

On March 07, 2017 I visually inspected twenty three trees located at the project site at the intersection of South Irving and Yakima Avenue South in Seattle, Washington. The visual evaluation was performed to determine size, species, overall health and site conditions of project site.

The site is steep and extremely overgrown with English ivy, Blackberries, English Laurel and Holly.

Many places the understory was so dense access to the trees was difficult if not impossible.

Survey provided did not appear to correspond to tree locations and or sizes in some locations.

In order to provide a more complete and accurate report of the existing trees health and viability invasive plants would need to be cleared at the base of each tree.

Information below is based on available information at the time of the inspection

Table One – See attached Tree Sketch dated March 11, 2017 for corresponding numbers and surveyed locations of trees.

DBH = Diameter at Breast Height

The visual condition of each tree is described in the report below.

Excellent - No defects or signs of natural decline;

Good - Limited, or minor, defects and no signs of natural decline, remove if impacted;

Fair - Significant defects and/or signs of natural decline, remove if impacted;

Poor - Major defects, obvious decline or dead. Remove regardless of impacts.

Tree #	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH	Visual Condition /Comments
1	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Covered in ivy
2	<i>Alnus</i>	Alder	Multi stem	Poor - Covered in Ivy
3	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Poor – covered in ivy splits into 3 codominant stems
4	<i>Pseudotsuga menziessii</i>	Douglas Fir	24"	Fair - Covered in Ivy
5	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Poor Covered in ivy
6	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Fair Covered in ivy
7	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Fair Covered in ivy
8	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Fair Covered in ivy

9	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Fair Covered in ivy
10	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Fair Covered in ivy
11	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Covered in ivy
12	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Covered in ivy
13	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	4"	Fair Covered in ivy
14	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	6'	Fair Covered in ivy
15	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	6"	Fair Covered in ivy
16	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	4"	Fair Covered in ivy
17	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	6"	Fair Covered in ivy
18	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	6"	Poor Covered in ivy
19	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	6"	Fair Covered in ivy
20	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	8"	Fair Covered in ivy
21	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Big Leaf Maple	Multi stem	Fair Covered in ivy
22	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	8"	Fair Covered in ivy
23	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	6"	Fair Covered in ivy

Conclusions / Recommendations

In order to inspect and evaluate the health of these trees the ivy needs to be removed. The following three steps should be followed.

Cut a circle of English ivy around the tree trunk. Free a four foot tall section completely around the trunk. Ivy dangling on the tree will eventually dry up and fall down.

Pull and remove ivy from in a 6' radius around the tree trunk, removing as many roots as possible.

If the trees are to remain the ivy should be removed completely from the bank and suitable native shrubs and groundcovers installed to assist in stabilizing the steep slope. Tree protection around the entire grove should be installed per City of Seattle standard plan no 133.

English laurel is on the monitor list of the [Washington State Noxious Weed List](#), it is legal to sell and grow it in Washington State but in King County, English laurel is classified as a [Weed of Concern](#) and its control is recommended

1. Information contained in this report covers only those trees that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection.
2. Inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing or coring.
3. There is no warranty or guarantee expressed or implied that problems or deficiencies of the tree or property in question may not arise in the future. There are several conditions affecting a tree's health that cannot easily be ascertained, such as root rot and stem rot, or internal cracks that may be hidden. While I use every reasonable means to examine these trees the report is an opinion only.
4. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible, however I can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information.
5. Due to natural phenomamen, the prediction of a tree or part of a tree to fail is never absolute. Tree risk is the likelihood of a tree failure occurring and affecting a target and the severity of the associated consequence-personal damage property damage or disruption of activities.

Regards,

Margarett Harrison
Certified Arborist Pacific Northwest #502
100 S. King Street Suite 415
Seattle WA 98101
Margarett@harrisondesignla.com
(206) 602-6806

Attachment – tree sketch dated March 11, 2017

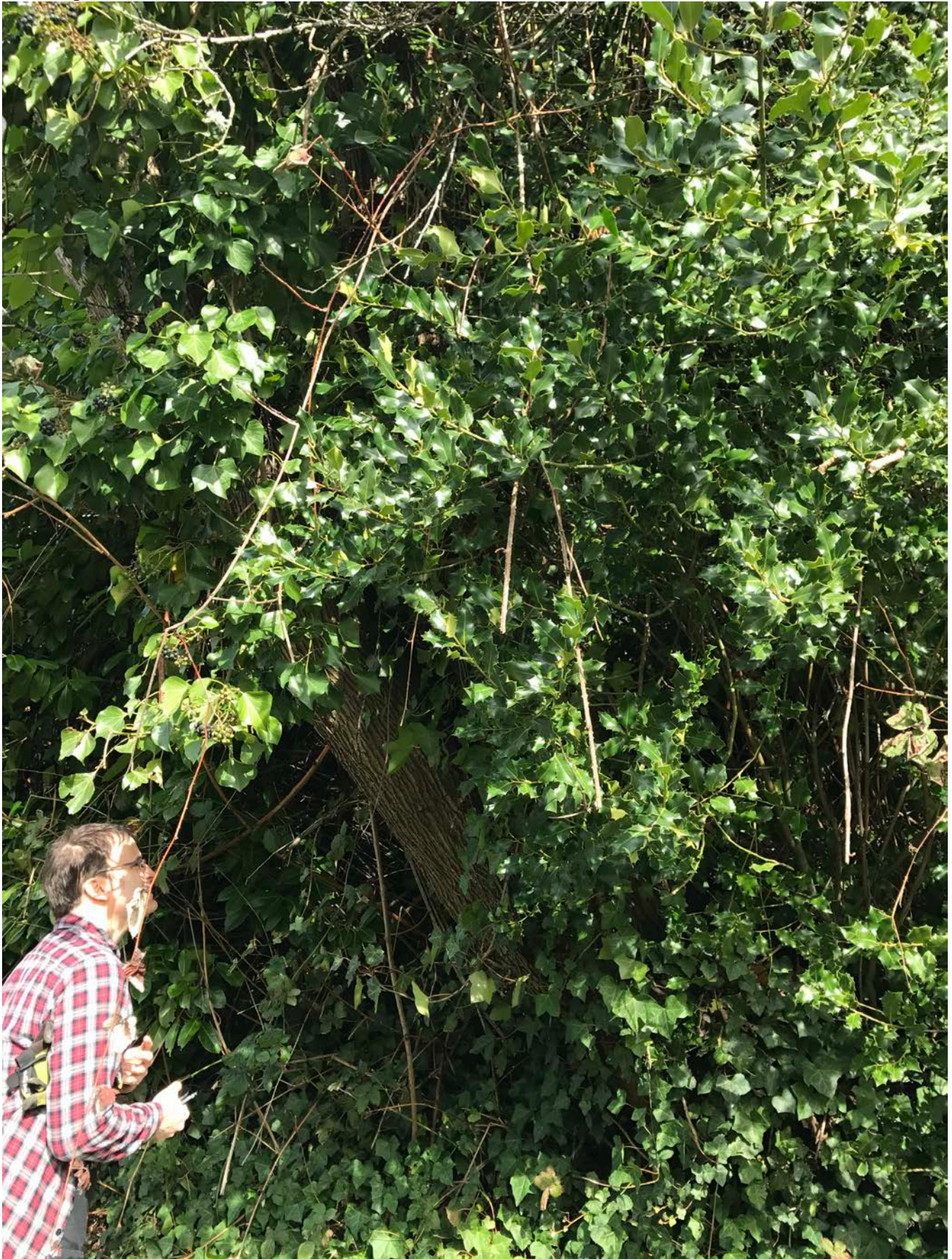
References

Matheny, N.P. and J.R. Clark 1994 A Photographic Guide to Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas. Savoy, Illinois. ISA

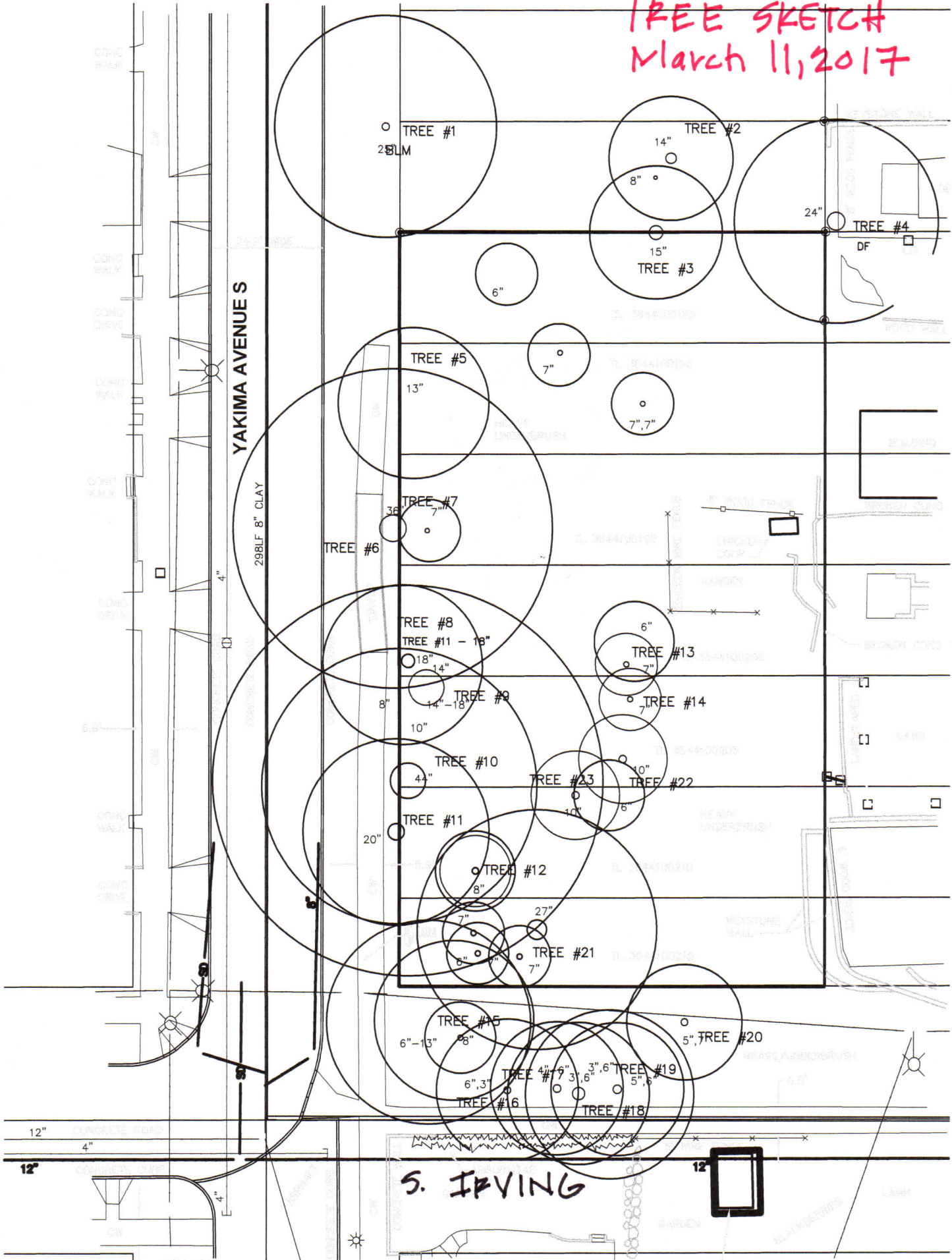
Matheny, N.P. and J.R. Clark 1998 Trees and Development published by International Society of Arboriculture

Smiley, Matheny, Lilly December 2011 Tree Risk Assessment, International Society of Arboriculture

Day, Wiseman, Dickinson and Harris "Tree root Ecology in the Urban Environment" Arboriculture and Urban Forestry 2010.



TREE SKETCH
March 11, 2017



YAKIMA AVENUE S

S. IRVING

SSMH 1864
 RIM 183.34
 C.O.C. 171.7
 8" CLAY N
 12" CONC W