniel@AbcArborist.Com Signs along the TPZ may be waived at the discretion of the City and/or its officials.

2. Cement Trucks/Washout:

- a. Cement trucks must not be allowed to deposit waste or wash out materials from their trucks within the Tree
- b. No waste, wash out, or contaminated water shall be allowed to flow into the Tree Protection Area.

Questions contact Daniel Maple of A.B.C. Consulting Arborists LLC.

3. Canopy Pruning:

a. The canopies of some of the trees may need to be properly pruned to allow Sight lines (vehicular), access of equipment, materials, or building and construction clearance.

b. If so, the pruning must be done by an International Society of Arboriculture, (ISA) Certified Arborist using current industry standard pruning techniques. (ANSI A300 Pruning Standards and ANSI Z131.1 Safety Standards as well as all OSHA, WISHA, and local standards must be followed.)

c. Plant debris can be chipped and utilized on site for the mulch under the trees.

a. An International Society of Arboriculture, (ISA) Certified Arborist must be working with all equipment i. The Certified Arborist should be outfitted with an AirspadeTM, shovel, hand pruners, a pair of loppers,

a handsaw, and a power saw (a "saws all" type reciprocating saw is recommended). b. The hoe must be placed to "comb" the material directly away from the trunk as opposed to cutting across

i. Combing is the gradual excavation of the ground cover plants and soil in depths that only extend as deep as the tines of the hoe.

c. When any roots of one-inch diameter or greater, of the tree to be retained, is struck by the equipment, the Certified Arborist should stop the equipment operator.

d. The Certified Arborist should then excavate around the tree root by AirspadeTM (recommended) or by hand/shovel and cleanly cut the tree root.

i. The Certified Arborist should then instruct the equipment operator to continue.

6. Putting Utilities Under the Root Zone:

a. Boring under the root systems of trees (and other vegetation) shall be done under the supervision of an ISA Certified Arborist. This is to be accomplished by excavating a limited trench or pit on each side of the critical root zone of the tree and then hand digging or pushing the pipe through the soil under the tree. The closest pit walls shall be a minimum of 7 feet from the center of the tree and shall be sufficient depth to lay the pipe at the grade as shown on the plan and profile.

b. Tunneling under the roots of trees shall be done under the supervision of an ISA Certified Arborist in an open trench by carefully excavating and hand digging around areas where large roots are exposed. No roots 1 inch in diameter or larger shall be cut.

c. The contractor shall verify the vertical and horizontal location of existing utilities to avoid conflicts and maintain minimum clearances; adjustment shall be made to the grade of the new utility as required.

7. Watering:

The trees will require significant watering throughout the summer and early fall in order to survive long-term. An easy and economical watering can be done using soaker hoses placed three feet from the trunk of the tree and spiraled around the tree. One 75-foot soaker hose per tree is adequate. It is best to place the soakers using landscape staples, (available from HD Fowler in Bellevue for pennies apiece) then cover the area with three to six inches of mulch. The mulch will minimize evaporation and will also stimulate the microbial activity of the soil which is another benefit to the health of the

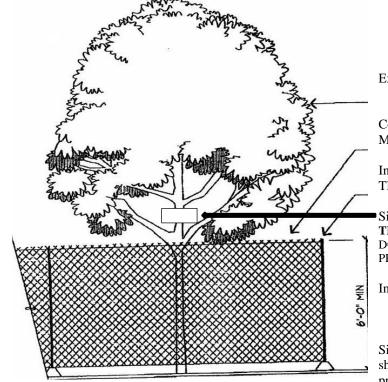
- a. Water the tree to a depth of 18 to 20 inches. I recommended leaving the water on the soaker hoses for six to eight hours and then digging down to determine how deep your water is penetrating. Then adjust accordingly. It may take a good two days of watering to reach the proper depth.
- b. Once the water reaches the proper depth, turn off the hoses for four weeks and then water again. Water more often when temperatures increase—every three weeks when temperatures exceed 80 degrees and every two weeks when temperatures exceed 90 degrees. This drying out of the soil in between watering is important to prevent soil pathogens from attacking the trees.

Pathak Remodel, Tree Protection Plan. By, A.B.C. Consulting Arborists LLC August 31, 2023 Page 16 of 21

Mulching guidelines for urban landscapes

- 1. Depth of mulch application is dependent upon mulch texture, density, material decomposition rate, and climate. Wooden chip mulch should be applied and maintained at depths of 3-6 inches for trees. Materials that are finer, denser, and slower to decompose should be applied at lesser depths. thicker mulch layers should be applied in arid regions to retain more water in the soil.
- 2. Apply a sufficiently thick layer of mulch, usually 2-4 inches, to kill existing weeds and prevent new weed seeds from germinating or reaching the soil surface. If thinner layers are applied, kill or remove weeds prior to installing mulch.
- 3. Do not place impervious plastic sheeting or fabric barriers under mulch. Impervious barriers stop water movement and limit incorporation of organic matter into the soil.
- 4. The mulch area should cover as much of the tree root zone as possible, from near the trunk to the dripline, is considered ideal.
- 5. For recent transplants, mulch beyond the root ball. The minimum recommended radius is 3 feet. Maintain mulch for at least three years to facilitate root growth and protect trees from mechanical
- 6. For larger existing trees, the minimum radius for mulch is at least three times the trunk diameter.
- 7. Mulch applied as a continuous bed around multiple trees is more effective than single rings around individual trees.
- 8. Average chip size of most organic mulches should be 1-2 inch.
- 9. Avoid woodchips from trees that are known to have allelopathic affects (e.g., *Juglans nigra*) and from individual trees that may have soil transmittable diseases (e.g., Verticillium wilt).

On wet sites, soil drying can be promoted by removing organic mulches. Be aware of some other potential negative impacts of mulches, including: toxicity (allelopathy and "sour" anaerobic mulches with pH of <2.5), slime molds (unsightly, but mostly harmless), matting (hydrophobic layers from fungal mats and mulches), flammability, and some fungus problems (e.g., Sphaerobolus, Mutinuscaninu, and M. elegans).



pier blocks. Avoid driving posts or stakes into major roots.

Existing Significant Tree

Continuous 6' min. chain link or like fencing. Fence post @ 10'

Install as shown on plans 5' min past Dripline, or per specific TPZ/CRZ instructions.

gns installed every 40' TREE PROTECTION FENCE DO NOT ENTER! DO NOT PARK OR STORE MATERIALS WITHIN THE PROTECTION AREA

Include Arborist Contact Info.

Six-foot high temporary chain link (or like material) fencing shall be installed as shown on plans. Fencing shall be installed prior to construction activity and remain in place until construction is completed. Fencing panels are recommended. Fencing shall completely encircle the tree(s). Install fence posts using

Make a clean straight cut, using loppers, reciprocal saw, or like tool, to remove damaged portion of root(s) over 1" inch diameter that are damaged during construction. **ALL** exposed roots shall be temporarily covered with damp burlap and covered with soil the same day, if possible, to prevent drying out. If not possible, the burlap must be kept moist at all times.

Work within the protection fencing shall be done manually. No stockpiling of materials, soil, debris, vehicular traffic, or storage of machinery or equipment shall be allowed within the limits of the fencing.

Cement trucks must not be allowed to deposit waste or wash out materials from their trucks within the tree protection fences, or in a manner that would allow the waste or wash out material to enter the TPZ.

The area within the tree protection fencing she'd be covered with wood chips, hog fuel, or similar materials, to a depth of 3 to 6 inches. The materials should be placed prior to beginning construction and remain until the tree protection fencing was taken down.

Should the tree protection fencing need to be installed inside the TPZ to allow for construction activity, then the following shall be For construction equipment, cover the area from the tree protection fencing to the outer edge of the TPZ with 8 to 10 inches of wood

chips, hog fuel, or similar materials, to reduce compaction cover area with steel plates. For foot traffic' cover the area from the tree protection fencing to the outer edge of the TPZ with 6 inches of wood chips, hog fuel, or similar materials, to reduce compaction, cover with 3/4 inch to 1-inch plywood.

The steel plates, plywood and wood chips are to remain in place until all construction activity is completed. The steel plates, plywood and woodchips shall then be removed and the tree protection fencing installed along the outer edge of the tree protection zone.

> Pathak Remodel, Tree Protection Plan. By, A.B.C. Consulting Arborists LLC August 31, 2023 Page 17 of 21

ATTACHMENT 5 - TREE INVENTORY AND REPLACEMENT

TREE INVENTORY & REPLACEMENT SUBMITTAL

	INFORMATI
EXCEPTIONAL TREES	

<u>Exceptional Trees</u>- means a tree or group of trees that because of its unique historical, ecological or aesthetic value constitutes an important community resource. A tree that is rare or exceptional by virtue of its size, species, condition, cultural/historical importance, age, and/or contribution as part of a tree grove. Trees with a diameter of more than 36 inches, or with a diameter that is equal to or greater than the diameter listed in the Exceptional Tree Table shown in MICC 19.16 under Tree, Exceptional.

List the total number of trees for each category and the tree identification numbers from the arborist report.

Number of trees 36" or greater	2
List tree numbers: 29, 38	
Number of trees 24" or greater (including 36" or greater)	7
List tree numbers:	26, 27, 29, 33, 36, 38, 40
Number of trees from Exceptional Tree Table (MICC 19.16)	
List tree numbers: 29, 30, 31, 33, 38, 42	
LARGE REGULATED TREES	

List tree numbers: 29, 30, 31, 33, 38, 42 LARGE REGULATED TREES			
Large Regulated Trees- means any tree with a diameter of 10 inches or more, and any tree definition of an Exceptional Tree. Number of Large Regulated Trees on site List tree numbers: 26-34 36-42	e that mee	ets the	(A)
Number of Large Regulated Trees on site proposed for removal List tree numbers:	0	_	(B)
Percentage of trees to be retained ((A-B)/Ax100) note: must be at least 30% RIGHT OF WAY TREES		100	<u>) %</u>

Right of Way Trees- means a tree that is located in the street right of way adjacent to the project property. Number of Large Regulated Trees in right of way List tree numbers:

Number of Large Regulated Trees in right of way proposed for removal List tree numbers:

Reason for removal:

Pathak Remodel, Tree Protection Plan. By, A.B.C. Consulting Arborists LLC August 31, 2023 Page 14 of 21

ATTACHMENT 4 - MULCHING

Mulching is one of the easiest and most effective ways to improve urban soil quality entry health. Mulching is the application materials to the soil surface to improve or protect the tree and/or soil. Most materials can be organic or inorganic. When selecting mulch, organic materials are usually preferred over inorganic materials. Organic mulches moderate soil temperatures reduce soil compaction and erosion, and increase soil organic matter; thereby stimulating microbial activity, soil aggregation, and nutrient availability. Inorganic mulches may be fire resistant, do not decompose, reflect, or transfer heat more readily into the soil, and tend to be more stable when exposed to high wind or flooding.

Table 2) Potential uses and limitations of typical mulches for urban trees.

Mulch	Uses									Limit	ations				
	Prevent compaction	Prevent erosion	Limit evaporation	Deter past	Control weeds	Promote aggregation	Increase organic matter	Increase nutrients	Expensive or limited availability	Crusting or matting	Unstable	Anaerobic soils	Salts or contaminants	Potential N immobilization	Temporary or unknown effects
Grass clippings		X				X	X	X		X	X				X
Fresh leaves		X				X	X	X			X				X
Needles		X	X			X	X	X							
Hay/straw		X	X			X	X	X						X	
*Arborist woodchips	X	X	X		X	X	X	X						X	
Bark	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	
Eucalyptus		X	X	X		X	X	X	X						
Cypress		X	X	X		X	X	X	X						
Pecan shells		X	X			X	X	X	X						
Leaf mold		X	X			X	X	X		X					
Compost		X	X			X	X	X					X		
Fabrics		X			X				X			X			
Recycled rubber	X	X		X	X				X				X		
Stone/gravel	X	X			X			ļ	X						
Black plastic		X	X		X				X			X			<u></u>

*Arborist woodchips are less costly and hold up better, they are the preferred mulch, in moderate to high traffic areas.

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Pathak Remodel, Tree Protection Plan.

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TREE REPLACEMENT

Tree replacement- removed trees must be replaced based on the ratio in the table below. Replacement trees shall be conifers at least six feet tall and or deciduous at least one and one-half inches in diameter at base.

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	0	0
10" up to 24"	2	0	0
Greater than 24" up to 36"	3	0	0
Greater than 36" and any Exceptional Tree	6	0	0
	TOTAL TI REPLACE		0

	Total Trees	Hazard Non-Viable	Conflict W/ plans	Trees Retained	Viable Trees Removed	Replacement Ratio	Required Replant
>36+&Exceptional	6	0	0	6	0	6:1	0
Lg 24-36	4	0	0	4	0	3:1	0
Lg 10-24	6	0	0	6	0	2:1	0
Small < 10 ⁸	1	0	0	1	0	1:1	0
Small < 10	0	0	0	0	0	Exempt	0
TOTAL	17	0	0	17	0		0

⁸ In a Critcal Area or Critical Area Buffer or On Public Property.

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