

Tree Removal/Pruning Request

Please allow up to 21 calendar days for City response to this request. Trees removed illegally may result in the City pursuing monetary penalties and/or restoration under KMC 19.36 or RCW 9A.55. For more information please contact the Planning Department at (425) 587-3225.

RECEIVED
JUL 17 2009



Property Address 7355 120TH AVE NE
 Date 7/14/09 Permit # TRE 09-00139 For City Use
 BY PLANNING DEPARTMENT AM/PM

#1: Draw Site Plan Here

see TREE 09-00059
LSM 09-00004

- Please show all trees
- Number each tree to be removed/pruned
- Show buildings and roads

Example site plan

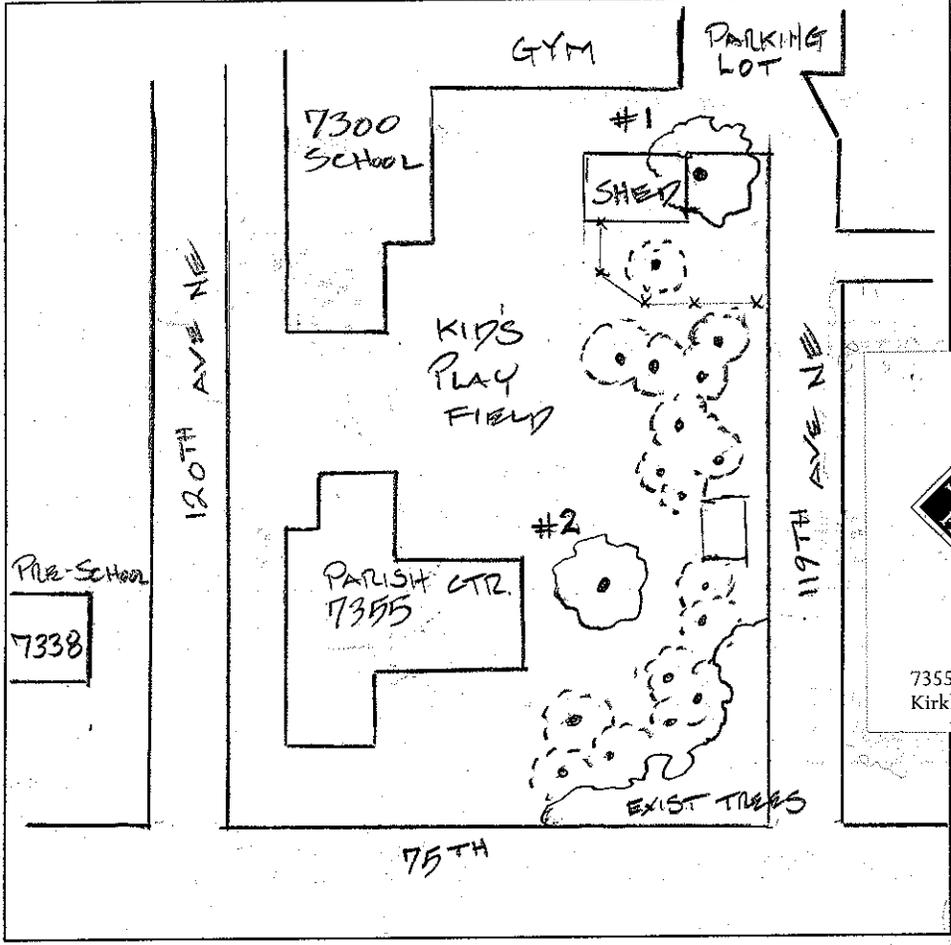
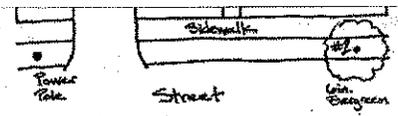
Call on 7/14. Need to start construction.



STEVE CARBONETTI
FACILITIES SUPERVISOR

425-822-0295 Ext. 206
CELL 425-890-4087
FAX 425-827-0648
E-mail: stevec@hfk2.org

7355 120th Avenue N.E.
Kirkland, WA 98033



#2: List the trees (private and/or public) proposed to be removed and/or pruned:

Use additional forms if requesting to remove more trees than space provides.

Tree # from site plan	Type/Species	Size (dia)*	Location	Reason for removal/pruning	Public tree?	For city use
						Public Inv #
(example) #1	Big-leaf maple	18"	East of garage behind house	Remove - rotten in the middle	no	
#1	BIG-LEAF MAPLE	40"	WEST OF SHED	REMOVE - TOO CLOSE TO SHED	NO	
#2	BIG-LEAF MAPLE	30"	WEST OF PARISH CTR.	REMOVE - TOO MANY TREES IN PLAY AREA.	NO	

* Measure or estimate the diameter of the tree trunk at 4½ feet above the ground. Note if there is more than one trunk per tree



#3: A report from a certified arborist* is required with this application if:**

- More than 2 trees per year are being removed from private property
- The tree is located in a Sensitive or Critical Area
- The tree to be removed is on the public right-of-way



#4: For public tree pruning:

The City, upon reviewing the request, may elect to perform the pruning. If not, a certified arborist*** is required to perform the pruning of public trees. The arborist will need to meet with City staff prior to pruning. The arborist is to complete the section below.

***** To be completed by the certified arborist:** I am a certified arborist, and I guarantee that the work to be performed will conform to current ANSI A300 standards.

Certified Arborist Signature

Print name and company

City Business License #

Arborist certification ID and exp date

Phone #

#5: Your contact information:

Requestor Name: STEVE CARBONARI

Phone: 425 890 4087 cell.

Mailing Address: 7355 120TH AVE NE
KIRKLAND, WA 98033

Fax: 425 827-0648

Email: STEVE C @ HFK2.ORG

Owner Signature (acknowledging and supporting request)

Steve Carbonari

Owner phone: 425 822-0295 EXT 206 OFFICE

Staff Review Section Below

Private trees: Approved

Not Approved

Staff signature

Email

Phone

Comments: Per email 6/3/09

Public trees: Approved

Not Approved

Staff signature

Email

Phone

Comments:

Steve Carbonetti

From: John Deutsch [certifiedarboristtreecare@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, June 28, 2009 3:38 PM
To: Deborah Powers; gmiddleton@foushee.com; Steve Carbonetti; Tanja Reiners Kroeger
Subject: Holy Family Arborist Report follow-up
Attachments: Arb Report Holy Family revised 4 21 2009.pdf; Arb Inventory Holy Family revised 6 15 2009.pdf; Trees G, A, and B.pdf

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JUL 17 2009

Note, the three attachments for reference purposes

- A) Arb Report...4 21 2009 This is the full arborist report that was submitted 4 21 2009
- B) Arb Report 6 15 2009 This is the addendum that is to be attached to the 4 21 2009 report
- C) Trees G, A and B

The attachment "C" is one page take from the original report (A) of 4 21 2009.

Trees G, A and B (see attachment "C")

I had indicated on the 4 21 2009 report that 3 trees were not viable. I recommend that these 3 trees: G, A, and B should be removed.

Due to the large size of the cottonwood (Tree A) and its many structural defect, it is imperative that this tree be removed.

Also, as stated in the 6 15 2009 report, it is strongly recommended that Tree OO (another large, potentially dangerous cottonwood) also be removed.

Note that the purpose of this email is only to draw your attention to these recommended removals. I have not added any new information nor have I suggested any more removals other than those that have been already dealt with in the two attached arborist reports.

Feel free to contact me if there are any questions

John Deutsch

3009 DEAD (MULTI TRUNK)
 # 3010 COTTON WOOD
 # 4779 COTTON WOOD
 # 3015 MAPLE - LEADING INTO FLOOR.
 # 3019 DEAD
 # 3023 SAKI? (TOPPED MAPLE, SHOULD BE REMOVED)
 # 3025 SAKI? (TOPPED)
 # 5225 CEDAR 20' SAKI OKAY?
 # 3173 HAMMOCK SAKI? LEADING TOWARD DOOR

John Deutsch
 Certified Arborist Tree Care, LLC
 (formerly Arbormaster Tree Care)
 810 19th LN W

* # 3076 DOUGL. FIR
 # 4 3077 (2) COTTONWOOD IN FLOOR

Kirkland, WA 98033

425-739-6730

Website: CertifiedArboristTreeCare.com

Email: certifiedarboristtreecare@gmail.com

Fax: 866-241-5232

Arborist Report

Site/Address: Holy Family Church, 120 Ave NE, Kirkland, WA 98033

Date: March 10, 2009 **REVISED 4/24/2009**

Arborist: E. John Deutsch ISA Certified Arborist # PN 3994A

810 19th Lane West Kirkland, WA 98033

Phone: 425-739-6730 Cell: 425-802-3698 Fax 866-241-5232

Email: CertifiedArboristTreeCare@gmail.com

Web site: www.CertifiedArboristTreeCare.com

Site: Multi-purpose use, church site.

This site is a multi-use site with a church parish, education building, and offices located on a property that is several acres in size and extends from NE 70 ST to NE 75 ST along 120 Ave NE.

An arborist assessment of the significant trees (minimum 6 inch DBH) located on the property is presented in this report. The trees have been evaluated in terms of viability: overall health and safety. **The City of Kirkland will determine which trees are to be retained and which trees may be removed.** Note: a COK permit is required to remove significant trees.

SUMMARY: I was asked to prepare a report for certain trees that will be remaining after major removal is undertaken in preparation for a major building project for this site. Again, this report does not include all significant trees on the property. The site map provided by the architects shows many of the trees which will be removed during construction. The "wavy" line indicates the proposed clearing/limits of disturbance. This report focuses only some on the trees located along the south property line area, and the south portion of the west property line.

Many of the trees in this area have been tagged previously. Because many of these trees have been tagged already, this report does not number the trees as that may cause confusion. The trees are instead lettered from "A" to "OO" inclusive. Where tag numbers exist, they are included with the appropriate tree in the chart below.

Protective fencing. Protective fencing must be installed for all significant trees that are going to be retained which are in close proximity of building construction. Protective fencing is also required for any significant trees that are close to construction related vehicle traffic (excavators, supply trucks etc) Protective fencing is not required for non-significant trees. **Protective fencing distances are indicated in Column G below (Limits of Disturbance).** They indicate the minimum distance of the protective fencing from the trunk of each tree. Most of the protective fencing should be installed in a linear manner on one side of the trunk. It is expected that construction activity will not occur on the other 3 sides of the trunk.

TREE INVENTORY

- A) Tree #
- B) Species
- C) DBH: trunk diameter (in inches) at 4.5 ft from ground level
- D) Height: in feet
- E) Width of entire canopy
- F) Dripline of tree in feet, radius, extending from trunk
- G) Limits of Disturbance: Distance for TREE FENCE LOCATION
- H) LCR % Estimated percentage of live crown
- I) Crown Class: Dominant, Co-dominant, Intermediate, Suppressed
- J) Structure Form: Sym. Symmetrical, Minor asymmetry, Major asymmetry
- K) Trunk: Condition and/or Lean, Straight, Bowed, Serpentine
- L) Root system
- M) Health: overall health of the tree
- N) Viability: Viability for retention, recommendation
- O) Tree Density Credits based on trunk DBH
- na = not applicable

(All measurements are in feet, except for Item C: DBH, which is in inches)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Dripline	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits
G	Cherry	9 - 11	40	30	15	7		Co-Dom.	Major Assym.	Poor	Good	Poor	No	4

Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo A and B, extreme left, Photo G: close-up of four trunks. Tagged previously as #3007, #3009. Major cavity wounds, bark damage, stubs, major lean, little aesthetic value, removal an option, not a major risk.

A	Cottonwood	30	60	35	20	18		Co-Dom.	Major Assym	Poor	Good	Poor	No	11
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photos D and E, Tagged previously as #3010 Major decay on top, medium lean towards busy NE 70 ST (heavy traffic and pedestrian use), Loosely attached leaders approx. 25 ft from ground level, no practical measures to correct structural deformity, major risk and removal is recommended.

B	Alder	10-12	30	25	15	8		Co-Dom.	Major Assym	Poor	Good	Poor	No	3
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo C, 3 trunk, Two trunks have major lean towards busy NE 70 ST (heavy traffic and pedestrian use), These two trunks are growing into the street light and will interfere with illumination in future years, Little aesthetic value, Significant risk, Removal a viable option. Tagged previously as #4777

C	Douglas Fir	28	40	25	15	15	>95%	Co-Dom.	Major Assym	Poor	Good	Satisf.	Yes	10
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo A (middle left), Photo B (to the right of 4 trunk deciduous), Photo H (to the right of scoreboard sign) Tagged previously as #3011, Previously topped. Not a significant risk.

D	Hemlock	32	90	30	15	15	>95%	Co-Dom.	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	12
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo H (tallest conifer, middle right), Tagged previously as #3012 Good form

E	Cedar Decodora	12	35	25	15	8	>95%	Co-Dom.	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	2
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo F (right side), Photo H (left side), Slight, self-corrected lean, Good form. Tagged previously as #3013

F	Cedar Decodora	8, 12	40	25	15	8	>95%	Co-Dom.	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	2
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo F (left side), Photo H (right side), Two trunk, Satisfactory form. Tagged previously as #3014

H	West Red Cedar	21	40	25	10	12	>95%	Inter.	Minor Assym	Fair	Good	Satisf.	Yes	6
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo K and L, Minor lean towards NE 70 ST, End-weight problem: 80% of canopy weight is on the south (NE 70 ST) side, Tagged previously as #4777 Not a major hazard and removal is not necessary.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Dripline	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits

I	Hemlock	15	30	20	10	8	>95%	Inter.	Major Assym	Poor	Good	Poor	No	3
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photos I and J, Extreme excessive lean towards NE 70 ST, 100% canopy weight on south (NE 70 ST) side, Tagged previously as #3173, Long term prognosis poor,

J	Douglas Fir	27	80	25	15	12	>95%	Inter	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo M and N, Tagged previously as #3042 Good aesthetic value. Healthy and in good structural form. Limits of disturbance of 12 ft on the east side of trunk allowed only if the north, south, and west sides of the trunk have no construction activity within 20 feet. Protective fence can run in a linear fashion from north to east.

K	Douglas Fir	27	90	30	15	12	>95%	Inter.	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo O (right side), Good aesthetic value, P Tagged previously as # 3067. Healthy and in good structural form.

Limits of disturbance of 12 ft on the east side of trunk allowed only if the north, south, and west sides of the trunk have no construction activity within 20 feet. Protective fence can run in a linear fashion from north to east.

L	Douglas Fir	29	90	30	15	12	>95%	Inter.	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo O (left side), Tagged previously as # 3063, Major sap flow at base of trunk, otherwise healthy and in good structural form.

Limits of disturbance of 12 ft on the east side of trunk allowed only if the north, south, and west sides of the trunk have no construction activity within 20 feet. Protective fence can run in a linear fashion from north to east.

M	Decid	7	30	20	10	6		Inter	Asym	G	G	Satis.	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 4777

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Dripline	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Dripline	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits

N Cherry 7/6 35 20 10 6 Inter Asym Fair G Satis Yes

Conclusion/Recommendation: Two-trunk, Tagged previously as # 4778.

P	Alder	7/7	40	20	10	6		Inter	Sym	G	G	G	Yes	

Conclusion/Recommendation: Two trunk, Tagged previously as # 4759.

Q	Douglas Fir	15	70	15	9	8		Inter	Asym	Fair	G	Satis	Y	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3047. End weight problem: 80% of canopy weight on west side.

R	Douglas Fir	14	90	20	10	8	>95%	Inter	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3046.

S	Douglas Fir	7	50	15	7	7	>95%	Inter	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 4757.

T	Douglas Fir	14	80	20	10	8	>95%	Inter	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3048.

U	Douglas Fir	22	100	20	10	12	>95%	Co-Dom.	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3126.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Drip-line	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root System	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits

V Douglas Fir 8 40 12 6 4 >95% Inter Sym Good Good Good Yes

NOTE: This tree is located on the neighbor's property to the west. Conclusion/Recommendation:

W West. Red Cedar 13 60 20 10 8 >95% Inter Sym Good Good Good Yes

Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3055. **CAUTION:** if adjacent tree labeled #3054 is removed then Tree "W" will likely sustain serious damage to its root system resulting in future decline of its health. No excavation should be allowed within 10 ft, however, this figure may need to be reconsidered in light of the removal of #3054.

X Douglas Fir 22 100 25 12 12 >95% Co-dom Sym Good Good Good Yes

Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3056.

Y Douglas Fir 36 110 35 18 8 >95% Co-Dom Sym Good Good Good Yes

NOTE: This tree is located on the neighbor's property to the west. Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is located approximately 10 ft west of the property line. Limits of disturbance is therefore 8 ft east of the property line.

Z Hemlock 9 40 15 10 6 80% Supp. ASym Poor Fair Poor NO

Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is of minimal aesthetic value.

AA Douglas Fir 14 80 20 10 10 >90% Inter Sym Good Good Good Yes

Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3057.

	Alder	10	40	20	10	6		Inter	ASym	Fair	Fair	Fair	NO	

BB Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 4750.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Dripline	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits

CC	Douglas Fir	20	100	30	15	12	>95%	Dom	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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NOTE: This tree is located on the neighbor's property to the west. Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is located approximately 7 ft west of the property line. Limits of disturbance is therefore 5 ft east of the property line.

DD	West Red Cedar	9	25	15	8	6	>95%	Supp	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 4749.

EE	Douglas Fir	22	100	25	12	12	>95%	Co-Dom.	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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NOTE: This tree is located on the neighbor's property immediately to the west. Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is located approximately 1 ft west of the property line. Limits of disturbance is therefore 11 ft east of the property line.

FF	Maple	17	40	20	10	8	50%	Inter	Sym	Poor	Fair	Poor	NO	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3062. Major dieback throughout canopy.

GG	Maple	18	60	35	18	10		Co-Dom	ASym	Fair	Fair	Fair	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3064.

II	Cherry	7	35	20	10	6		Supp	ASym	Fair	Fair	Fair	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 4743.

JJ	Maple	7	40	20	10	6		Inter	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 4742.

KK	Maple	7	40	25	15	8		Inter	ASym	Fair	Fair	Fair	No	
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Two-trunk. Conclusion/Recommendation: Major end-weight problem: 90% of canopy weight on east side.

LL	Douglas Fir	20,			6	>95%	Inter	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes	
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NOTE: These trees are located on the neighbor's property to the west. **GROUPING** of four trees. Conclusion/Recommendation: Limits of disturbance should be 6 ft east of the property line. Trunk diameters: 20, 12, 18 and 13 inches

MM	Douglas Fir	19	90	25	12	10	>95%	Inter	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Limits of disturbance may interfere with proposed construction. Tree should be considered for removal. Tagged previously as # 3076.

NN	Maple	9	40	20	10	6		Inter	ASym	Satis	Satis	Satis	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation:

OO	Cottonwood	27	100	30	15	15		Co-Dom	Minor ASym	Satis	Satis	Satis	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3078. Too close to future construction activity and it should be considered for removal. An adjacent large 30" DBH cottonwood is located approximately 8 feet away and is being removed. The removal of the latter tree will negatively impact the root zone for Tree "OO"

PP	Hemlock	11	60	20	10	6	>80%	Inter	ASym	Fair	Fair	Fair	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Major end-weight problem: 90% of canopy weight on west side. Broken top. Tagged previously as # 3175.

QQ	Douglas Fir	18	100	20	13	10	>90%	CoDom	Minor ASym	Fair	Good	Good	Yes
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Minor trunk deformity Tagged previously as # 3174. Major end-weight problem: 90% of canopy weight on west side.

RR	West Red Cedar	21	90	30	15	10	>95%	CoDom	Sym	Good	Good	Good	Yes
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3172. Major end-weight problem: 80% of canopy weight on SW side.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Dripline	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits

Appendix: Recommendations for Protection of Trees on Construction Sites

Construction activities usually have an adverse or detrimental affects on trees. This can sometimes result in death, severe short and long term decline or physical failure of the tree. To preserve certain mature trees within a construction site some precautions must be taken to assure that neither the trunk, limbs nor root system of the tree are excessively damaged. The root system of a tree is the most vital and the most delicate part of the plant, and the most easily damaged. The root system extends far from the trunk, often beyond the drip-line of the tree. Most authorities emphasize that the root zones may well be the most important part of our trees on construction sites. The root zones of most trees extend well beyond the spread of the branches, and 80% to 90% of their absorbing root systems are in the top 6" to 12" of soil, (Harris, 1992, Shigo, 1986). The roots and the soil in this surface layer must be protected from injury. Any encroachment, disturbance, or compaction of the soil around the tree will damage or destroy the fine absorbing roots. Injury caused by cutting, crushing, suffocation, poisoning, or moisture stress by inundation or dehydration can result in the death of the tree. Injuries caused during construction projects may not be finally apparent for many years after the completion of the project, but can ultimately kill the tree.

The following guidelines are minimum standards recommended for the preservation of trees. These guidelines should be incorporated in construction contracts, and the details made available to all parties involved with work on the site, including equipment operators. Obtain proper advice from an Arborist during the planning stage of construction. The involvement of an Arborist is an essential component to successfully managing trees.

Protection Barrier: A protection barrier should be installed around the tree or trees to be preserved prior to the commencement of ANY work. The barrier shall be constructed of durable fencing material. The fencing shall be maintained in good repair throughout the duration of the project, and shall not be removed, relocated, or encroached upon.

Storage of Materials: There shall be NO storage of materials or supplies of any kind within the area of the protection barriers. Concrete and cement materials, block, stone, sand and soil shall not be placed within the protection zone.

Grade Changes: Grade changes can be particularly damaging to trees. Even a few inches of fill can cause the death of a tree. Lowering the grade can destroy major portions of a root system as 90% of the roots are often in the top 30cm of soil. Any grade changes proposed should be approved by an ISA Certified Arborist.

Fuel Storage: Fuel storage shall NOT be permitted within 50 feet of any tree to be preserved. Refueling, servicing and maintenance of equipment and machinery shall NOT be permitted within 50 feet of protected trees. No storage, pouring, or leaking of any fuel, oil, or chemical may be allowed beneath a tree's canopy

Debris and Waste Materials: Debris and waste from construction or other activities shall NOT be permitted within protected areas.

Power Equipment: Equipment operators should be informed that machinery can cause great injury to standing trees. They must take care to operate with as much distance as possible between machines and trees—branches, trunks, and roots.

Maintenance activities: These include but are not limited to irrigation, soil amelioration, mulching, weed control, soil aeration and crown cleaning. Maintenance activities may be performed at any time during the construction process by qualified Arborists.

Soil moisture during construction shall be maintained at not less than 50% of field capacity. Irrigation may be applied by hand, automatic or manual irrigation system. Water is to be applied at a volume and frequency required to maintain turgor and leaf retention and encourage healthy root development.

Mulch, when applied, will be free of weeds and shall be applied at no greater thickness than 10 cm

Pruning shall be performed in accordance with the standard by an arborist and in compliance

with the appropriate occupational health and safety regulations. Pruning of the tree canopies and branches should be done at the direction of the project arborist to remove any dead or broken branches, and to provide the necessary clearances for the construction equipment. Severed roots shall be pruned cleanly to healthy tissue, using proper pruning tools. All roots greater than 25mm in diameter that are required to be removed shall be cleanly cut and kept moist at all times and shall not be left exposed to the air. Where it is necessary to cut into a root zone, newly severed or exposed roots shall be protected. Broken branches or limbs shall be pruned according to standards of the International Society of Arboriculture.

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES:

1. entry of machinery or people.
2. storage of building materials.
3. parking of any kind.
4. erection or placement of site facilities.
5. removal or stockpiling of soil or site debris.
6. disposal of liquid waste including paint and concrete wash.
7. excavation or trenching of any kind (including irrigation or electrical connections).
8. placement of waste disposal
9. pruning and removal of branches, unless supervised by an Arborist.

Arborist Report

Site/Address: Holy Family Church, 120 Ave NE, Kirkland, WA 98033
 Date: 3/10/ 2009

REVISED 4/24/2009
 REVISED 6/15/2009 (See pages 2 and 3)

Arborist: E. John Deutsch ISA Certified Arborist # PN 3994A
 810 19th Lane West Kirkland, WA 98033
 Phone: 425-739-6730 Cell: 425-802-3698 Fax 866-241-5232
 Email: CertifiedArboristTreeCare@gmail.com
 Web site: www.CertifiedArboristTreeCare.com

REVISIONS as of 6/15/2009 The City of Kirkland has request that an assessment of four additional trees be undertaken. The will be added to the original report (4/25/2009) that consisted of 43 trees. These four trees will be labeled: SS, TT, UU, VV

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Drip-line	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits
SS	Maple	17	50	30	12	8	>95%	Dom	Good	Satis	Good	Good	Yes	
Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is labeled #3015 See Photo A Self-corrected lean														

TT	Alder	28	30	15	15	X	<20%	Co-Dom	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	No	
Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is labeled #3019 See Photos B, C, and D. Extremely hazardous as tree is located next to a frequently used side-walk. This tree should be removed immediately.														

UU	Maple	27	25	15	8	X	>95%	Co-Dom	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	No	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is labeled #3023. See Photos E, F, G, and H. This maple was completely topped at approximately 12 feet from ground level leaving behind 4 stub trunks. Over the years epicormic branches have originated from the existing trunk. Potentially weakly attached leaders may develop and major pruning reconstruction is not feasible. This tree should be removed as its hazard rating will increase in future years.

VV		25	18	10	X	>95%	Co-Dom	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	No	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: This tree is labeled #3025. See Photos I, J, and K. This tree's condition is very similar to Tree UU mentioned above. It also was completely topped a number of years ago, also at approx 12 ft from ground level and has also produced numerous epicormic branches. Photos J and K show the major cavity rot at the base of the trunk.

Below are the details from the original report regarding Tree "OO". As I suggested in the earlier report, this tree should be considered for removal. See Photo L and M. If the adjacent cottonwoods are removed as shown in the original plans, the result will be that Tree "OO" will be a stand-alone tree subject to direct winds. Presently these three cottonwoods act as a grouping, and removing two of these large trees and leaving Tree "OO" only will increase the hazard rating of Tree "OO". There are major targets within the area of Tree "OO" such as a children's play area and a parking lot used on a daily basis. Because Tree "OO" is less than 8 ft from the other trees that are going to be removed, I would strongly recommend that Tree "OO" be also removed.

OO	Cottonwood	27	100	30	15	15		Co-Dom	Minor ASym	Satis	Satis	Satis	Yes	
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Tagged previously as # 3078. Too close to future construction activity and it should be considered for removal. An adjacent large 30" DBH cottonwood is located approximately 8 feet away and is being removed. The removal of the latter tree will negatively impact the root zone for Tree "OO"

TREE INVENTORY

- A) Tree #
 - B) Species
 - C) DBH: trunk diameter (in inches) at 4.5 ft from ground level
 - D) Height: in feet
 - E) Width of entire canopy
 - F) Dripline of tree in feet, radius, extending from trunk
 - G) Limits of Disturbance: Distance for TREE FENCE LOCATION
 - H) LCR % Estimated percentage of live crown
 - I) Crown Class: Dominant, Co-dominant, Intermediate, Suppressed
 - J) Structure Form: Sym. Symmetrical, Minor asymmetry, Major asymmetry
 - K) Trunk: Condition and/or Lean, Straight, Bowed, Serpentine
 - L) Root system
 - M) Health: overall health of the tree
 - N) Viability: Viability for retention, recommendation
 - O) Tree Density Credits based on trunk DBH
- na = not applicable

(All measurements are in feet, except for Item C: DBH, which is in inches)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Tree #	Species	DBH	Height	Width	Dripline	Limits Disturb.	LCR %	Crown Class	Structure & Form	Trunk	Root system	Overall	Viable	Tree Credits
G	Cherry	9 - 11	40	30	15	7		Co-Dom.	Major Assym.	Poor	Good	Poor	No	4

Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo A and B, extreme left, Photo G: close-up of four trunks. Tagged previously as #3007, #3009. Major cavity wounds, bark damage, stubs, major lean, little aesthetic value, removal an option, not a major risk.

A	Cottonwood	30	60	35	20	18		Co-Dom.	Major Assym	Poor	Good	Poor	No	11
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photos D and E, Tagged previously as #3010 Major decay on top, medium lean towards busy NE 70 ST (heavy traffic and pedestrian use), Loosely attached leaders approx. 25 ft from ground level, no practical measures to correct structural deformity, major risk and removal is recommended.

B	Alder	10-12	30	25	15	8		Co-Dom.	Major Assym	Poor	Good	Poor	No	3
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Conclusion/Recommendation: Photo C, 3 trunk, Two trunks have major lean towards busy NE 70 ST (heavy traffic and pedestrian use), These two trunks are growing into the street light and will interfere with illumination in future years, Little aesthetic value, Significant risk, Removal a viable option. Tagged previously as #4777