



Consulting Arborists and Urban Forest Management

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DATE: June 11, 2017

TO: J. Scott Emmens, DOWL

FROM: Morgan Holen, Consulting Arborist

RE: Kellogg Creek Subdivision – Modified Site Plan Tree Protection Recommendations

MHA17033

This memorandum provides supplemental information to the January 4, 2017 arborist report for the Kellogg Creek Subdivision project in Milwaukie, Oregon, based on site plan modifications and discussion during an on-site meeting that occurred on June 8, 2017. I met with J. Scott Emmens of Dowl at the site, along with Brett Kelver (City of Milwaukie), Randy Myers (Brownstone Homes), and Chris Runyard (local ecologist). We discussed tree protection in the southwest corner of the site in terms of street improvements along Kellogg Creek Drive and 12 proposed building lots adjacent to a grove of Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*) trees.

The modified site plan limits encroachment towards the oak trees closest to the road by meandering the sidewalk north through the grove. Under this scenario, the existing sidewalk will be removed, the street will be widened to create a bicycle lane, and a new curb will be constructed in approximately the same location as the back of the existing sidewalk. The proposed street construction is limited to the existing disturbed area. Recommendations:

- **Exploratory Excavation.** Prior to construction, conduct exploratory excavation along the back of the existing sidewalk to the depth of the proposed new curb using either an airspade or a hydrovac; a Qualified Tree Service should perform this work. Coordinate with the project arborist to visually assess the exposed roots in terms of quantity, size, location, and condition. The arborist should determine whether individual roots are critical to the health or stability of the adjacent trees and prescribe additional treatment recommendations as needed. Such treatments could include pruning non-critical roots clean to sound wood at the limits of proposed work or developing design alternatives to preserve roots determined to be critical intact within the new street section. Performing exploratory excavation upfront will provide the best information to inform site design and avoid delays at the time of construction.
- **Modified Profile.** The new sidewalk meandering through the oak grove should be built up from existing grade with no excavation using a modified profile (Figure 1). The profile includes removal of the uppermost organic matter along the sidewalk alignment, placing a layer of permeable geotextile fabric on the ground surface, and clean crushed rock to raise the grade as needed. Surfacing may include asphalt, concrete, or other materials.

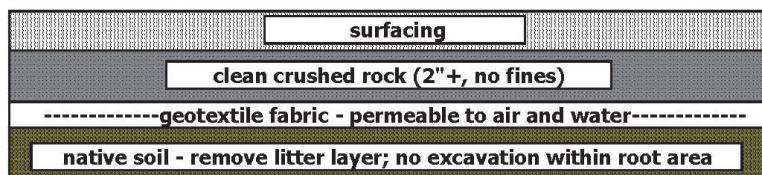


Figure 1. Sample profile for areas within Critical Root Zones. Depth of rock is dependent on grading. Technique based on best management practices.

During the site meeting, we discussed a variety of options to help avoid or minimize work being proposed within and directly adjacent to the tree grove, including: shifting street improvements as far to the south as possible; doing away with the proposed sidewalk along the north side of the road by installing a cross-walk east of the tree grove connecting to the existing sidewalk on the south side of the road; and, raising the grade of the proposed bicycle lane to avoid excavation beneath the existing sidewalk. These approaches are being explored by the City and design team. However, Oregon white oaks have good tolerance for development impacts¹ and from a tree protection perspective, adequate tree protection is possible based on the modified site plan using the tree protection specifications provided in the January 4, 2017 arborist report and the supplemental recommendations provided above. Nevertheless, the alternative approaches discussed during the site meeting, if feasible, could reduce the need for tree protection and provide protection of the understory vegetation.

Prior to the site meeting, J. Scott Emmens flagged the limits of proposed work in the rear of 12 building lots at 119 feet from the western property boundary based on the modified site plan. Tree #2 is the only tree with a crown overlapping a building lot. The crown radius of this 18-inch diameter oak measured 36-feet, but the tree is very one-sided with a strong but stable phototropic lean to the east. Because of its structure, the critical root zone of this tree is more accurately defined using an alternative, but widely accepted method, of one foot radius of tree protection for each inch of trunk diameter². The modified site plan depicts the dripline for consistency with all other trees, but also depicts a radius based on one foot per inch diameter, which is the recommended tree protection zone. A line of protection fencing extending north to south at the rear of these 12 lots will exceed the recommended tree protection area of all trees adjacent to the building lots. Also, tree #25, a 22-inch diameter oak with a 25-foot crown radius overlaps the water quality tract between the road and building lots, but no work is proposed beneath the dripline and protection fencing can be installed at the dripline at a minimum. No impacts to these trees are proposed. Protection recommendations are consistent with Tree Protection Standard 2 in the January 4, 2017 arborist report, specifically:

- **Fencing.** Trees to remain on site shall be protected by installation of tree protection fencing to prevent injury to tree trunks or roots, or soil compaction within the root protection area, which generally coincides with tree driplines (*except for a radius equivalent to one foot of protection for each inch of trunk diameter for tree #2*). Fences shall be chain link fencing on concrete blocks or orange plastic construction fencing on metal stakes. The project arborist shall determine the exact location and type of tree protection fencing. Trees located more than 30-feet from construction activity shall not require fencing.

Based on the proposed site plan modifications, 26 additional trees can be retained during site development, including all of the existing Oregon white oaks. The following table provides an update to Table 2 in the January 4, 2017 arborist report.

¹ N. Matheny & J.R. Clark. (1998) Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development. International Society of Arboriculture. Page 176.

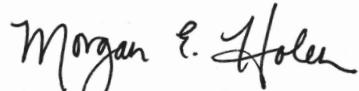
² K. Fite & E.T. Smiley. (2008) Best Management Practices: Managing Trees During Construction. International Society of Arboriculture. Page 12.

Revised Table 2. Count of Trees by Treatment Recommendation and General Condition Rating.

Treatment Recommendation	General Condition Rating				Total	Percent
	Dead	Poor	Fair	Good		
Retain	9	44	46	86	185	83%
Remove		10	20	6	36	17%
Total	9	54	66	92		
Percent	4%	24%	30%	42%	221	100%

The client may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations contained herein, or seek additional advice. Neither this author nor Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, have assumed any responsibility for liability associated with the trees on or adjacent to this site. Thank you for choosing Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, to provide consulting arborist services for the Kellogg Creek Subdivision project. Please contact us if you have questions or need any additional information or further assistance.

Thank you,
Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC



Morgan E. Holen, Owner/Member
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist, PN-6145B
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified
Forest Biologist

Enclosures: MHA16090 Kellogg Creek Subdivision – Tree Data 11-18-16 Rev. 6-8-17



No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
1	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18	16	G		Retain
2	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18	38	F	phototropic lean, one-sided to east	Retain
3	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22	24	F		Retain
4	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	28	26	G		Retain
5	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	12	12	P		Remove
6	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12	12	P		Retain
7	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	14	12	F		Retain
8	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	10	12	P		Retain
9	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	28	23	G		Retain
10	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	20	28	F		Retain
11	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	38	32	G		Retain
12	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	24	24	G		Retain
13	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	12	16	P		Retain
14	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	15	14	G		Retain
15	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	12	12	P		Retain
16	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	2x14	12	P		Retain
17	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	16	16	F		Retain
18	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	2x16	18	G		Retain
19	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	24	26	G		Retain
20	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	24	28	P		Retain
21	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	8	F		Retain
22	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	23	18	P		Retain
23	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22	21	G		Retain
24	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	28	26	G	off-site	Retain
25	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22	25	G		Retain
26	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	2x16	34	F		Retain
27	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	14	16	P	one-sided to north	Retain
28	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22	30	G		Retain
29	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	18	15	P		Retain
30	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12	12	P		Retain
31	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22	22	G		Retain
32	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	21	22	G		Retain
33	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18	20	G		Retain
34	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18	15	G		Retain
35	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	2x20	32	G		Retain
36	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	36	30	G		Retain
37	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	26	21	G		Retain
38	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	29	24	G		Retain

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No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
41	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	18	19	F		Retain
42	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	22	20	G		Retain
43	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	21	23	G		Retain
44	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	18	18	G		Retain
45	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	18	19	G		Retain
46	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	18	24	G		Retain
47	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	21	18	G		Retain
48	plum	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	12	8	G		Retain
49	plum	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	12	8	G		Retain
50	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	2x16	14	G		Retain
51	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	14	12	G	nuisance species	Retain
52	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	14	14	G	nuisance species	Retain
53	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	16	12	G	nuisance species	Retain
54	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	13	14	G	nuisance species	Retain
55	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	19	13	G	nuisance species	Retain
56	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	12	12	G	nuisance species	Retain
57	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	14	12	G	nuisance species	Retain
58	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	15	12	G	nuisance species	Retain
59	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	14	13	G	nuisance species	Retain
60	European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	12	8	F	nuisance species	Retain
61	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	12	12	G		Retain
62	European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	14	14	F	nuisance species	Retain
63	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	19	16	G	nuisance species	Retain
64	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	12	11	G	nuisance species	Retain
65	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	15	15	G	nuisance species	Retain
66	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	20	16	G	nuisance species	Retain
67	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	17	14	G	nuisance species	Retain
68	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	15	13	G	nuisance species	Retain
69	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	14	14	G	nuisance species	Retain
70	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	17	15	G	nuisance species	Retain
71	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	14	15	G	nuisance species	Retain
72	European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	10	10	G	nuisance species	Retain
73	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	18	20	F		Retain
74	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	10	8	F	nuisance species	Retain
75	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	16	15	F		Retain
76	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	3x12	18	F		Retain
77	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	12	15	G		Retain
78	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	15	G		Retain
79	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	13	P		Retain



No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
80	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	20	4	D	nesting cavities	Retain
81	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	21	14	G		Retain
82	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	10	P		Retain
83	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	18	12	F		Retain
84	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	14	14	P		Retain
85	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	8	8	P		Retain
86	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	14		G		Remove
87	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	2x14		G		Remove
88	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	10		G		Remove
89	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12		G		Remove
90	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	12		P		Remove
91	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	10	11	F		Retain
92	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	8	10	F		Retain
93	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	14	13	G		Retain
94	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12	12	F		Retain
95	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12	12	G		Retain
96	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12	12	G		Retain
97	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	8	10	P		Retain
98	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12	12	G		Retain
99	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12	12	G		Retain
100	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	17	18	F		Retain
101	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	28	28	F		Retain
102	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	6x8	14	P		Retain
103	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	16	13	G		Retain
104	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	10		P	nuisance species	Remove
105	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	26	26	G		Retain
106	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	24	24	P	decay	Retain
107	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	18	15	P	decay	Retain
108	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	2x16	15	F		Retain
109	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	10		P	nuisance species	Remove
110	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	10		F	nuisance species	Remove
111	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	5x10		P		Remove
112	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	10	14	P		Retain
113	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12	14	P		Retain
114	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	24	24	G		Retain
115	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	8x10		P		Remove
116	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	14		F	nuisance species	Remove
117	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12	10	G		Retain
118	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12	10	G		Retain

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No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
119	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	2x8	12	G		Retain
120	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	8	10	G		Retain
121	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	10	11	G		Retain
122	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	8	10	F		Retain
123	Scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	6	10	P		Retain
124	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	2x10	10	G		Retain
125	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	6	10	G		Retain
126	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	10	G		Retain
127	sweet cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	10	14	D	nuisance species	Retain
128	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	8	G		Retain
129	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	8	G		Retain
130	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	6	8	G		Retain
131	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	6	8	G		Retain
132	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	8	F		Retain
133	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	10	F		Retain
134	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	10	10	F		Retain
135	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	10	10	P	nuisance species	Retain
136	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	2x8	8	G		Retain
137	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	20	25	G		Retain
138	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	14	16	P		Retain
139	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	14	18	F		Retain
140	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	18	20	G		Retain
141	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	16	30	F		Retain
143	bigleaf maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	8	10	P		Retain
144	bigleaf maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	12	12	P	split trunk	Retain
145	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	2x14	22	G		Retain
146	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	14	12	G		Retain
147	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	16	12	P		Retain
148	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	10	12	G	off-site	Retain
149	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	10	12	F	off-site	Retain
150	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	48	27	G		Retain
151	deciduous	unknown	12	10	D		Retain
152	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	8		P	nuisance species	Remove
153	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	10	D		Retain
154	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	14	12	D		Retain
155	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	2x10	8	P		Retain
156	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	12	P		Retain
157	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	14	12	F		Retain
158	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	16	12	P		Retain

No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
159	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	14	10	P		Retain
160	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	3x8	12	F		Retain
161	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	14	4	D		Retain
162	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	10	10	F		Retain
163	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2x8	10	P	nuisance species	Retain
164	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	4	D		Retain
165	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	12	F		Retain
166	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	10	P		Retain
167	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	8	8	G	nuisance species	Retain
168	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	18	20	P		Retain
169	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	4	D		Retain
170	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	12	P	decay	Retain
171	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	20	P	decay	Retain
172	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	10	8	P		Retain
173	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	4	D		Retain
174	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	11	12	F		Retain
175	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	8	10	F		Retain
176	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	14	F		Retain
177	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	10	10	F		Retain
178	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	8	8	P		Retain
179	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	2x10	8	P		Retain
180	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	10	12	P		Retain
181	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	14	14	F		Retain
182	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	10	12	F		Retain
183	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	10	12	P		Retain
184	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	2X14	18	F		Retain
185	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	18	18	P		Retain
186	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	3x12	14	P		Retain
187	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	2x8		P		Remove
188	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	2x10		P		Remove
189	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	2x14	17	G		Retain
190	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	14	16	F		Retain
191	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	10	F		Retain
192	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	2x12	15	F		Retain
193	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	14	12	F		Retain
194	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	20	16	G		Retain
195	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	20	18	G		Retain
196	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12	12	G		Retain
197	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	16	21	F		Retain

No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
198	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	8	12	P		Retain
199	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	23	35	G		Retain
200	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	23	31	G		Retain
201	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	10	P		Retain
202	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	12	10	F		Retain
203	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	2x10	10	F		Retain
204	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	16		G		Remove
205	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	2x18		G		Remove
206	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	4x12		P		Remove
207	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	16		F		Remove
208	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	2x12		F		Remove
209	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	9x10		F		Remove
210	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12		F		Remove
211	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12		F		Remove
212	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12		F		Remove
213	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12		F		Remove
214	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	14		F		Remove
215	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	16		F		Remove
216	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	14		F		Remove
217	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	10		F		Remove
218	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	14		F		Remove
219	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	3x6		F		Remove
220	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	12		F		Remove
221	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	14		F		Remove
222	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	10		F		Remove
223	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	2x16		F		Remove
225	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	3x8		F	nuisance species	Remove

¹DBH is tree diameter measured at 4.5-feet above ground level in inches; diameter for trees with codominant stems originating below 4.5-feet is reported as quantity of stems x size.

²C-Rad is the average crown radius measured in feet for trees planned for preservation.

³Cond is an arborist assigned rating to generally describe the condition of individual trees as follows-

- D: Dead
- P: Poor Condition
- F: Fair Condition
- G: Good Condition
- E: Excellent Condition

GENERAL COMMENTS:

STEM DECAY IN MOST RED ALDER

ALDER BORDERING STREAM - UNDERMINED ROOTS ON STREAM SIDE