



MEMORANDUM

**RE: Tree Removal Permit
3947 S. Hemlock St., Taxlot 41006BC03900**

September 18, 2023

A tree removal permit authorizing the removal of multiple trees in conjunction with the construction of a new single-family dwelling has been issued to Red Crow LLC on behalf of property owners Curtis & Stephanie Colden.

The application was submitted with a Tree Hazard Evaluation Form prepared by an ISA Certified Arborist as required by CBMC 17.70.030. The application and subject trees have been reviewed by an independent arborist on contract with the City and approval of the application has been recommended.

This removal application meets the criteria of CMBC 17.70.020(D) Permit Issuance – Criteria which states:

D. Removal of a tree(s) in order to construct a structure or development approved or allowed pursuant to the Cannon Beach Municipal Code, including required vehicular and utility access, subject to the requirements in Section 17.70.030(B) and (Q).

Section 17.70.030(B) Additional Requirements states:

B. For actions which require the issuance of a building permit, tree removal shall only occur after a building permit has been issued for the structure requiring removal of the tree(s).

Section 17.70.030(Q) Additional Requirements states:

Q. An application for a tree removal permit under Section 17.70.020(D), submitted under the direction of a certified tree arborist for the removal of a tree(s) to construct a structure or development, must include the following:

- 1. A site plan showing the location of the tree(s) proposed for removal, the location of the proposed structure or development, and the location of any other trees six-inch DBH or larger on the subject property or off site (in the adjoining right-of-way or on adjacent property) whose root structure might be impacted by excavation associated with the proposed structure, or by soil compaction caused by vehicular traffic or storage of materials.*
- 2. Measures to be taken to avoid damaging trees not proposed for removal, both on the subject property and off site (in the adjoining right-of-way or on adjacent property).*
- 3. The area where a tree's root structure might be impacted by excavation, or where soil compaction caused by vehicular traffic or storage of materials might affect a tree's health, shall be known as a tree protection zone (TPZ).*

4. *Prior to construction the TPZ shall be delineated by hi-visibility fencing a minimum of three and one-half feet tall, which shall be retained in place until completion of construction. Vehicular traffic, excavation and storage of materials shall be prohibited within the TPZ.*

The E-Permitting record for this application may be reviewed here: [164-23-000105-PLNG](#)

The E-Permitting record for the planned residential construction may be reviewed here: [164-23-000152-DWL](#)

This permit may be appealed to the Planning Commission by filing an appeal with the City Manager within 14 days of the date of this decision.

Sincerely,



Robert St. Clair
Planner



Treescaples Northwest
Jeff Gerhardt, Consulting Arborist
ISA Certified Arborist #PN-5541A



City of Cannon Beach, Planning Department

Attn: Robert St. Clair
stclair@ci.cannon-beach.or.us
(503) 436-8053

September 9, 2023

Tree Removal Permit Application Review - S Hemlock St

Per your request, I reviewed the Tree Removal Permit application submitted by Vito Cerelli. Included in the application is a memorandum by Certified Arborist, Christine Johnson. I visually inspected the trees and site on September 5th. It is my recommendation the removal request for 16 trees be approved.

The trees are located on an undeveloped lot on S Hemlock Street (photos attached). 16 trees have been requested be removed to accommodate the construction of a single-family residence. The trees are a mix of native Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, red alder, and Western redcedar. Tree diameters range from 8" to 32" in diameter. I recommend the removal request be approved according to Permit Criteria A: "*You are a constructing a structure or development...*"

Extensive tree protection measures are outlined by Christine Johnson. It is imperative they be followed for the entirety of the project. Replanting considerations were not given in the provided materials. I recommend that 5 native trees be planted after the build is complete.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeff Gerhardt".

Jeff Gerhardt

Treescaples Northwest
P.O. Box 52
Manzanita, OR 97130

CCB# 236534
Cell: 503-453-5571
www.treescaplesnorthwest.com



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City of Cannon Beach Tree Removal Application

AUG 21 2023

Received

Please fill out this form completely. Please type or print.

Applicant Name: Red Crow, LLC/Jamie Lerma

Mailing Address: PO Box 825, Cannon Beach, OR 97110

Phone: 503-849-0258 **Email:** jamie@redcrowgc.com

Property Owner Name: Curtis & Stephanie Colden

Mailing Address: 3440 Coliseum St., New Orleans, LA 70115

Phone: (323) 687-1508 **Email:** curtymel@sbcglobal.net

Property Location: South of Midway on east side of Hemlock **Map/Tax Lot Number:** 41006BC03900

The city shall issue a tree removal permit if one of the following criteria is met. Please circle the letter of the criteria that applies.

These criteria require a Tree Removal Report from an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist:

- A. You are constructing a structure or development approved and allowed by pursuant to Cannon Beach Municipal Code 17.70.030, which involves any form of ground disturbance; including required vehicular and utility access. **SEE ATTACHMENT A – Removing Trees Because of Construction.**
- B. Removal of a tree for the health and vigor of surrounding trees.

These criteria require an ISA Tree Hazard Evaluation Form prepared by an ISA Certified Arborist:

- C. The tree presents a safety hazard, where:
 - 1. The condition or location of the tree presents either a foreseeable danger to public safety, or a foreseeable danger of property damage to an existing structure; and,
 - 2. Such hazard or danger cannot reasonably be alleviated by pruning or treatment of the tree.
- D. The tree was damaged by storm, fire or other injury, which cannot be saved by pruning.

You must submit a tree removal permit with a reason if:

- E. The tree is dead.
- F. Tree removal is necessary to provide solar access to a solar energy system where pruning will not provide adequate solar access:
 - 1. The city may require documentation that a device qualifies for Oregon Department of Energy Solar Tax Credit, or other incentive for installation of solar devices offered by a utility.
 - 2. No tree measuring more than 24 inches in diameter shall be removed for solar access.
- G. Tree removal is for landscaping purposes, subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. The tree cannot exceed 10 inches in diameter.
 - 2. A landscape plan for the affected area must be submitted and approved by the City.
 - 3. The landscape plan must incorporate replacement trees for the trees removed. The replacement trees must be at least six feet in height or have a two-inch caliper; and ,
 - 4. The City shall inspect the property one year after the approval of the permit to insure the landscape plan has been implemented.

If your tree presents an immediate danger of collapse and if such potential collapse represents a clear and present hazard to persons or property, **please contact the Community Development Director (CDD)**. If it is determined by the CDD that there is an immediate danger, then a tree removal permit is not required prior to tree removal. However, within seven days after the tree removal, the tree owner shall make application for an after-the-fact permit. Where a tree presents an immediate danger of collapse, a complete ISA Tree Hazard Evaluation Form prepared by a certified arborist is not required. Where a safety hazard exists, as defined by this subsection, the city may require the tree's removal. If the tree has not been removed after forty-eight hours, the city may remove the tree and charge the costs to the owner.

Last edited 9/25/19

AUG 21 2023

PAID

Attach a site plan showing the location and type of all trees on the property, including the trees to be removed. Indicate the location of replacement trees and the type. SEE ATTACHMENT B – Site Plan. Attach photos of the trees to be removed and mark the trees with ribbon.

Explain how the request meets one or more of the applicable criteria. Include the number and type of trees requested for removal. If appropriate, explain why pruning would not accomplish the same goal as tree removal.

SEE ATTACHED SITE PLAN AND ARBORIST REPORT BY TODD PRAGER & ASSOCIATES. THIS APPLICATION IS IN CONJUNCTION WITH BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOME.

.....

Application fee: \$50.00 for 1-4 trees; \$100 for 5 or more trees

Note: The application fee is a nonrefundable fee that is due upon receipt of application, whether the removal request is approved or denied.

Applicant Signature  Date: 7/28/2023
Jamie Lerma

If the applicant is other than the owner, the owner hereby grants permission for the applicant to act in their behalf.

Property Owner Signature:  Date: 7/28/2023
Curtis Colden

Please attach the name, address, phone number and signature of any additional property owners.

I understand, as property owner, that I am responsible if an approved tree removal permit is violated in any way. As property owner, my signature or an authorized applicant's signature, allows any duly authorized employee of the City to enter upon all properties affected by this permit, for the purpose of follow-up inspection, observation or measurement.

.....

Date: _____ Fee Paid: \$ _____ Receipt Number: _____ Permit #: _____

Application is:

_____ Approved _____ Denied

_____ Approved - Tree replacement required per Cannon Beach Municipal Code 17.70.040, Tree Replacement Policy.

X _____ Approved with comments:

Verification of placement of tree protection measures detailed in the application's tree plan required prior to the start of excavation.

By:  Robert St. Clair
Planner Date: September 18, 2023

Decisions on the issuance of a tree removal permit may be appealed to the Planning Commission in accordance with Section 17.88.140 a, of the Municipal Code.



Todd Prager & Associates LLC

MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 24, 2023

TO: Vito Cerelli

FROM: Christine Johnson, ISA Certified Arborist® PN-8730A

RE: Tree Plan for S Hemlock Street

Summary

A single-family residence is proposed on an undeveloped lot on S Hemlock Street in Cannon Beach. Forty-one (41) trees on and near the development site were inventoried. Seventeen (17) onsite trees over 6-inch DBH are proposed for removal, three of which are dead. Thirteen (13) onsite trees over 6-inch DBH will be retained and protected with tree protection fencing and soil and root protection measures. Eight (8) off-site trees and three (3) trees in the right-of-way will also be protected.

Background

The lot is currently undeveloped. The property is zoned R3. The proposed single-family residence is approximately 1,340 square feet with an attached deck.

Assignment

The scope of work request of our firm was as follows:

1. Inventory, assess, and tag all trees over 6-inch DBH within and directly adjacent to the proposed construction area;
2. In coordination with Vito Cerelli and Red Crow, LLC, identify trees to be removed and retained; and,
3. Summarize the tree plan in a brief report.

Tree Inventory

The trees were inventoried on June 20, 2023. The following information was recorded for 41 trees over 6-inch DBH: tree number, common name, scientific name, DBH (diameter at breast height), health condition, structural condition, location (on the site, off the site, or in the right-of-way), comments, and treatment (remove or retain), and reason for removal (Attachment 1). Onsite trees were tagged with aluminum tags listing the tree number. The tree numbers listed in Attachment 1 correspond to the tree numbers shown on the site plan in Attachment 2.

Tree Removal

Seventeen (17) onsite trees greater than 6-inch DBH are proposed for removal. Ten (10) trees are within the footprint of the proposed house and deck (trees 1, 2, 4, 5, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, and 32).

Of those 10 trees, one is dead (tree 26), and one is in poor condition (tree 5). Two additional dead trees near the proposed structure are proposed for removal (trees 3 and 23).

An additional five trees outside of the foundation footprint cannot be adequately protected or are in poor condition and are proposed for removal (trees 7, 10, 22, 24, and 33). **Tree 7** is a 20-inch DBH Sitka spruce (*Picea sitchensis*). The proposed house is 6 feet from the face of the trunk. The construction of the foundation will require excavation as close as 4.5 feet from the face of the trunk to allow for forms/ framing. Large diameter anchoring roots are likely to conflict with the foundation and cutting roots at this proximity to the trunk would increase the trees' likelihood of failure and is not a recommended practice^{1,2}. Therefore, tree 7 is proposed for removal.

Tree 10 is proposed for removal because it is in poor health, with less than 10 percent live foliage, and is not likely to recover to full health. Retaining dying trees close to a structure is not recommended.

Tree 22 is a 14-inch DBH western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*) growing near tree 23, a dead western hemlock. The crowns and roots systems of these two trees are interconnected. The proposed house is 9.5 feet from the face of the trunk. Excavation for the foundation will be as close as 7 feet from the trunk. Similar to tree 7, cutting roots at this proximity to the trunk is not recommended and may increase the trees' likelihood of failure. Therefore, tree 22 is proposed for removal.

Tree 24 is a 21-inch DBH Sitka spruce. The proposed house is 2.75 feet from the face of the trunk. Excavation for the foundation will be as close as 1.25 feet from the face of the trunk. Large diameter lateral roots are likely to conflict with the foundation and cutting roots at this proximity to the trunk would increase the trees' likelihood of failure. Therefore, tree 24 is proposed for removal.

Tree 33 is a 14-inch DBH Sitka spruce. The proposed house is 2.0 feet from the face of the trunk. The edge of excavation for the foundation will be as close as 0.5 feet from the face of the trunk. Retention and preservation of tree 33 is not feasible.

Tree Protection Recommendations

A typical minimum root protection zone allows encroachments no closer than a radius from a tree of 0.5 feet per inch of DBH if no more than 25 percent of the root protection zone area (estimated at one foot radius per inch of DBH) is impacted. Figure 1 illustrates this concept. This standard may need to be adjusted on a case-by-case basis due to tree health, species, root distribution, whether the tree will be

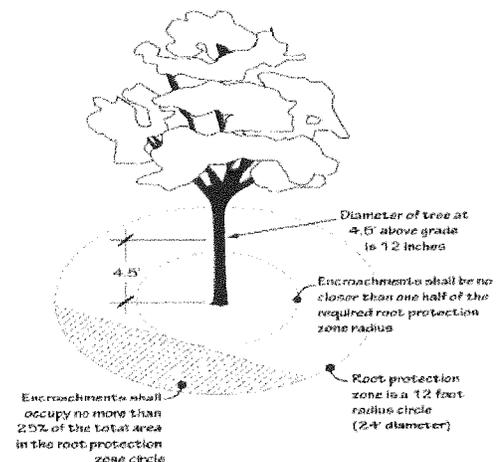


Figure 1 Typical minimum protection zone.

¹ Smiley, T. 2008. Root pruning and stability of young willow oak. *Arboriculture & Urban Forestry*, 34 (2), p.123-128. Available from: https://joa.isa-arbor.com/article_detail.asp?JournalID=1&VolumeID=34&IssueID=2&ArticleID=3039

² Dunster, J.A., Smiley, E.T., Matheny, N., Lily, Sharon. 2017. *Tree risk assessment manual* (2nd ed.). Champaign (IL): International Society of Arboriculture, p.61.

impacted on multiple sides, the specific development proposed, and other factors.

There are 13 onsite trees that can be retained and protected with the proposed footprint by using tree protection fencing to designate a tree protection zone. Three of the 13 trees are dead (trees 13, 15, 17) but are far enough from the proposed house that they can be reduced in height and retained as wildlife snags. Work areas to the north and south of the proposed house will be narrow in some areas and will require trunk protection and soil and root protection. Soil and root protection comprised of a layer of woven geotextile fabric and a minimum of 6-inch-thick layer of coarse wood chips or mulch is recommended³. These measures will help distribute weight from repeated foot traffic and equipment and prevent accidental damage to surface roots.

Trees 40 and 41 are offsite trees in close proximity to the proposed house. Trunk protection is recommended in addition to tree protection fencing and soil and root protection measures to protect the trunks from accidental damage. Trunk protection measures are described in further detail below. Trunk protection measures are subject to approval of the trees' owner.

The following tree protection measures are recommended for trees selected for preservation:

1. Tree protection fencing.

- a. *Height:* Provide a minimum 3.5-foot-high hi-visibility fence.
- b. *Posts & Spacing:* Secure fencing with metal t-stakes no more than 10 feet apart so as not to be moved.
- c. *Existing Grade:* Install fencing flush to the ground.
- d. *Locations:* Install fencing as shown in Attachment 2.
- e. Tree protection fencing shall not be moved without written approval from the project arborist.
- f. A tree protection fencing detail is on the tree protection plan (Attachment 2).

2. Tree protection signage.

- a. Weatherproof tree protection signage shall be placed on tree protection fencing.
- b. Signage should be placed at intervals of every 30 feet.
- c. See Attachment 3 for an example tree protection sign.

3. Tree protection fencing maintenance and removal.

- a. *Maintenance:* Maintain protection fencing in good effective condition at the approved and inspected location. Fencing that is damaged during site work shall be repaired and placed in the approved location prior to resuming work in the area.
- b. *Removal:* Tree protection fencing may be removed when all work is complete, and the final inspection has occurred.

4. Prevent protection zone impacts. The following activities can cause significant harm to trees and should be prevented.

- a. Dumping of harmful chemicals and materials, such as paints, thinners, cleaning solutions, petroleum products, concrete or dry wall excess, construction debris, or run-off;
- b. Storage of materials such as building supplies, soil, rocks, or waste items;
- c. Placement of portable toilets, drop-boxes, or similar temporary items;

³ Matheny, N., Smiley, E.T., Gilpin, R., Hauer, R. 2023. Best Management Practices – Managing Trees During Site Development and Construction. 3rd Ed. Atlanta (GA). International Society of Arboriculture. p. 36.

- d. Parking of vehicles or equipment; and,
 - e. Excavation, trenching, grading, root pruning, or similar activities unless directed by an arborist present on site.
5. **Trunk Protection.** Trunk protection is proposed for trees 40 and 41, offsite trees near the proposed house.
- a. Trees shall be protected with trunk protection to protect the trunks from accidental damage from vehicles and equipment in addition to tree protection fencing.
 - b. Trunk protection is to consist of 2-inch by 4-inch boards resting on ¼ inch minimum foam that is wrapped around the trunk and secured with straps.
 - c. Trunk protection must meet a minimum height of 4.0-feet above ground level.
 - d. Trunk protection is to remain in place through the entire duration of the project.
 - e. A trunk protection detail is provided on the tree protection plan (Attachment 2).
 - f. Trunk protection measures are subject to approval of the trees' owner.
6. **Soil and Root Protection.** Several access paths made of woven geotextile fabric and a minimum 6-inch-thick layer of wood chips shall be laid from the edge of the proposed foundation and tree protection fencing (Attachment 2). This will help to disperse compaction from heavy equipment and repeated foot traffic where roots may be growing. No materials are to be stored on the access path.
7. **Pruning.** The east crown of tree 34 will need to be pruned to accommodate the proposed house. Pruning should be completed by a qualified ISA Certified Arborist[®], who is familiar with the most current pruning standards outlined in ANSI A300 Part 1: Tree, shrub and other woody plant management – Standard Practices (Pruning).
- a. *Type of pruning cuts:* Branch removal and reduction cuts.
 - b. *Location and size of cuts:*
 - 1. Remove or reduce all branches that are within five feet of the proposed house edge.
 - 2. The pruning should be the minimum amount to achieve the required building clearance.
8. **Erosion control.** Any required sediment fencing shall be routed outside of tree protection fencing to protect the root systems of the trees to be retained. Sediment fencing should be installed by hand near trees 28, 29, 34, 36, 40, and 41 to avoid damaging roots over 2-inches in diameter.

Additional tree protection measures consistent with industry standards are in Attachment 4.

Conclusion

The proposed single-family residence will require the removal of 17 onsite trees over 6-inch DBH, three of which are dead. The remaining 13 onsite trees can be adequately protected with tree protection fencing and soil and root protection.

Please contact me if you have questions, concerns, or need any additional information.

Sincerely,



Christine Johnson

ISA Certified Arborist®, PN-8730A

ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

Member, American Society of Consulting Arborists

christine@toddprager.com |971.978.9381

Enclosures: Attachment 1 – Tree Inventory
Attachment 2 – Tree Protection Plan
Attachment 3 – Tree Protection Signage
Attachment 4 – Additional Tree Protection Recommendations
Attachment 5 – Assumptions and Limiting Conditions



Attachment 1 - Tree Inventory
S Hemlock Street
6/20/2023

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH ¹ (in)	Single DBH ¹ (ft)	C-Rad ² (ft)	Condition ⁴	Structure ⁴	Location ⁵	Comments	Treatment (remove or retain)	Reason for removal
1	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	18	18	8	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, asymmetrical crown	remove	deck footprint
2	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	25	25	10	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, asymmetrical crown, ivy	remove	deck footprint
3	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	11	11	0	dead	dead	onsite		remove	dead
4	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	21	21	15	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, epicormic branches	remove	deck and house footprints
5	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	16	16	8	poor	poor	onsite	lost top, suppressed, less than 10% live foliage	remove	house footprint
6	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	16	16	12	fair	fair	onsite	asymmetrical crown, epicormic branches	retain	n/a
7	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	20	20	15	fair	fair	onsite	high crown	remove	proximity to site development
8	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	13	13	8	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, self-corrected phototropic lean, asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a
9	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	22	22	15	good	good	onsite	asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a
10	western hemlock	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	17	17	8	poor	poor	onsite	thin, suppressed, asymmetrical crown, less than 10% live foliage	remove	poor health
11	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	10	10	8	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, narrow crown	retain	n/a
12	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	19	19	15	fair	fair	off-site	DBH estimated, not tagged, asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a
13	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	10	10	0	dead	dead	onsite	high crown, epicormic branches	retain	n/a
14	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	22	22	18	good	good	onsite		retain	n/a
15	western hemlock	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	17	17	0	dead	dead	onsite		retain	n/a
16	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	16	16	10	fair	fair	off-site	high crown, asymmetrical crown, trunk wound at 5'	retain	n/a
17	western hemlock	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	13	13	0	dead	dead	onsite		retain	n/a
18	western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	12	12	8	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, narrow crown	retain	n/a
19	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	25	25	15	good	good	onsite		retain	n/a
20	western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	7	7	6	poor	poor	onsite	high crown, asymmetrical crown, suppressed	retain	n/a
21	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	13	13	10	good	good	off-site	high crown, crooked trunk	retain	n/a
22	western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	14	14	12	good	good	onsite	high crown, asymmetrical crown	remove	proximity to site development
23	western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	10	10	5	dead	dead	onsite		remove	dead
24	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	21	21	15	good	good	onsite	high crown	remove	proximity to site development
25	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	22	22	20	good	good	onsite	dominant tree	remove	house footprint
26	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	6	6	3	dead	dead	onsite		remove	house footprint
27	western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	15	15	15	good	good	onsite	high crown	remove	house footprint
28	western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	12	12	8	good	good	off-site	DBH estimated, not tagged, asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a
29	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	18	18	15	good	good	off-site	DBH estimated, not tagged, asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a
30	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	19	19	12	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, narrow crown	remove	house footprint
31	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	10.9	13	12	fair	fair	onsite	codominant leaders, asymmetrical crown dead scaffold branch	remove	house footprint
32	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	24	24	15	fair	fair	onsite	asymmetrical crown, thin	remove	house footprint
33	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	14	14	6	fair	fair	onsite	high crown, narrow crown, epicormic branches	remove	house footprint
34	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	25	25	15	fair	poor	ROW	location approximately, asymmetrical crown, thin	retain	n/a
35	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	19	19	10	fair	poor	ROW	topped at 20' for utilities, asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a
36	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	18	18	10	fair	fair	onsite	asymmetrical crown, epicormic branches	retain	n/a
37	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	12	12	0	dead	dead	ROW	topped at 20' for utilities	retain	n/a
38	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	16	16	8	fair	poor	ROW	topped at 20' for utilities, DBH estimated, asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a
39	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	8	8	0	dead	dead	off-site		retain	n/a
40	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	12	12	10	fair	fair	off-site	high crown, narrow crown, epicormic branches, asymmetrical crown	retain	n/a

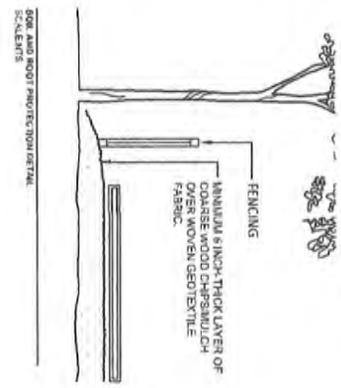
¹DBH is the trunk diameter in inches measured per International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards.

²Single DBH is the trunk diameter of a multi-stem tree converted to a single number according to the following formula: square root of the sum of the squared diameter of each trunk at 4 1/2 feet above mean ground level.

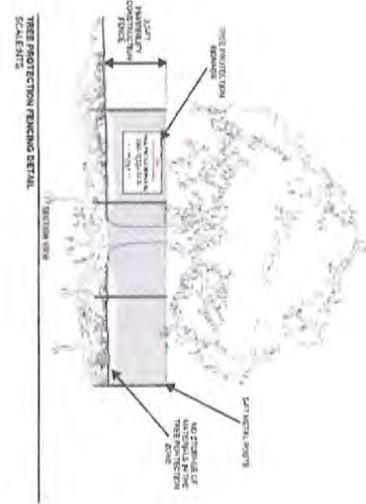
³C-Rad is the approximate crown radius in feet.

⁴Condition and Structure ratings range from dead, very poor, poor, fair, to good.

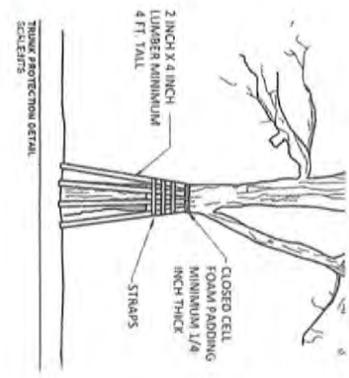
⁵Location is either onsite, right-of-way, or off-site. Off-site trees have root systems that extend onto the property.



60K LAMB ROOT PROTECTION DETAIL
 SCALES: 1/8" = 1'-0"



TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL
 SCALES: 1/8" = 1'-0"

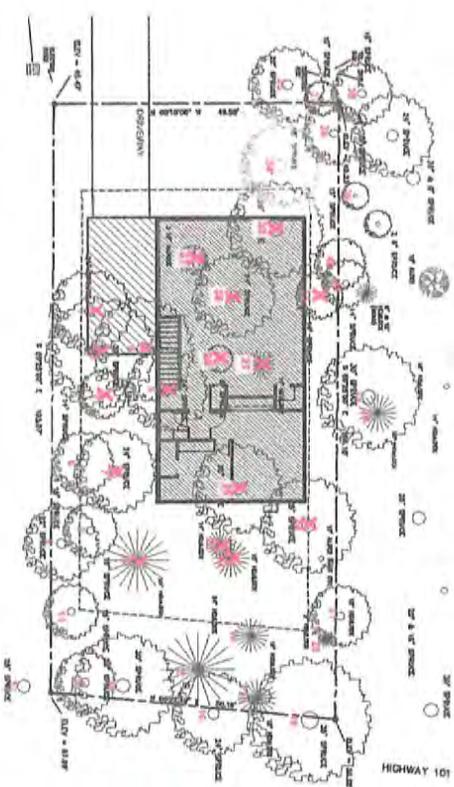


TRUNK PROTECTION DETAIL
 SCALES: 1/8" = 1'-0"

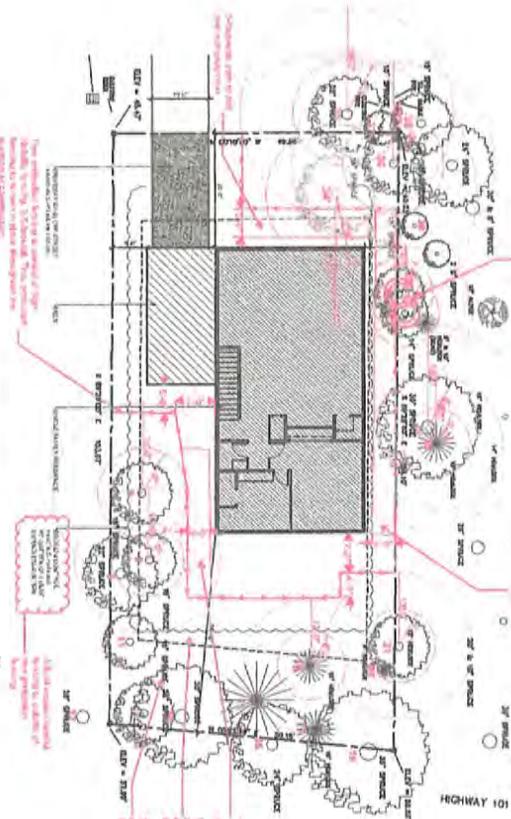
Attachment 2 - Tree Protection Plan

COLDEN RESIDENCE

DATE: 10/10/2018
 TIME: 10:00 AM



1 SITE PLAN
 1/8" = 1'-0"
 NOTE: Location of trees 1/4" dia. approximated by ground.



2 SITE PLAN tree removal
 1/8" = 1'-0"
 NOTE: This drawing is intended to show the location of trees to be removed. The location of trees to be removed is shown in red. The location of trees to be retained is shown in black. The location of trees to be removed is shown in red. The location of trees to be retained is shown in black.

SET NOTES

- ____ Provide Overview
- ____ DATE: 10/10/2018
- ____ TIME: 10:00 AM
- ____ BY: [Signature]

A1.02

STOP!

DO NOT MOVE THIS FENCE.

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

Inside the fencing is a tree protection zone, not to be disturbed unless prior approval has been obtained from the project arborist.

For questions regarding tree protection please call the project arborist:

Todd Prager & Associates, LLC

todd@todddprager.com

971.295.4835

Attachment 4 Tree Protection Recommendations

The following recommendations will help to ensure that the trees to be retained are adequately protected:

Before Construction Begins

1. **Notify all contractors of the tree protection procedures.** For successful tree protection on a construction site, all contractors must know and understand the goals of tree protection.
 - a. Hold a tree protection meeting with all contractors to explain the goals of tree protection.
 - b. Have all contractors sign memoranda of understanding regarding the goals of tree protection. The memoranda should include a penalty for violating the tree protection plan. The penalty should equal the appraised value of the tree(s) within the violated tree protection zone per the current Trunk Formula Method as outlined in the current edition of the *Guide for Plant Appraisal* plus any resulting fines by government agencies.
 - c. The penalty should be paid to the owner of the property.
2. **Fencing.**
 - a. Establish fencing around each tree or group of trees to be retained.
 - b. The fencing should be put in place before the ground is cleared to protect the trees and the soil around the trees from disturbance.
 - c. Fencing should be established by the project arborist based on the needs of the trees to be protected and to facilitate construction.
 - d. Fencing should consist of 3.5-foot-high hi-visibility mesh fencing secured to metal posts to prevent it from being moved by contractors, sagging, or falling down.
 - e. Fencing should remain in the position that is established by the project arborist and not be moved without approval from the project arborist until final project approval.
3. **Signage.**
 - a. All tree protection fencing should be provided with signage so that all contractors understand the purpose of the fencing.
 - b. Signage should be placed every 30 feet.
 - c. Signage should be weathered and secured to fencing.
 - d. Signage has been included in Attachment 3.

City of Cannon Beach
PO Box 368
Cannon Beach OR 97110

503-436-1581

Receipt No: 15.007567

Aug 21, 2023

RED CROW

Previous Balance:	.00
Planning Dept - Fees - Planning - TREE REM. LOT NO. 41006BC03900	100.00
<hr/>	
Total:	100.00
<hr/> <hr/>	
Check	100.00
Check No: 2196	
Payor: RED CROW	
Total Applied:	100.00
<hr/>	
Change Tendered:	.00
<hr/> <hr/>	

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08/21/2023 9:51 AM