



Tree Protection Arborist Report

Information & Inspections Required

Arborist Report: A report from a Certified Arborist is required when a fence is not installed at the edge of a tree's protection zone as described below. An arborist report for plumbing permits and other work of short duration is determined by the Planning Department at the time of submittal.

Certified Arborist: The person preparing the report is required to be certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and to maintain their accreditation (*visit treesaregood.org for list*)

Provide an arborist report and a site plan of the entire development area with the following information:

1. **Trees:** Species, health, diameter-at-breast height (DBH), and crown radius of each tree, including trees on adjacent properties if their tree protection zone extends over the development area;
2. **Tree Protection Zones:** The locations of standard and proposed tree protection zones drawn on the site plan for each tree or group of trees in the development area.
 - a. A standard tree protection zone is defined as the greater of the following two formulas (see examples next page):
 - i. The edge of the dripline based on crown radius measured in feet; or,
 - ii. 1-foot radius of tree protection for each 1-inch of trunk diameter measured at DBH.
 - b. Show tree protection zone locations on the site plan as follows:
 - i. Draw a circle around the standard tree protection zone to scale for each tree on the site plan.
 - ii. Identify the proposed location of tree protection measures.
 - iii. Highlight areas where work is proposed to encroach within a standard tree protection zone.
 - iv. Indicate any modified tree protection zones recommended by the Certified Arborist.
3. **Modified Tree Protection Zones:** The Arborist report for modified tree protection zones shall include an assessment of potential damage and harm and alternative tree protection recommendations, including:
 - a. Locations of proposed tree protection measures that will encroach within a standard tree protection zone;
 - b. Assessment of anticipated construction damage to each tree located in a modified tree protection zone including: percentage of root loss; distance of excavation from trunk; species tolerance to construction; excavation depth; soil compaction; anticipated hydrologic and light changes, etc.

-Continues on back page-

- c. Comparison of each tree's existing health to the anticipated construction damage and describe the long-term viability of the tree's health after construction. If the tree's health is likely to decline from the construction damage, either modify the construction near the tree to reduce the damage, or apply for a permit to remove the tree prior to the start of construction. **NOTE: It is a violation to damage a tree during construction to the point its health is likely to decline or die without having a permit to remove the tree.**
 - d. Describe the modified tree protection zone and recommended protection measures proposed to protect trees from harm and damage during construction (i.e. hand digging, air spading, exploratory root trench, mulch, rigid barriers, alternative construction techniques; etc.).
 - e. Include Arborist specifications for tree protection measures on the tree protection site plan.
4. Indicate on the tree protection site plan and describe in the arborist report:
 - a. Areas requiring on-site arborist supervision; and,
 - b. Distances from each trunk face to the protection fencing.
 5. Describe pruning or health treatments proposed to allow room for construction and to promote tree health during and after construction.

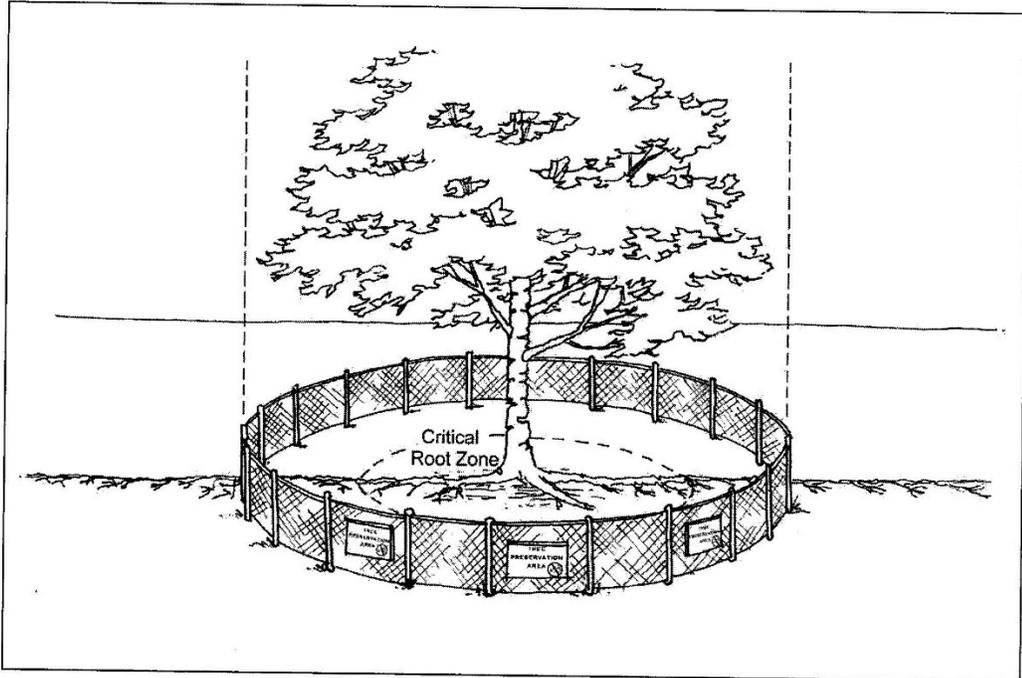
Arborists' status reports required during construction:

1. Provide brief reports documenting work performed within modified tree protection zones examples: top vegetative layer removed; excavated by hand; 2 roots saved/1 root cut; etc. (sample report available at <https://www.ci.oswego.or.us/trees/printable-forms> - Excel format);
2. Take photos and describe actions taken when tree roots were encountered (preserved or cut);
3. Describe the tree's health and long-term viability after the work, including treatment recommendations if needed; and,
4. Assess the effectiveness of tree protection measures and specify any changes.

-Example graphics on following pages-

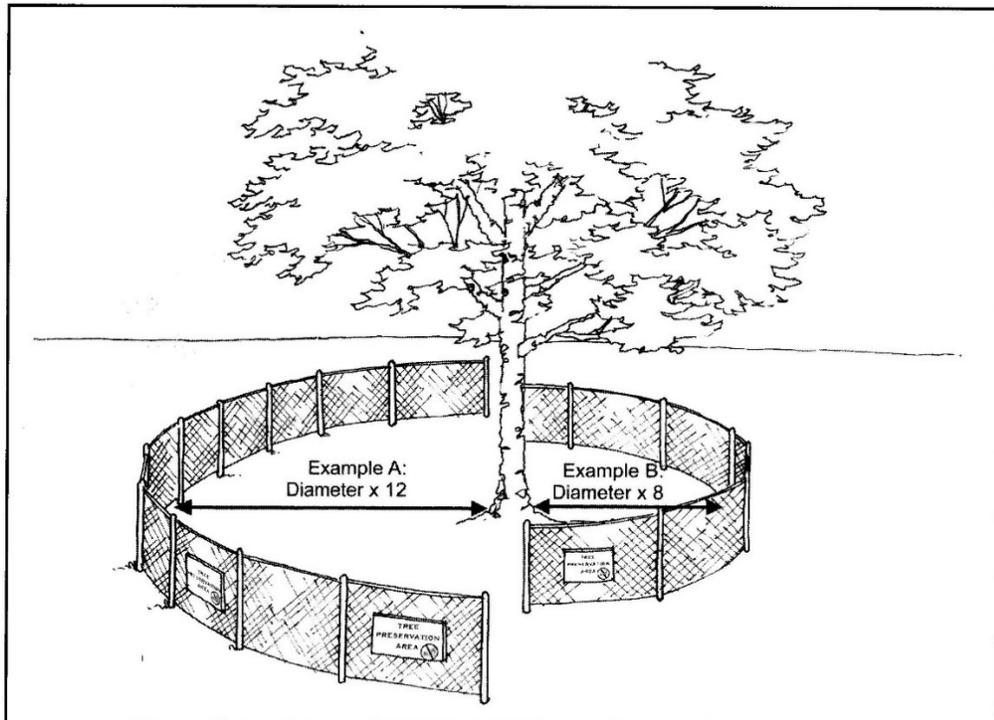
Drip-line - Standard Tree Protection Zone Calculation

(the edge of the drip-line (including trees on adjacent properties))



Trunk DBH Radius - Standard Tree Protection Zone Calculation

(one-foot of protection radius for each inch of trunk DBH)



Tree Protection Status Report (Sample)

(download available at <https://www.ci.oswego.or.us/trees/printable-forms>)

Inspection Date	Inspector	On Site Contact	Item	Condition or Comment	Recommendation for Corrective Action	Resolution Date
11/2/2018	Joe Public, arborist	None	Tree Protection (Verification)	4' metal tree protection fencing has been satisfactorily installed at the dripline of protected trees with required signs attached.	None.	N/A
11/16/2018	Joe Public, arborist	Joe Dig, Excavator	Tree Protection	Foundation excavated near 36" dbh Douglas fir. 1 tree root greater than 2" diameter was cut. All roots greater than 1" diameter were cut cleanly with a sharp saw. I do not anticipate significant impacts to the health or structural stability of the tree as a result of the excavation.	None.	N/A
12/2/2018	Joe Public, arborist	None	Tree Protection	Section of protection fencing partially collapsed at the maple tree in the front of the site. Elsewhere, protection measures satisfactorily in place and in good repair where needed.	Repair the protection fencing at the maple tree in the front of the site.	