

Exhibit I

Kellogg Creek Subdivision – Milwaukie, Oregon
Arborist Report
January 4, 2017

MHA16090

Purpose

This arborist report for the Kellogg Creek subdivision project located in Milwaukie, Oregon, describes the existing trees located on and directly adjacent to the project site, as well as recommendations for tree removal, retention, and protection.

Scope of Work and Limitations

Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, was contracted by DOWL to visually assess existing trees measuring six inches in diameter and larger in terms of general condition and suitability for preservation with development, coordinate with the design team to develop a Tree Protection and Removal Plan for the project, and prepare a written arborist report to correlate with the Tree Plan.

On behalf of Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist (PN-0497A) and Qualified Tree Risk Assessor Walter Knapp visited the site on November 18, 2016. Trees located north of Mount Scott Creek are not subject to this scope of work and are therefore not included in the inventory, otherwise Visual Tree Assessment (VTA¹) was performed on individual trees located across the site. Trees were evaluated in terms species, size, general condition, and potential construction impacts, and treatment recommendations include retain or remove. Following the inventory fieldwork, we coordinated with DOWL to discuss and finalize treatment recommendations based on the proposed site plan and grading.

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.

General Description

The Kellogg Creek Subdivision project site is located south of State Highway 224 and north of the intersection between SE Rusk Road and SE Kellogg Creek Drive. A site plan was provided by DOWL illustrating the location of trees and tree survey point numbers, and potential construction impacts. Turning Point Church is located on the eastern portion of the project site and the church and parking lot will remain. West of the church, a 92-lot residential subdivision is proposed, along with new streets and water quality facilities. The project also includes right of way improvements along SE Kellogg Creek Drive.

In all, 218 trees measuring 6-inches and larger in diameter were inventoried including 15 different species. Four of the species, accounting for 31 (14%) of the inventoried trees, are on the City's nuisance tree list. Table 1 provides a summary of the quantity of inventoried trees by species. A complete description of individual trees is provided in the enclosed tree data.

¹ Visual Tree Assessment (VTA): The standard process of visual tree inspection whereby the inspector visually assesses the tree from a distance and up close, looking for defect symptoms and evaluating overall condition and vitality.

Table 1. Quantity of Trees by Species – Kellogg Creek Subdivision.

Common Name	Species Name	Total	Percent*
bigleaf maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	2	1%
black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	39	18%
deciduous	unknown	1	0.5%
Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	1	0.5%
English hawthorn^	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9	4%
European white birch^	<i>Betula pendula</i>	3	1%
Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	1	0.5%
Norway maple^	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	18	8%
Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	32	15%
Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	46	21%
pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	10	5%
red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	41	19%
Scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	1	0.5%
Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	13	6%
sweet cherry^	<i>Prunus avium</i>	1	0.5%
Total		218	100%

^Identifies nuisance tree species.

*Percent total may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Tree Plan Recommendations

The enclosed tree data includes a condition rating for each individual tree to generally describe the overall condition as either: dead; poor; fair; good; or excellent. Note that none of the trees received an excellent condition rating. In all, 157 (71%) trees are planned for retention with the proposed development and 61 (28%) are planned for removal. Table 2 provides a summary of the quantity of trees by treatment recommendation and general condition rating.

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	33	39	76	157	72%
Remove		21	26	14	61	28%
Total	9	54	65	90	218	100%
Percent	4%	25%	30%	41%		

Trees planned for retention that are dead or in poor condition are located within wetlands or the vegetated riparian corridor, or are otherwise not within striking distance of proposed development if they were to fail; these trees are suitable for retention in order to provide wildlife habitat and other environmental benefits.

Protection fencing should be installed at the dripline of trees planned for retention, except a minor encroachment is needed for lot grading adjacent to trees 8, 9, and 103. Protection fencing should

initially be installed at the dripline of all trees and adjusted where needed in coordination with a Qualified Arborist who should monitor and document work beneath protected tree driplines.

Of the 61 trees planned for removal, removal is necessary to accommodate site development, including grading, building and other site improvements and adequate protection is not possible. The only exception is the proposed removal of tree 29, which could be protected with construction however it is recommended for removal because it is in poor condition and at increased risk for failure without the protection of adjacent trees to the south and west that need to be removed for site development.

Tree Protection Standards

Trees designated for retention will need special consideration to assure their protection during construction. We recommend a preconstruction meeting with the owner, contractors, and project arborist to review tree protection measures and address questions or concerns on site. Tree protection measures include:

1. **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. 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.
2. **Tree Protection Zone.** Without authorization from the Project Arborist, none of the following shall occur beneath the dripline of any protected tree:
 - a. Grade change or cut and fill;
 - b. New impervious surfaces;
 - c. Utility or drainage field placement;
 - d. Staging or storage of materials and equipment; or
 - e. Vehicle maneuvering.

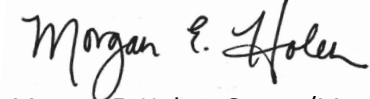
Root protection zones may be entered for tasks like surveying, measuring, and, sampling. Fences must be closed upon completion of these tasks.

3. **Pruning.** Pruning may be needed to provide for overhead clearance, improve crown structure, and to remove dead and defective branches for safety. The project arborist can help identify where pruning is necessary once trees recommended for removal have been removed and the site is staked and prepared for construction. Tree removal and pruning shall be performed by a Qualified Tree Service.
4. **Grading.** Filling and excavating beneath the dripline of protected trees shall be avoided if alternatives are available. Where soil grade changes affect the root protection area, the grade line should be meandered wherever practicable. This will require on-site coordination to ensure a reasonable balance between engineering, construction, and the need for tree protection. The project arborist shall provide on-site consultation during all grading activities beneath the dripline of protected trees.
 - a. If the grade must be raised by filling beneath protected tree driplines, the contractor shall coordinate with the project arborist to obtain specific recommendations depending on the depth of fill required and proximity to the tree trunk.

- b. Excavation immediately adjacent to roots larger than 2-inches in diameter beneath protected tree driplines shall be by hand or other non-invasive techniques to ensure that roots are not damaged. Where feasible, major roots shall be protected by tunneling or other means to avoid destruction or damage. Exceptions can be made if, in the opinion of the project arborist, unacceptable damage will not occur to the tree.
5. **Landscaping.** Following construction and where landscaping is desired, apply approximately 3-inches of mulch beneath the dripline of protected trees, but not directly against tree trunks. Shrubs and ground covers may be planted within tree protection areas. If irrigation is needed, use drip irrigation installed above ground only beneath the driplines of protected trees.
6. **Quality Assurance.** The project arborist should supervise proper execution of this plan during construction activities that could encroach on retained trees. Tree protection site inspection monitoring reports should be provided to the Client and City following site visits performed throughout construction.

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.

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



No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
1	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18		G		Remove
2	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18		F		Remove
3	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22		F		Remove
4	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	28		G		Remove
5	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	12		P		Remove
6	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12		P		Remove
7	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	14		F		Remove
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		G		Remove
26	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	2x16		F		Remove
27	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	14		P		Remove
28	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22		G		Remove
29	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	18		P		Remove
30	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12		P		Remove
31	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	22		G		Remove
32	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	21		G		Remove
33	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18		G		Remove
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
41	pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	18	19	F		Retain



No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
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
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
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

No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
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		F		Remove
101	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	28		F		Remove
102	Oregon ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	6x8		P		Remove
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		G		Remove
106	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	24		P	decay	Remove
107	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	18		P	decay	Remove
108	Scouler's willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	2x16		F		Remove
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		P		Remove
113	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12		P		Remove
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
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



No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
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		P		Remove
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
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



No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
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		P		Remove
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
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

No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH ¹	C-Rad ²	Cond ³	Comments	Treatment
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

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