



11415 NE 128th St Suite 110 Kirkland WA 98034 • (425)820-3420 • FAX (425)820-3437

www.americanforestmanagement.com

ARBORIST REPORT
For
11406 NE 112th Street
Kirkland, WA



October 13th, 2014

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	1
2. Description.....	1
3. Methodology.....	1
4. Observations.....	2
5. Discussion.....	2
6. Tree Protection Measures.....	3
7. Tree Replacement.....	3

Appendix

Site/Tree Photos – pages 4 - 9

Site Plan Specifications (To Be Incorporated onto Site Plan) – page 10

Tree Summary Tables - attached

Tree Plan Map – attached

City of Kirkland Tree Protection Fencing Specs - attached

1. Introduction

American Forest Management, Inc. was contacted by Larry Scrivanich, and was asked to compile an 'Arborist Report' for one parcel located within the City of Kirkland, WA.

The proposed development encompasses the property located at 11406 NE 112th St. Our assignment is to prepare a written report on present tree conditions, which is to be filed with the short plat permit application.

This report encompasses all of the criteria set forth under the City of Kirkland's tree regulations. The required minimum tree density for the entire area (75,794 sq. ft. or 1.74 acres) is 52 tree credits.

Date of Field Examination: August 14th, 2014

2. Description

The topography of the subject property is relatively flat. A small wetland exists off of the northeast property corner. 92 significant trees were located and assessed on the property. A significant tree in the City of Kirkland is defined as having a diameter 6" or greater at DBH (diameter at breast height, 4 1/2' above ground).

The neighboring trees (with drip-lines impacting the subject parcel) were also assessed and are part of this report.

All of the significant trees on the subject property have been identified in the field with a numbered aluminum tag attached to the lower trunk. Tree tag numbers correspond with tree numbers on the attached tree summary tables and copy of the tree survey.

3. Methodology

Each tree in this report was visited. Tree diameters were measured by tape. The tree heights were measured using a Spiegel Relaskop. Each tree was visually examined for defects and vigor. The tree assessment procedure involves the examination of many factors:

- The crown of the tree is examined for current vigor. This is comprised of inspecting the crown (foliage, buds and branches) for color, density, form, and annual shoot growth, limb dieback and disease. The percentage of live crown is estimated for coniferous species only and scored appropriately.
- The bole or main stem of the tree is inspected for decay, which includes cavities, wounds, fruiting bodies of decay (conks or mushrooms), seams, insects, bleeding, callus development, broken or dead tops, structural defects and unnatural leans. Structural defects include crooks, forks with V-shaped crotches, multiple attachments, and excessive sweep.
- The root collar and roots are inspected for the presence of decay, insects and/or damage, as well as if they have been injured, undermined or exposed, or original grade has been altered.

Based on these factors a determination of viability is made. Trees considered 'non-viable' are trees that are in poor condition due to disease, extensive decay and/or cumulative structural defects, which exacerbate failure potential. A 'viable' tree is a tree found to be in good health, in a sound condition with minimal defects and is suitable for its location. Also, it will be wind firm if isolated or left as part of a grouping or grove of trees. A 'borderline' viable tree is a tree where its viability is in question. These are trees that are beginning to display symptoms of decline due to age, species related problems and/or man caused problems. Borderline trees are not expected to positively contribute to the landscape for the long-term and are not recommended for retention.

4. Observations

The subject trees are comprised of a mix of native and ornamental species. Native species are most dominant and comprised of Douglas-fir, bitter cherry, big leaf maple, western red cedar and black cottonwood. The mix of ornamental species includes a row of Atlas cedar on the east property line, a Norway maple, a couple European white birches, a large tulip tree, a mature silver maple and a sourwood tree.

The Douglas-fir is in fair to good condition overall. A few are considered borderline viable. Tree #123 has a broken out top and significant internal trunk decay. Tree #129 is infected with *Schweinitzii* root and butt rot, evidenced by the presence of the fungal fruiting bodies of the disease near the base of the tree. Tree #123 is also suspected of being infected although positive diagnosis could not be made. Tree #142 is also considered borderline viable. This tree has a broken top, advanced trunk decay and a major crook of the lower trunk. On Tree #161, substantial lower trunk decay is suspected given the advanced swelling of the lower trunk. *Schweinitzii* root and butt rot is suspected although positive diagnosis could not be made. Tree #182 is in fair to poor condition. It has a stunted top and indications of advanced decay in the lower trunk.

A small wetland exists in the northeast corner of the property. Tree composition in the wetland is primarily black cottonwood. Trees are semi-mature to mature and in fair condition. Tree #119 is a smaller suppressed cottonwood with a moderate decay column. Retention is not recommended.

The bitter cherry has developed typical structure. Many trees have poor trunk taper and leans. Tree #154 is in decline and considered borderline viable, evidenced by a thin top and obvious lack of vigor. Tree #179 has developed poor structure and has a high potential for failure. Tree #192 is non-viable, recently dead.

Tree #133, one of the European white birch is over-mature and in natural decline. This is evidenced by advanced top decline. It is considered borderline viable and not recommended for retention.

Tree #165, a young sourwood tree is in fair to poor condition and considered borderline viable. This tree has developed very poor form due to suppression by adjacent trees.

Tree #170 is a mature silver maple, made up of multiple upright large scaffold leaders. It has a very large spreading crown. Many of the stems are poorly attached to the lower trunk/root crown. The build-up of included or embedded bark between the stems is concerning. The subject is considered borderline viable due to a high potential for stem failure. Retention is not recommended.

Neighboring Trees

There are no neighboring tree issues on the east perimeter.

There are also several Douglas-fir trees on the adjacent properties to the west. Many have drip-lines that encroach upon the subject property. Trees close to the property line appear healthy and of good vigor. These appear to be of the same age as the subject Douglas-fir trees on the west perimeter. Farther off of the property line, a root rot pocket was observed on the property to the west, at the back of the subject property. Further investigation is recommended prior to occupancy to determine if there are any root diseased infected trees within reach of new targets.

There should not be any neighboring tree issues involved with access improvements from NE 112th Street onto the subject property.

5. Discussion

The extent of drip-lines (farthest reaching branches) for trees potentially impacted by development can be found in the tree summary tables at the back of this report. These have also been delineated on a copy of the site plan. The recommended Limits of Disturbance for viable trees potentially impacted by construction can be found on the tree summary tables. The information plotted on the attached site plan needs to be transferred to a final tree retention/protection plan to meet City submittal requirements. The Limits of Disturbance information shall be used in the development of such plan. The trees that are to be removed shall be shown "X'd" out on the final

plan. Trees to be retained outside the critical areas shall include the Limits of Disturbance line and tree protection fencing locations. Tree protection fencing shall be initially positioned just beyond the drip-line and only moved back to the Limits of Disturbance line when work is authorized.

The Limits of Disturbance measurements for the neighboring trees can also be found in the tables. Tree protection fencing shall be initially positioned at the drip-line, and only moved to allow work up to the Limits of Disturbance. No work shall be allowed within the recommended Limits of Disturbance as delineated on the attached plan. Include tree protection for neighboring trees on final drawing.

It appears the existing access to the site will be used as the main access into the plat. The access road is in good condition. Access improvements are not expected to have any adverse impacts on adjacent neighboring trees. No significant trees exist within a close proximity to the access easement edge.

The best options for successful tree retention are viable trees close to the perimeter away from proposed improvements. The attached map indicates the viability of subject trees and should be used when determining lot layouts and building footprints.

6. Tree Protection Measures

The following guidelines are recommended to ensure that the designated space set aside for the preserved trees are protected and construction impacts are kept to a minimum. Standards have been set forth under Kirkland Zoning Code 95.34 of Chapter 95. Please review these standards prior to any development activity.

1. Tree protection fencing shall be erected per prior to moving any heavy equipment on site. Doing this will set clearing limits and avoid compaction of soils within root zones of retained trees.
2. Excavation limits should be laid out in paint on the ground to avoid over excavating.
3. Excavations within the drip-lines of retained trees shall be monitored by a qualified tree professional so necessary precautions can be taken to decrease impacts to tree parts. A qualified tree professional shall monitor excavations when work is required and allowed up to the "limits of disturbance".
4. To establish sub grade for foundations, curbs and pavement sections near the trees, soil should be removed parallel to the roots and not at 90 degree angles to avoid breaking and tearing roots that lead back to the trunk within the drip-line. Any roots damaged during these excavations should be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw. Cutting tools should be sterilized with alcohol.
5. Areas excavated within the drip-line of retained trees should be thoroughly irrigated weekly during dry periods.
6. Preparations for final landscaping shall be accomplished by hand within the drip-lines of retained trees. Large equipment shall be kept outside of the tree protection zones.

7. Tree Replacement

Tree density requirements will likely be satisfied by tree retention within the wetland, wetland buffer and in the site's landscape perimeters.

New tree plantings may be preferred to enhance final landscaping. New tree plantings shall be given appropriate space for the species and their growing characteristics. Refer to the *Kirkland Plant List* on the City's website for a list of desirable species. For planting and maintenance specifications, refer to chapters 95.50 and 51 of the Kirkland Zoning Code.

If supplemental trees are required as part of the proposal, consider enhancing the wetland and buffer area, by the establishment of native coniferous species – western red cedar and Sitka spruce; and by removing the invasive plant species.

There is no warranty suggested for any of the trees subject to this report. Weather, latent tree conditions, and future man-caused activities could cause physiologic changes and deteriorating tree condition. Over time, deteriorating tree conditions may appear and there may be conditions, which are not now visible which, could cause tree failure. This report or the verbal comments made at the site in no way warrant the structural stability or long term condition of any tree, but represent my opinion based on the observations made. Nearly all trees in

any condition standing within reach of improvements or human use areas represent hazards that could lead to damage or injury.

Please call if you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Bob Layton
ISA Certified Arborist #PN-2714A
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Trees #101 and #102 on east perimeter under power-lines



Row of planted Atlas cedar on east perimeter



East perimeter



Northeast portion of property, neighboring cottonwood trees



North portion



Northwest portion



Northwest perimeter, tulip tree in front



Southwest perimeter



Southwest corner, neighboring trees



Property overview



City of Kirkland - Tree Protection Standards

1. Tree Protection Fencing shall be erected at prescribed distance per arborist report. Fences shall be constructed of chain link and be at least 4 feet high.
2. Install highly visible signs on protection fencing spaced no further than 15 feet apart. Signs shall state "Tree Protection Area-Entrance Prohibited", and "City of Kirkland" code enforcement phone number.
3. No work shall be performed within protection fencing unless approved by Planning Official. In such cases, activities will be approved and supervised by a "Qualified Professional".
4. The original grade shall not be elevated or reduced within protection fencing without the Planning Official authorization based on recommendations from a qualified professional.
5. No building materials, spoils, chemicals or substances of any kind will be permitted within protection fencing.
6. Protection Fencing shall be maintained until the Planning Official authorizes its removal.
7. Ensure that any approved landscaping within the protected zone subsequent to the approved removal of protection fencing be performed with hand labor.

In addition to the above, the Planning Official may require the following:

- a. If equipment is authorized to operate within the root zone, the area will be mulched to a depth of 6" or covered with plywood or similar material to protect roots from damage caused by heavy equipment.
- b. Minimize root damage by excavating a 2-foot deep trench, at edge of protection fencing to cleanly sever the roots of protected trees.
- c. Corrective pruning to avoid damage from machinery or building activity.
- d. Maintenance of trees throughout construction period by watering and fertilization.

Tree Density Calculation

Property Size – +/- 75,794 sq. ft.

$75,794/43,560 \times 30 = 52.2$

Required Minimum Tree Density = 52 tree credits

Viable Tree Credits Existing = 429

Tree Summary Table
 For: 11406 NE 112th Street

American Forest Management, Inc
 Date: 8/14/2014
 Inspector: Layton

Tree/Tag #	Species	Native/ Planted/ Volunteer	DBH	Height	Tree Credit	Drip-Line/Limits of Disturbance (feet)				Condition	Viability	Comments
						N	S	E	W			
101	western red cedar	P	17	22	na	9/9	12/6	na	11/8	fair-poor	borderline	topped for power lines
102	western red cedar	P	10	20	na	5/6	8/6	na	6/6	fair-poor	borderline	topped for power lines
103	western red cedar	P	14	25	na	6/8	12/8	na	7/8	fair-poor	borderline	topped for power lines
104	Douglas-fir	P	18	55	na	9/8	12/10	na	8/8	fair-poor	borderline	topped, regen, fork
105	western red cedar	P	20	56	6	10/10	12/10	na	13/10	good	viable	no concerns
106	Douglas-fir	P	11	58	1.5	6/8	10/8	na	8/8	fair	viable	poor trunk taper, slight lean east
107	Douglas-fir	P	20	85	6	10/10	12/10	na	14/10	fair-good	viable	slight lean east, minor crooks
108	Atlas cedar	P	15	77	3.5	8/8	6/8	na	14/10	good	viable	no concerns
109	Atlas cedar	P	14	77	3	7/8	6/8	na	6/8	fair-good	viable	natural lean east
110	Atlas cedar	P	16	75	4	8/8	9/8	na	9/10	good	viable	no concerns
111	Atlas cedar	P	17	70	4.5	9/8	8/10	na	10/10	good	viable	no concerns
112	Lawson cypress	P	9	40	1	8/8	7/8	na	9/9	good	viable	somewhat suppressed
113	big leaf maple	N	16	44	4	12/10	28/12	na	24/10	fair	viable	fork, assymetric crown
114	western red cedar	P	13	38	2.5	7/10	9/10	na	13/10	fair	viable	dead top
115	western red cedar	P	10	38	1	6/6	5/6	na	9/8	fair	viable	dead top
116	western red cedar	P	15	38	2.5	14/10	7/6	na	13/10	fair	viable	dead top
117	black cottonwood	N	33	130	12.5	6/14	18/16	14/14	14/16	fair	viable	typical
118	black cottonwood	N	29	125	10.5	18/16	12/16	14/14	12/14	fair	viable	typical
119	black cottonwood	N	9	47	na	7/7	6/8	10/8	6/8	fair-poor	borderline	suppressed, mod decay column
120	bitter cherry	N	11	52	1.5	12/8	14/10	14/10	12/10	fair	viable	typical
121	Douglas-fir	N	32	115	12	10/14	16/14	14/12	14/14	fair	viable	heavy bleeding on lower trunk
122	Douglas-fir	N	23	101	7.5	6/10	6/12	10/10	12/12	fair	viable	broken top
123	Douglas-fir	N	18	74	na	14/14	12/14	10/12	14/14	fair-poor	borderline	broken top, suspect trunk decay
124	European Mtn. ash	V	6	25	1	6/8	10/8	9/8	7/8	fair	viable	typical
125	western red cedar	N	38	111	15	15/16	14/16	22/16	na	good	viable	next to creek - dry
126	western red cedar	N	25	89	8.5	8/12	12/14	10/14	10/14	good	viable	sl lean west
127	big leaf maple	N	8	60	1	8/8	18/10	18/10	8/8	fair	viable	young, natural lean, next to creek
128	Norway maple	P	14	59	3	12/10	17/14	18/14	12/10	fair	viable	fork, codominant stems
129	Douglas-fir	N	26	120	na	10/12	14/14	12/12	14/14	fair	borderline	evidence of schweinitzii, crook, crown raise
130	western red cedar	N	13	62	2.5	10/10	13/12	6/10	12/12	good	viable	no concerns
131	western red cedar	N	23	70	7.5	12/14	18/18	8/12	14/14	good	viable	no concerns

Tree Summary Table
 For: 11406 NE 112th Street

American Forest Management, Inc
 Date: 8/14/2014
 Inspector: Layton

Tree/Tag #	Species	Native/ Planted/ Volunteer	DBH	Height	Tree Credit	Drip-Line/Limits of Disturbance (feet)				Condition	Viability	Comments
						N	S	E	W			
132	sitka spruce	N	14	68	3	11/12	14/14	12/10	6/10	fair	viable	sparse crown
133	European white birch	V	16	53	na	12/12	14/12	22/12	8/10	fair-poor	borderline	mature, dead top, heavy lean
134	Douglas-fir	N	30	130	11	13/14	9/14	14/14	12/14	fair	viable	red ring rot, old broken top
135	Douglas-fir	N	20	124	6	8/12	12/12	11/12	10/12	fair	viable	viable in grouping only
136	Douglas-fir	N	33	140	12.5	14/16	10/16	10/16	na	fair	viable	suspect some trunk decay
137	Douglas-fir	N	33	135	12.5	13/16	12/16	12/16	na	fair-good	viable	appears sound, good color
138	Douglas-fir	N	31	140	11.5	16/16	8/16	15/16	na	fair-good	viable	appears sound
139	Douglas-fir	N	35	140	13.5	8/16	14/16	18/16	na	fair-good	viable	appears sound
140	true fir- white fir	P	27	117	9.5	9/14	10/14	15/14	na	good	viable	no concerns
141	Douglas-fir	N	33	135	12.5	12/16	14/16	9/16	na	fair	viable	root rot pocket on adj prop to west
142	Douglas-fir	N	14	46	na	12/12	8/12	14/14	na	fair-poor	borderline	broken top, trunk decay, major crook
143	Douglas-fir	N	31	132	11.5	12/16	10/16	12/16	na	fair-good	viable	ivy
144	Douglas-fir	N	34	140	13	12/16	14/16	16/16	na	fair-good	viable	ivy
145	Douglas-fir	N	12	32	na	x	x	x	x	poor	non	90% dead, broken
146	tulip tree	P	25	95	8.5	22/16	17/14	23/18	8/14	fair-good	viable	natural lean east, crown raised
147	western red cedar	P	6	29	1	9/9	6/8	10/10	na	good	viable	somewhat suppressed
148	western red cedar	P	14	67	3	8/10	6/8	12/10	na	good	viable	no concerns
149	western red cedar	P	6	42	1	6/8	4/8	10/10	na	fair	viable	suppressed, ivy
150	western red cedar	P	20	70	6	8/12	14/14	14/14	na	good	viable	ivy
151	bitter cherry	N	7	37	1	6/6	8/6	8/6	na	fair	viable	typical
152	Douglas-fir	N	44	142	18	16/18	21/18	20/18	16/16	good	viable	crown raised in past
153	holly-variegated	P	8	28	1	4/8	10/8	6/4	6/8	fair	viable	leans south
154	bitter cherry	N	7	38	1	10/8	10/8	6/8	8/8	fair-poor	borderline	sparse crown, poor structure
155	bitter cherry	N	14	45	3	12/10	16/12	18/12	10/10	fair	viable	typical
156	lombardy poplar	P	32	110	12	8/14	12/14	8/12	na	fair	viable	typical, ivy problem
157	holly	V	8	46	na	10/8	6/8	10/8	na	fair-poor	borderline	fork, codom stems
158	bitter cherry 2	N	6,6	56	na	4/8	6/8	8/8	na	fair-poor	borderline	poor taper, susceptible to breakage
159	holly	V	7	40	1	6/7	6/7	4/6	na	fair	viable	typical
160	holly	V	8	42	1	8/8	9/8	12/8	na	fair	viable	forked top
161	Douglas-fir	N	33	86	na	14/16	12/16	12/16	na	fair-poor	borderline	susp sig trunk decay, swelled, broken top
162	Douglas-fir	N	18	120	5	10/12	12/12	10/12	na	good	viable	no concerns

Tree Summary Table
 For: 11406 NE 112th Street

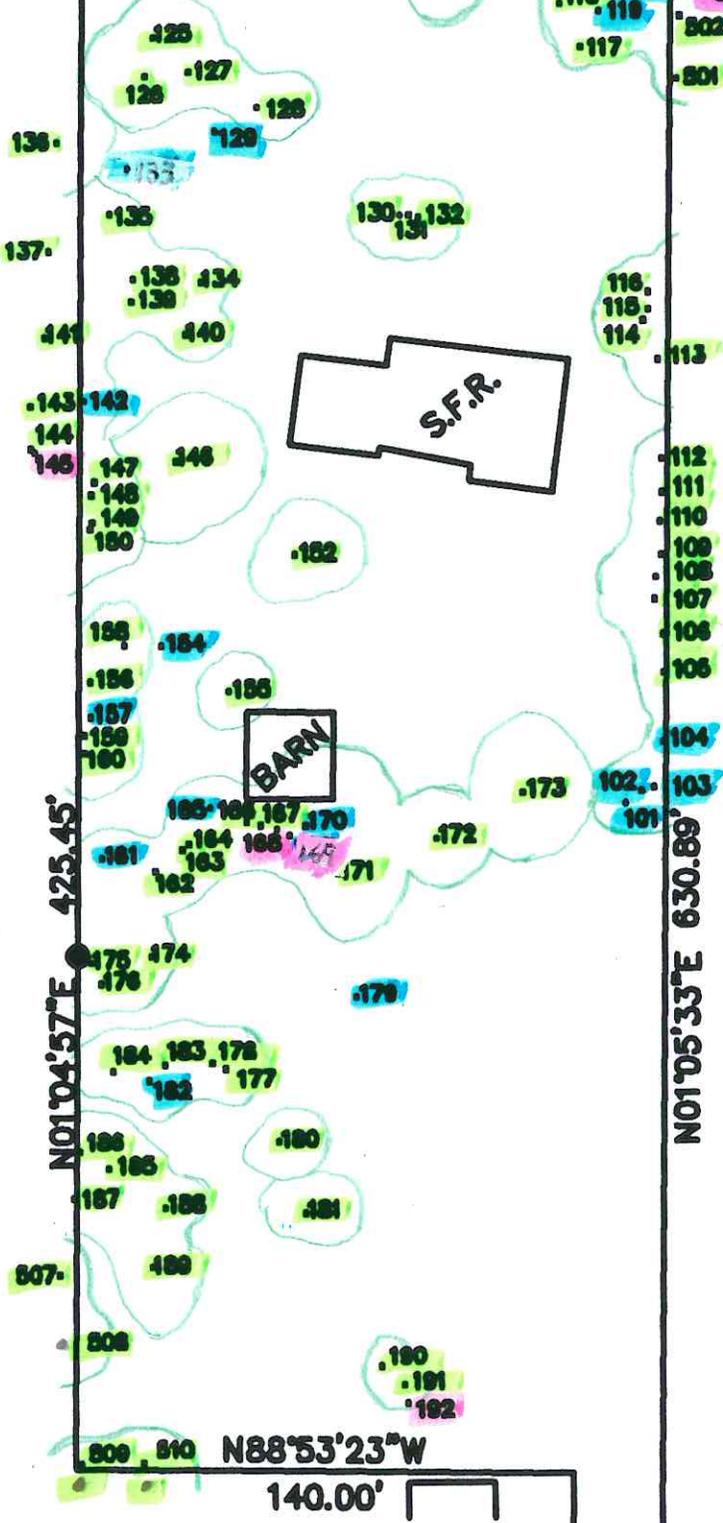
American Forest Management, Inc
 Date: 8/14/2014
 Inspector: Layton

Tree/Tag #	Species	Native/ Planted/ Volunter	DBH	Tree Height	Credit	Drip-Line/Limits of Disturbance (feet)				Condition	Viability	Comments
						N	S	E	W			
163	western red cedar	P	10	45	1	8/10	10/10	10/10	na	good	viable	no concerns
164	western red cedar	P	13	57	2.5	12/12	12/12	10/10	na	good	viable	no concerns
165	sourwood	P	8	58	na	8/8	14/8	6/8	8/8	fair-poor	bord	poor form, suppressed
166	western red cedar	P	13	56	2.5	9/10	11/12	6/10	8/10	fair-good	viable	no concerns
167	western red cedar	P	11	54	1.5	12/10	12/12	6/8	6/8	fair	viable	somewhat suppressed
168	western red cedar	P	9	48	na	2/8	10/10	2/8	4/8	fair-poor	non	decay, dead top
169	western red cedar	P	10	40	na	x	x	x	x	poor	non	extensive trunk rot, dead top, supp
170	silver maple	P	32	82	na	22/10	32/16	44/16	18/14	fair-poor	borderline	fork, included bark, problematic
171	Douglas-fir	P	21	82	6.5	10/12	18/10	14/12	10/12	fair-good	viable	no concerns
172	Douglas-fir	P	21	78	6.5	12/14	14/14	14/12	12/12	fair-good	viable	moderate crook
173	big leaf maple (3)	N	11,12,15	70	6	23/14	20/16	18/12	20/12	fair	viable	poor basal attachments
174	Douglas-fir	N	28	122	10	14/14	16/16	18/14	14/16	fair-good	viable	no concerns
175	Douglas-fir	N	26	126	9	16/14	10/16	10/14	na	fair	viable	crooks
176	Douglas-fir	N	29	120	10.5	10/12	16/16	10/14	na	fair	viable	crooks
177	Douglas-fir	N	22	70	7	16/14	12/14	12/14	na	fair	viable	natural lean northeast
178	Douglas-fir	N	9	43	1	8/8	8/8	10/8	na	fair-good	viable	young
179	bitter cherry	N	7	30	na	10/8	10/8	8/8	8/8	fair-poor	borderline	in decline, fork, decay
180	Douglas-fir	N	30	127	11	20/16	14/16	14/14	14/na	fair	viable	old wound on lower trunk, susp minor deca
181	Douglas-fir	N	35	131	13.5	16/16	20/18	15/14	14/na	fair-good	viable	appears sound
182	Douglas-fir	N	19	67	na	8/12	6/12	10/12	na	fair-poor	borderline	stunted top, trunk decay
183	bitter cherry	N	7	32	1	12/8	9/8	10/8	na	fair	viable	typical
184	Douglas-fir	N	23	125	7.5	12/14	12/14	9/12	na	fair-good	viable	no concerns
185	Douglas-fir	N	23	121	7.5	12/14	12/14	9/12	na	fair-good	viable	no concerns
186	western red cedar	N	7	32	1	8/9	7/8	7/7	na	good	viable	no concerns, on property line
187	western red cedar	N	8	30	1	8/9	9/9	7/7	na	good	viable	no concerns, on property line
188	Douglas-fir	N	33	132	12.5	16/16	14/16	17/14	na	good	viable	appears sound
189	Douglas-fir	N	21	83	6.5	3/14	18/16	10/14	na	fair	viable	suppressed top, crooks
190	bitter cherry	N	8	46	1	6/8	8/8	4/8	10/8	fair	viable	typical
191	bitter cherry	N	8	42	1	12/8	4/8	8/8	6/8	fair	viable	fork, lean
192	bitter cherry	N	9	44	na	x	x	x	x	poor	non	recent dead

N89°02'28"W 329.35' 420'

11406 - NE 112 TH STREET

- - VIABLE TREE
- - NON-VIABLE
- - BORDERLINE
- - DRIP-LINE (APPROX)



APPROX. SCALE
1" = 54'

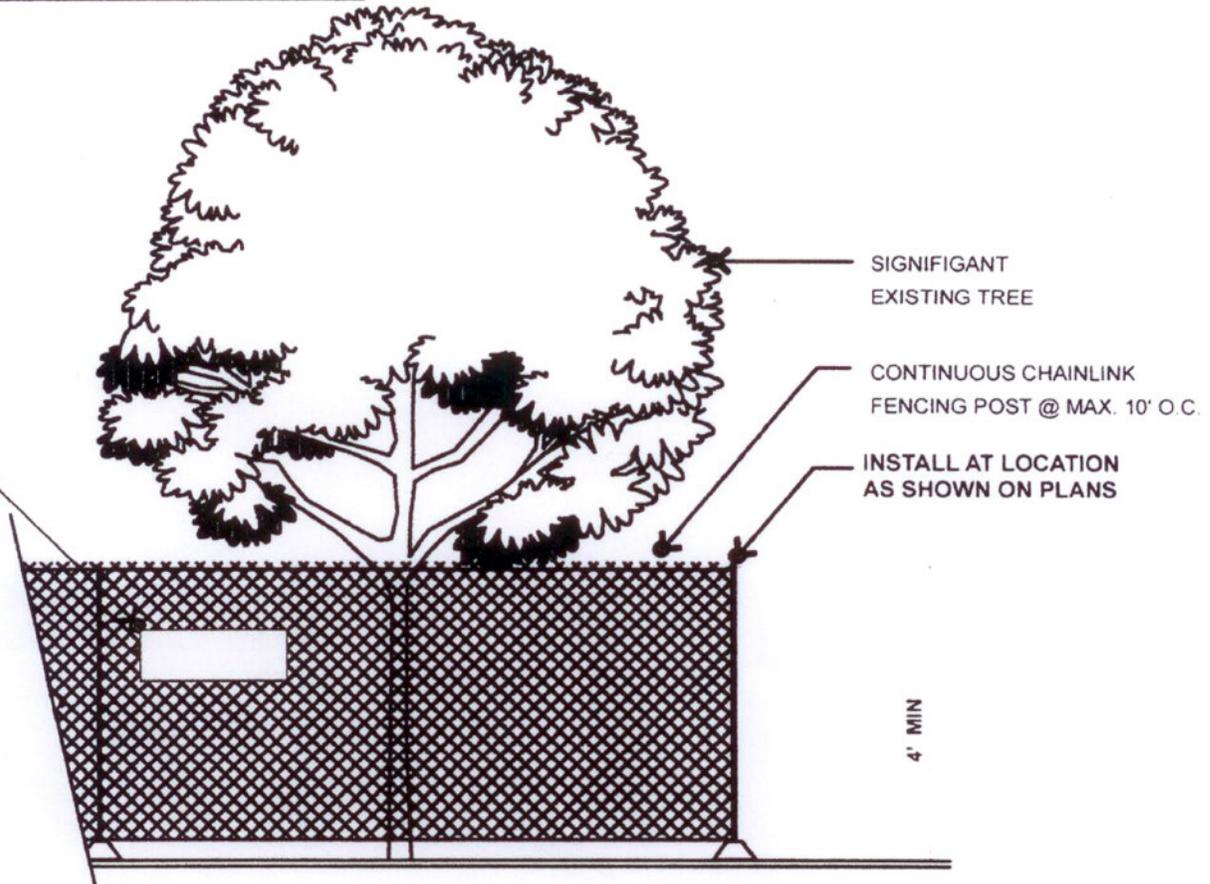
04'57"E
35.00'

GRAP.



FENCING SIGN DETAIL

Tree Protection Area, Entrance Prohibited
To report violations contact
City Code Enforcement
at (425)587-3225



1. MINIMUM FOUR (4) FOOT HIGH TEMPORARY CHAINLINK FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OR DESIGNATED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE OF THE TREE TO BE SAVED. FENCE SHALL COMPLETELY ENCIRCLE TREE (S). INSTALL FENCE POSTS USING PIER BLOCK ONLY. AVOID POST OR STAKES INTO MAJOR ROOTS. MODIFICATIONS TO FENCING MATERIAL AND LOCATION MUST BE APPROVED BY PLANNING OFFICIAL.
2. TREATMENT OF ROOTS EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION: FOR ROOTS OVER ONE (1) INCH DIAMETER DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION, MAKE A CLEAN STRAIGHT CUT TO REMOVE DAMAGED PORTION OF ROOT. ALL EXPOSED ROOTS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY COVERED WITH DAMP BURLAP TO PREVENT DRYING, AND COVERED WITH SOIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
3. NO STOCKPILING OF MATERIALS, VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF THE FENCING. FENCING SHALL NOT BE MOVED OR REMOVED UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY PLANNING OFFICIAL. WORK WITHIN PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE DONE MANUALLY UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ON-SITE ARBORIST AND WITH PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE CITY PLANNING OFFICIAL.
4. FENCING SIGNAGE AS DETAILED ABOVE MUST BE POSTED EVERY FIFTEEN (15) FEET ALONG THE FENCE.



**TREE PROTECTION
FENCING DETAIL**