11. Tree Report

Stella Ridge Subdivision
Preliminary Tree Report

Date: September 2025

Prepared For: Allied Development, LLC.
16430 N Scottsdale Road, Suite 210
Scottsdale, AZ 85254

Landowner: Dennis Daley
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Prepared By: Bryce Hanson, Certified Arborist

Site Information: SE ¼ Sec. 5 & NE ¼ Sec. 8, T1N, R3E, W.M.
Camas, WA
Parcel #125193-000, 986055-381, & 125185-000

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STELLA RIDGE SUBDIVISION
CAMAS, WASHINGTON

Location

The project site is located in the City of Camas, Clark County, Washington (Parcel Serial No. 125193-000, 986055-381, & 125185-000).

General Site Notes

This Tree Plan consists of a written report with tree density calculations, Site Plan, Tree Protection Plan, and Landscape Plan.

This report is for the net developable area (18.44 acres) of the proposed residential subdivision. The existing site is primarily an open field, but there is a forested strip through the center of the site. Category III and IV wetland areas also exist in the center of the site adjacent to and partially overlapping the forested area. The proposed development will result in 158 single-family residential lots with tracts set aside for open spaces, private streets, stormwater facilities, parking, and rights-of-way. Tree protection will be established at the beginning of development and be maintained through the entire length of the development. See Appendix A for additional information regarding the described trees in the detailed tree inventory table. The site consists of 342 on-site trees. Due to the planned site development and high potential for extensive root impacts from site grading, 266 on-site trees are proposed for removal. 76 on-site trees are planned for retention.

On-Site Tree Condition

As discussed above in the previous section, most of the trees on-site are located in the forested strip in the center of the site, with scattered trees on the edges of the property site-wide. The site trees contain a variety of mature native species such as Oregon Ash, Willow, Bigleaf Maple, Sweet Cherry, Red Alder, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Serviceberry, and Douglas-fir. The health and structure of on-site trees range from poor to good based on conditions observed during a site visit on July 31st to August 1st, 2025. Tree removal was recommended based on location, root impact from development activities, condition, and higher likelihood of failure due to windthrow. Review of on-site trees was based on the site being fully developed and impacts to future site improvements. Trees proposed for removal within the delineated critical areas are recommended to be retained for on-site for future use in conjunction with the project critical areas report and mitigation plan.

Off-Site Trees

There are several off-site and property line trees along the boundary of the site. Following the completion of development, it is recommended that these trees be re-evaluated to determine if any trees pose potential hazards to future improvements. Any hazardous trees should be removed with approval from the adjacent property owner. All off-site trees that are proposed for preservation will be protected with tree protection measures as further described in this report and on the Preliminary Tree Preservation Plans (Appendix B). Off-site and line trees proposed to be removed will be coordinated with and approved by the corresponding adjacent landowner during final engineering for this project.

Tree Density Calculations

The gross site area is 24.41 acres with 5.97 acres of open space, for a net site area of 18.44 acres. Per the City of Camas development code, the City requires 20 tree units per acre, or a total of 369 tree units (20*18.44 acres) for this site. Table 1 summarizes the tree units required, removed, retained, and proposed for the entire

site. All trees, both retained and removed, are detailed on the Preliminary Tree Preservation and Removal Plans found in Appendix B and in the Detailed Tree Inventory found in Appendix A. The proposed trees are detailed within the Tree Planting Plan in Appendix C.

	Net Site Area (Acres)	Tree Units Required	Tree Units Existing	Tree Units Removed	Tree Units Retained	Proposed Tree Units	Total Tree Units
Overall	18.44	369	1478	1285	193	176	369

Table 1: Summary of Tree Units

Designing for Tree Preservation

Designing for tree preservation means that trees are considered an important project feature. The goal of tree preservation is to have trees remain safe assets to the site for years to come. Trees that are preserved must be carefully selected to make sure that they will survive the construction impacts, adapt to the new environment, and perform well in the new landscape. An assessment of suitability for preservation evaluates tree health, structure, age, and species factors. The consultant gathers information on the individual trees and makes recommendations as to which trees are suitable for preservation, and how much undisturbed space they will require. The consultant also provides specific guidelines regarding grading, drainage, trenching, protected areas, root pruning, etc.

Tree Characteristics and Their Suitability for Preservation:

Trees vary in their suitability for preservation both based on their inherent characteristics and their future response to construction impacts. Trees that are structurally unstable, in poor health, or are unlikely to survive construction impacts could be a dangerous liability to future neighborhoods. A good tree preservation plan will call for the pre-construction removal of trees likely to die or to become a tree with a higher than acceptable risk of failure after construction. The factors to be evaluated are:

Tree Health-Healthy, vigorous trees are more adaptable than non-vigorous trees to tolerate construction related stresses such as root removal, changes in grade, changes in soil moisture, and soil compaction. These healthy trees are also better able to adapt to the changed site conditions that occur after development.

Tree Structure-Trees with defects such as decayed wood, poor crown structure from past manual "topping" or natural broken tops, and co-dominant trunks with poor attachments are not suitable for preservation in areas where people or property could be injured or damaged. Such defects cannot be treated and may lead to failure.

Species-Although trees require protection to avoid injury, species vary widely in their ability to withstand damage and changes in their environment.

Tree Age-As a tree ages, its capacity to overcome injury, adapt to changes in its site environment, and to resist pests declines. For these reasons, mature and over-mature trees are less adaptable to tolerate construction impacts and remain assets than are young and semi-mature trees. Young vigorous trees are able to generate new tissue and adapt to a new environment better than old trees.

Tree Size/Height-Larger, taller trees are capable of hitting targets a greater distance away from the tree and cause greater damage. Taller trees also provide a larger wind "sail", catching more wind and being more prone

to blowing down in a large storm. Coupling this "sail" effect with the structural weakening of root removal/disturbance can lead to a higher than acceptable windthrow risk.

Tree Location-The best candidates for preservation are single trees that developed as individual specimens, as they typically have uniform canopies and well tapered trunks. Trees that grow in groups do not function well as individuals. They often have tall, poorly shaped trunks, irregularly shaped crowns, and are prone to failure and decline when their neighbors are removed.

The arboricultural consultant weighs each of the above factors and makes recommendations as to which trees are likely to thrive and be a long-term asset to the new development, as well as recommendations to remove those trees that will likely have an unacceptable risk of failure and become a liability in the new development.

Guidelines for the Area Required to Preserve a Tree:
In order to preserve a tree, an area around that tree must be protected to ensure that the tree is not physically damaged and that the roots are protected. A method to calculate this area, utilizes the diameter at breast height (DBH), species, and age. The DBH is multiplied by a factor (the factor is based on the tree age and the species tolerance for disturbance) from 0.5 feet radius to 1.5 feet radius (from the trunk-often 1 foot radius per inch DBH is used for an average), and this area is called the "Optimal Tree Protection Zone". The general guidelines for preservation are that you do not want to disturb more than 1/3 of this area, but that with healthy vigorous trees, up to 50% of the area could be disturbed. In addition to these percentages, excavation should not take place within 10 feet of the base of a tree to avoid the loss of structural roots.

How to Preserve Trees During Construction:
The portion of the "Optimal Tree Protection Zone" that is being protected must be fenced off (with a "substantial" fence). Within this area, no soil disturbance, including stripping is permitted. The natural grade is to be maintained, and no storage or dumping of materials, parking, etc. will be allowed within this zone without the approval of the arboricultural consultant. This tree protection fence should remain in place through the construction of the dwellings.

Excavation Within the "Optimal Tree Protection Zone":
Where there is excavation proposed within an "Optimal Tree Protection Zone" (outside of the protected zone fenced off above), it will be important for the contractor to prune the roots along the excavation lines. These roots should be pruned in the following manner:

- Excavation in the top 24" of the soil in the critical root zone area should begin at the excavation line that is closest to the tree.
- The excavation should be done by hand/shovel or with a backhoe and a man with a shovel, pruning shears and a pruning saw.
- If done by hand all roots 1" or larger should be pruned at the excavation line.
- If done with a backhoe (most likely scenario) then the operator needs to start the cut at the excavation line and carefully "feel" for roots/resistance. When there is resistance, the man with the shovel hand digs around the roots and prunes the roots larger than 1" diameter.
- The backhoe is to remain off of the tree roots to be saved at all times.
- The work will be done under the supervision of the Project Consulting Arborist.

The above system works well and can be done quickly. The key is to avoid pulling on the roots larger than 1" diameter, potentially resulting in damage to roots between the excavation line and the tree.

How Trees Die:

Natural tree death is frequently a slow and complex process generally with a gradual decline involving a number of factors. Most trees die from one of three causes: (1) structural failure, (2) environmental degradation, or (3) pest infestation. Generally, trees die from a combination of factors. Trees weakened by changes in their environment (such as construction impacts) become more susceptible to infestation by disease and insects. Most individual trees survive for only a fraction of the potential lifespan of the species. Soil compaction, changes in grade, mechanical injury, changes in the environment around the tree, and changes in drainage may not kill the tree themselves, but they may weaken the tree to a point that death occurs by another cause. Prevention of stress and the maintenance of health are the key elements of tree longevity.

What is "Tree Topping" and How Does It Damage a Tree?
Tree Topping is a pruning technique to reduce the height by cutting the central leader. This method of pruning is very detrimental to trees and not considered a good practice. Trees are generally topped by unknowledgeable pruners in order to lower the height of the tree and minimize the chance of windthrow by reducing the tree's wind profile. The large stub of a topped tree has a difficult time forming callus over the wound. The terminal location of these cuts, as well as their large diameter, prevents the tree's chemically based natural defense system from doing its job. The stubs are highly vulnerable to both insect invasion and the spores of decay fungi. If decay is already present, topping will speed the spread of the disease. The tree reacts to the topping cut by producing multiple shoots below the cut. These shoots develop from buds near the surface of the topping cut. Unlike normal branches that develop in a socket of overlapping wood tissues, these new shoots are anchored only in the outermost layers of the bole. These new shoots grow quickly, and are prone to breaking, especially during windy conditions. For all of these reasons, trees that have been topped pose a danger to life and safety and are recommended for removal.

Development Impacts Affecting Preserved Trees:
Construction of the site improvements generally consists of cut and fills (grading), construction of retaining walls, trenching for the wet and dry utilities, coring of roads and placement of aggregate and pavement. During this work, adjacent soil areas outside of the grading can be compacted by heavy equipment driving over it. The grading and placement of utility trenches (and subsequent pipe bedding), and retaining walls can also affect the local water table.

Construction of the buildings and landscaping requires foundation placement, pruning of trees near the buildings under construction, and the installation of lawn irrigation systems. During this work, adjacent soil areas outside of the work area can be compacted by equipment driving over it.

Impacts during development may require the removal of additional trees shown to be preserved on the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix B).

Future Condition of Trees on the Site:
The characteristics of the individual tree are a guide to how well that tree will respond to site disturbance. Larger trees have correspondingly larger root zones. Older trees are less resilient to disturbance. Unhealthy trees are less resilient to disturbance than healthy trees.

Development of this site will result in a large area of disturbance. The disturbance to the on-site trees will occur during the site grading. The trees planned for retention are relatively healthy, but proper protection methods should be followed per this document to provide the greatest opportunity for survival following development.

Windthrow Potential

The trees on-site have been evaluated for windthrow based on factors including, but not limited to soil conditions, tree health, tree structure, prevailing wind direction, and past evidence of wind damage. Windthrow is defined as full tree failure in the form of trunk breakage or root ball overturning. It should be understood that proposed retained trees are still susceptible to partial tree failure from wind exposure. Refer to the tree inventory table in Appendix A for specific tree conditions at risk of single part failure and recommendations for risk reduction as well as a windthrow rating. A windthrow rating of A, B or C was assigned to each tree that was evaluated; with A being the least windthrow resistant, B being more windthrow resistant than A, and C being the most windthrow resistant. The trees planned for retention have been selected because of their good taper, overall structure, health, and location to site impacts. Existing wind conditions of the site are relatively high with prevailing winds coming from the south and southwest. The windthrow potential of the site, post construction, should remain similar to the existing site conditions.

Soils

Soils on-site are comprised Odne silt loam (OdB) with slopes ranging from 0 to 5 percent, and Powell silt loam (PoB) with slopes ranging from 0 to 8 percent. PoB soils are described as moderately deep and well-drained soils and OdB are described as deep, poorly drained soils per the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey. Based on site investigation, the project geotechnical report and the presence of wetlands on-site, the site soils are presumed to not be well drained with an elevated groundwater table. Therefore, root depths are generally shallow and impacts to existing root systems should be closely monitored.

Tree Protection Plan

See the plans found in Appendix B.

Planting Plan

176 street trees are proposed to be planted to meet landscape requirements, which, when added to the 193 tree units being retained, results in 369 tree units and meets the tree density requirement of 369 tree units.

Hazard Assessment

Hazard assessment of on-site trees was not performed for each tree during the initial arborist site assessment. However, general hazards may have been identified and reported in the Tree Inventory Table (Appendix A) as they were encountered during the site visit. Once development activities are complete, a hazard assessment is recommended on retained trees to review previously unseen defects or damages done to retained trees during land clearing and development activities. At that time, additional tree removal may be necessary for hazard abatement. If additional tree removal is necessary, an analysis will be submitted to the city to show that code will be met with any additional tree removal.

Conclusion

The development of the 24.41-acre site (18.44 net acres) proposes to remove 266 on-site trees. Of the existing trees, 76 on-site trees will be retained. 176 street trees will be planted. This tree report is only for the overall site development activities and tree protection measures outlined on the Tree Preservation Plan and for the protection of the existing trees from the overall proposed development. This does not include the construction of building foundations for each lot. This project reserves the right to remove additional trees, as deemed necessary/recommended by the Project Certified Arborist, for hazard abatement purposes. This cannot be evaluated until after construction as previously discussed and noted in the plans. The city will be notified of such removals and will be consulted with if a significant number of trees are recommended for removal post-construction.

Arborist Disclosure Statement

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. The Client and Jurisdiction may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees.

BRYCE D. HANSON
CERTIFICATE NUMBER: PN 7554A
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/28

Appendix A: Detailed Tree Inventory Table

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
10057	6,11	Crabapple *(Malus spp.)*	3	Codominant at 4ft; epicormic growth; Moderate dieback in crown	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10058	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Some gaps in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10059	12	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Some gaps in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10060	6,6,6,6,8,8,8	Western Serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*)	5	Codominant; Severe dieback in canopy; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10230	6	Deciduous	0	OFFSITE; Street Tree in planter strip to remain		Preserve	0
10231	4,5	Deciduous	0	OFFSITE; Street Tree in planter strip to remain		Preserve	0
10232	6	Deciduous	0	OFFSITE; Street Tree in planter strip to remain		Preserve	0
10322	30	Vine Maple (*Acer circinatum*)	11	Codominant at 4ft	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
10347	9	Sweet Cherry (*Prunus avium*)	2	Minor dieback/gaps in canopy; low vigor	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11536	26	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	9	Severe dieback in canopy; multiple dead leaders	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11537	22	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	7	Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11538	20	Willow (*Salix spp.*)	6	Codominant at 4ft; Moderate dieback in main stem; major leader dead	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11539	8	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11540	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11548	18	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	5	Codominant; Moderate dieback in branches; Gaps in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11549	17	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	5	Moderate dieback in branches and main stem	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11550	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Moderate dieback in branches, Asymmetrical/Lean (NW)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11551	5,5,5,8	Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)	3	Codominant at 2ft with Included Bark	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11552	6,6	Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)	2	Codominant; Asymmetrical/Lean (N)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11553	6,6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low Vigor; Minor dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11554	6,7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low Vigor; Minor dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11555	14	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11556	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; Severe dieback in branches; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11557	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant at 6ft; Major dieback in branches; epicormic growth	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11558	6,7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant at 3ft; Major dieback in branches; main stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11559	9,12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	4	Codominant at 4ft; Major dieback in branches; main stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11560	25	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	9	Codominant at 8ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11561	15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11562	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11567	10	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Asymmetrical (N); Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11568	12	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Asymmetrical (N); Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11569	14	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Asymmetrical (S); 1 dead leader	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11571	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11572	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11573	8,11,12	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Codominant; Severe dieback in canopy; Severe sweep in trunk	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11578	12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	LINE TREE; gaps in canopy; Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11582	16	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
11583	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	LINE TREE; Asymmetrical (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11589	48	Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)	20	Some gaps in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11592	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	0	OFFSITE; Low vigor; Some gaps in canopy	B	Direct impact from site improvements, risk rating	0
11596	48	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	20	Broken top; cavity at base; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11606	39	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	16	Codominant at 30ft with included bark; Severe lean in main stem; other stem dead and broken	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11612	7	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Damage and decay at base; Severe sweep and lean (W)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11614	21	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Severely asymmetrical (SW); Crook at 30ft	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11615	14,20,29,33	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	21	Codominant at 6ft; 14" stem historically broke; bulging at base	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11621	35	Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)	14	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11622	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Significant dieback in canopy; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11625	8	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant at 8ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11626	11	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	2	Severe fracture at 8ft; Lean on adjacent tree	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11627	8,12	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	3	Codominant at 5ft; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11630	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11631	12	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Corrected Sweep and asymmetrical (W)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11632	15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Corrected Sweep and asymmetrical (W)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11638	9,13	Willow (Salix spp.)	4	Codominant at 5ft; Cavity at 4ft; Some dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11639	12, 14	Willow (Salix spp.)	5	12" Stem dead; Severe dieback in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11663	7,7	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Severe dieback in canopy with several dead branches	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11664	18	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Corrected lean (W) with asymmetry	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11675	12	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Severe decay throughout bole	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11683	13	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Cavity and decay at base; Moderate dieback in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11684	13	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Codominant; main stem failed; Cavity at 10ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11686	11	Crabapple *(Malus spp.)*	2	Conks; 7" Codominant Stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11687	7,11	Crabapple *(Malus spp.)*	3	Codominant; failed leader	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11689	18	Willow (Salix spp.)	5	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11697	6,6,7,10	Willow (Salix spp.)	4	Dead Stems; Decay in base; Epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11704	9,14	Willow (Salix spp.)	5	Growth from down log; Cavity and decay in base	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11706	30	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Bulging at base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11711	9,10	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Growth from down log; codominant at 4ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11713	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	growth from decaying log; moderate dieback in canopy	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11715	13	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	3	Asymmetrical (E); Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11716	9,22	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	8	Codominant at 3ft; Historically broken leaders	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11717	17	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	5	Gaps in canopy; historically broken leaders	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11718	23	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	8	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11719	9, 12,15	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	7	Codominant at 4ft; Historically broken top	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11720	23	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	8	Codominant at 20ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11721	12	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Broken at 30ft	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11722	8	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Low vigor; Moderate Lean/Asymmetrical (W)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11723	15	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	4	Moderate dieback and gaps in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11724	22	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	7	Large cavity with decay from base to 10'	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11725	6,6,6	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant	C	Preserve	2

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Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
11726	8,9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant; Asymmetrical (W); Some dieback in branches	B	Preserve	2
11727	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Corrected Sweep (E)	C	Preserve	2
11729	8	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Low vigor; Gaps and dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11730	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11731	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11732	12, 15	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	6	Codominant	C	Preserve	6
11734	13	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	3	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	3
11735	8	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant with dead 4" stem, Severe Asymmetry (W)	A	Preserve	2
11736	18	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	5	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	5
11737	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant at 20ft; Low vigor; Gaps in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11738	16	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	4	Codominant at 20ft; Cavity at base	C	Preserve	4
11739	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant at 30ft	C	Preserve	2
11740	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant at 20ft; Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11741	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2
11742	6	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11743	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate dieback in branches; Severe epicormic growth	B	Preserve	2
11744	6	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Low vigor; Severe gaps in canopy	A	Preserve	2
11745	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2
11746	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2
11747	8	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant with dead stem at 20ft; severe dieback in canopy	A	Preserve	2
11748	11	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11749	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant at 30ft; 1 dead leader; low vigor	B	Preserve	2
11750	7	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Broken at 10ft; Epicormic growth	A	Preserve	2
11751	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2
11752	6,10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant; 6" Stem Severe dieback and low vigor	B	Preserve	2
11753	6,10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant at 4ft; 6" stem dead; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11754	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Broken at 20ft; epicormic shoots	A	Preserve	2
11755	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Broken at 20ft	A	Preserve	2
11756	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant with dead stem at 30ft	B	Preserve	2
11757	6	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Broken at 10ft	A	Preserve	2
11758	13	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	3	Asymmetrical (W); Gaps in crown; dieback in branches	B	Preserve	3
11759	12	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11760	6,10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Codominant at 4ft; Broken top in main stem	A	Preserve	2
11761	8	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Epicormic Growth	C	Preserve	2
11762	16	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	4	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	4
11763	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11764	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11765	10	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11767	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Epicormic Growth	C	Preserve	2
11768	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Epicormic Growth; Low vigor	B	Preserve	2
11769	8,9,15	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	6	Codominant; decay in 8" stem; Epicormic growth	A	Preserve	6
11770	6	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11771	12,12	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	5	Codominant with Included Bark	A	Preserve	5
11772	6	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Corrected Sweep (E)	C	Preserve	2

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Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
11773	8	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11774	35	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	14	Codominant at 8ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11775	6	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11776	7	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11777	12,16	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	6	Codominant at 4ft	C	Preserve	6
11778	12	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (SW)	B	Preserve	2
11780	7	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate lean and asymmetry (W)	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11782	8,8,10,12	Willow (Salix spp.)	6	Growth from down log; epicormic growth	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11783	8,8,8	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Growth from down log; epicormic growth	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11791	14,24,30	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	17	Codominant; Cavities in 24" stem; exposed roots	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11797	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Asymmetrical (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11798	14	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Asymmetrical (NE); Codominant at 10ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11802	12	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant at 10ft; Asymmetrical (W); Epicormic Growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11806	10, 15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11812	9	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Asymmetrical (W); Minor dieback in branches	C	Preserve	2
11814	18	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11817	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11818	12	Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11819	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Minor cavity at 20ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11826	13	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	3	Asymmetrical and lean (W); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11828	27	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	10	Bulges at base; Historically broken top; exposed roots (N)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11829	22	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Asymmetrical (N)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11830	24,25	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	14	Codominant; bulging at base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11831	29	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Bulging at base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11833	23	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	8	Historically broken top; lean (S)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11834	21	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Broken at 30ft; Epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11835	27	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	10	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11838	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Bulges at base; Codominant at 30ft	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11841	10,10	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	3	Codominant with slight Included bark; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11842	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	3
11843	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Codominant at 6ft with slight included bark; Minor sweep in base	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11844	38	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	15	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11845	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Asymmetrical (S); Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11847	10	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Dead codominant stem; decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11848	8,10,12	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	5	Codominant with included bark; Asymmetrical and lean (S & W)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11849	10,16	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11850	9	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (W)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11851	25	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11852	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11853	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (NE); Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11854	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11855	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 30ft; Cavities	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0

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Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
11856	19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11857	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Moderate dieback in canopy; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11858	15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Historically broken top; Lean and asymmetrical (E)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11859	15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Moderate asymmetry and lean (SE); slight dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11860	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate dieback and gaps in canopy	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11861	9	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Corrected Sweep in base	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11862	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; moderate dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11863	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some epicormic growth	C	Preserve	2
11864	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some epicormic growth	C	Preserve	2
11865	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Some epicormic growth	B	Preserve	2
11866	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Gaps and dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11867	8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; broken main stem; lean (E)	A	Preserve	2
11868	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (E)	A	Preserve	2
11869	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with 2 other dead stems; Asymmetrical and lean (E)	A	Preserve	2
11870	13,14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant	C	Preserve	6
11871	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 10ft	A	Preserve	2
11872	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some epicormic growth	C	Preserve	2
11873	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (W)	B	Preserve	2
11874	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11875	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 20ft	A	Preserve	2
11876	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Severe asymmetrical and lean (E)	B	Preserve	2
11877	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11878	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E) ; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11879	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broke at 30ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11880	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (E) ; Some dieback in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11881	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (N)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11882	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (NW); low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11883	17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Broken top; Codominant; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11884	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (SW) ; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11885	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 10ft	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11886	6,14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Codominant at 5ft; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11887	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (S); low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11888	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Lean (W); low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11889	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 30ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11890	8,10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant; epicormic growth; dead tops	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11891	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; epicormic growth; moderate dieback in branches	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11892	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (W); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Preserve	2
11893	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Okay	C	Preserve	3
11894	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken top; Epicormic growth	A	Preserve	2
11895	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11896	7	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Moderate dieback in branches; epicormic growth	B	Preserve	2
11897	30	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	11	Codominant with included bark; cavities at base; epicormic growth	A	Preserve	11

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Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
11898	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	3
11899	20	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant at 5ft; 1 stem broken at 20ft; asymmetrical (E)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11900	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (S); Lean (N); Broken top	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11901	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Cavity at base; Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11902	15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Asymmetrical (SE)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11903	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11904	24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 7ft; 1 broken stem at 30ft	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11905	8,8,10,14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant at 3ft; 1 broken stem	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11906	11,14,15,17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	11	Codominant at 3ft; 1 broken stem; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11907	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11908	29	Willow (Salix spp.)	11	Codominant at 7ft with included bark and separation	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11910	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Broken at 30ft	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11911	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 20ft	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11912	0,11,12,14,15,1	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	13	Codominant; Several major broken leaders	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11914	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11915	19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant at 30ft; 1 broken stem	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11916	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11917	6,17,17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	17" stem broken at 30ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11918	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11919	26	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Codominant at 6ft; Asymmetrical and lean (NW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11921	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Some exposed roots	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11922	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Lean (W); Severe epicormic growth; codominant at 20ft	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11927	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11933	30	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Severe cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11934	8,14,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant with included bark; dead and broken leaders	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11935	8,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11936	12,23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Codominant at 4ft; 23" stem codominant at 6ft with included bark; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11937	6	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11939	19,25	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	12	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11940	7,8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; Decay at base; low vigor	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11941	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Lean (W)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11953	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant at 10ft; 1 stem dead	B	Preserve	3
11996	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant with dead 8" stem	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11997	12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant with dead 8" stem	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11998	12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Severe dieback in main stem	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11999	8	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Severe dieback in canopy; main stem dead; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12000	6,8	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Severe dieback in canopy; severe lean (E)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12001	6,7,9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	3	Severe dieback in canopy; very low vigor	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12002	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; dead codominant stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12003	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; dead codominant stems	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12004	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Dead main stem; Epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12005	6,8	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant with dead stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12006	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Broken top	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12007	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Broken top	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0

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Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
12008	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; Severe epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12009	31	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	12	Broken top; Lean (W); Exposed structural roots (E)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12012	16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Codominant with dead leaders; decay in base	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12014	9,11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant with included bark; major dead leaders	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12016	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12017	6,8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12018	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (NW)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12019	9,11,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant with included bark; 11" stem broken at 20'	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12020	7,8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant with dead stems; lean (S)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12021	8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12022	6,8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with included bark; epicormic growth	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12023	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12024	9,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant with major separation	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12025	8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; Decay at base; low vigor	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12026	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (W); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12027	6,11,13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant at 4ft with included bark; 6" stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12028	6,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12029	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Cavity and decay in base; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12030	8,9,12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant; minor cavity in base; dead 6" stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12031	6,7,10,11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	6" stem dead; Codominant; Major separation with 7" stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12032	7,11	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Codominant; Cavity in base	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12033	7,9,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Large cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12034	9,10, 11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant with separation	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12036	10,11,24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	10	Codominant at 6ft; major cavity with decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12037	11,13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant with included bark; 11" stem broken at 30'	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12038	10,12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Codominant; Cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12040	9,10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant; Cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12041	32	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	12	Codominant at 20ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12043	8,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Growth from down tree; some dead minor stems	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12044	12	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant with dead stem	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12049	37	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	15	Codominant at 10ft; Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12050	6,8,10,10,11	Willow (Salix spp.)	7	Codominant; decay in base; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12051	10,13,13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant with included bark; epicormic growth; severe lean (W)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12054	18	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Corrected lean (W)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12055	19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Dead minor stem at 20ft; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12056	8, 22	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant; epicormic growth	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12059	22,28	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	14	Codominant with included bark; major dead stems in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12060	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Scar at base	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12064	11,23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Codominant at 4ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12065	9,9,30	Willow (Salix spp.)	13	Growth from down tree	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12067	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); several failed leaders	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12068	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12069	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12070	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Mechanical damage to base; asymmetrical and lean (NE)	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
12071	8,12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	3	Codominant with included bark; 8" Stem has severe lean (NE)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12080	10	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Cavity at base; epicormic growth; Moderate dieback in branches	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12081	6,12	Willow (Salix spp.)	0	OFFSITE; Codominant; 6" stem dead	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12083	24	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	8	Severe dieback in main stem; bark loss	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12084	23	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	8	Severe dieback in main stem; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12088	13	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12089	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical and Lean (SW)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12092	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12095	25	Willow (Salix spp.)	9	Main Stem Dead; Severe lean (S)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12096	24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12099	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (S); several dead minor stems	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12100	20	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	6	Severe dieback in main stem	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12102	6,6,6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Cluster	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12109	8,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12110	24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12111	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12112	16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12113	18	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12114	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Cluster; dead stems; low vigor	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12117	8,16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant with included bark; cavity with decay at base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12118	15,17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 6ft with included bark; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12146	17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Cavity at base; Old leader dead; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12147	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12148	14,19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant; Cavity at base where old codominant stem failed	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12149	6,23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 10ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12150	14,20	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 3ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12154	10,10	Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)	3	Codominant; lean/asymmetrical (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12156	14,24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	10	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12157	17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant at 10ft; Corrected lean	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12158	15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12159	18	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	5	Corrected sweep in base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12160	11,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12161	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with cluster	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12162	7,11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12163	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12164	8,11,19	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	8	Codominant; Asymmetrical (W); Some dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12165	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Severe lean (E)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12166	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12167	21	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Codominant at 10ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12168	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant at 10ft; Severe Sweep in base	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12169	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Severe lean (W); Severe dieback in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12183	9,9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	3	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (*Scientific name*)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
12185	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12186	9,12	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	4	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12187	14	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	3	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12188	14	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	3	Large bore holes at base; Major leader dead	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12195	12	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	2	Minor cavity at base; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12200	6,6,6,8	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Cluster; Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12205	,10,13,13,14,1	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Codominant; Minor stems dead in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12226	7,7,9,10,14	Willow (Salix spp.)	7	Codominant; growth from dead log; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12227	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant at 5ft with cluster	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12228	7,9,10	Willow (Salix spp.)	4	Codominant; Decay in base; asymmetrical (W)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12229	7,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12230	6,6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12231	6,6,6,7,7,8,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	6	Codominant; Cavity at base; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12242	11	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Main stem dead; Epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12244	6,6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12246	6,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Dead leaders; asymmetrical (NW)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12248	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Growth from down log; epicormic growth; Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
13000	14,20	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	8	Codominant; Lean and asymmetrical (SW); exposed structural roots	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0

Total # of Existing Trees Inventoried = 355

Net Site Area = 18.44 AC

Total # of Existing Onsite Trees = 342
Total Onsite Existing Tree Units = 1478
Total # of Onsite Trees Retained = 76
Total # of Tree Units Retained = 193

Total # of Existing Trees Removed = 276
Total Existing Tree Units Removed = 1285

Minimum Tree Units Required per City Code = 368.8
*(18.44 acres * 20 trees/acre)*
Minimum # Trees to Replant = 175.8

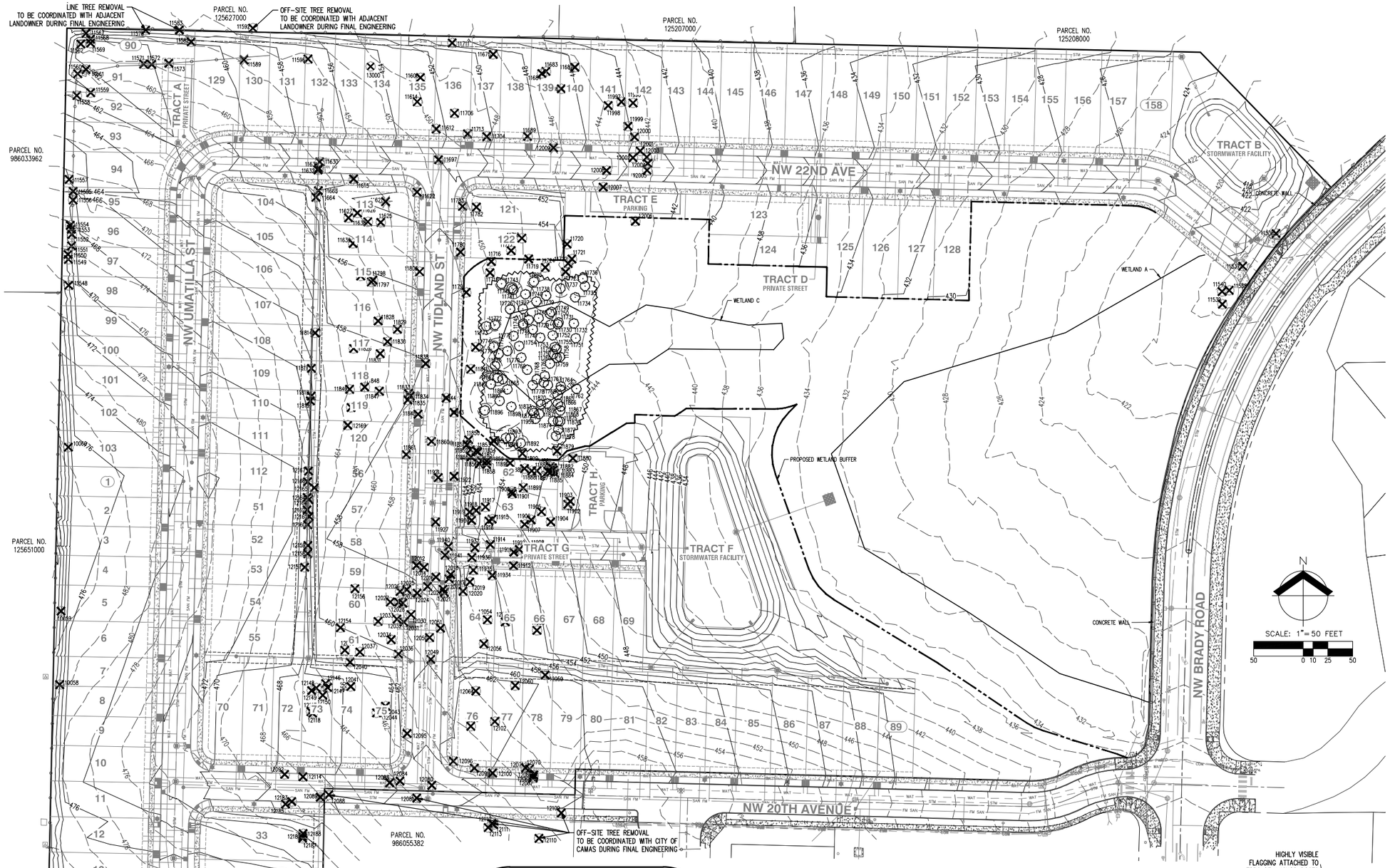
Windthrow Rating
A=Least windthrow resistant
B=Moderate windthrow resistant
C=Most windthrow resistant

Arborist Disclosure Statement:

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. The Client and Jurisdiction may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or seek additional advice. Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like medicine, cannot be guaranteed. Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees. Neither this author nor AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC have assumed any responsibility for liability associated with the trees on or adjacent to this site.

At the completion of construction, all trees should once again be reviewed. Land clearing and removal of adjacent trees can expose previously unseen defects and otherwise healthy trees can be damaged during construction.

Appendix B: Tree Preservation and Removal Plan



LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (2 FT) — 148
- EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (10 FT) — 150
- FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (2 FT) — 148
- FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (10 FT) — 150
- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- TREE REMOVAL
- TREE PROTECTION/CONSTRUCTION FENCE (TREE PROTECTION AREA)
- ASSUMED TREE ROOT ZONE (1-FT RADIUS PER 1-IN OF DBH)

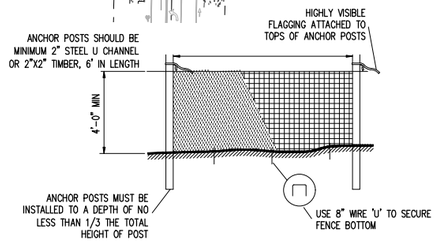
GENERAL NOTES

1. TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION AND SITE GRADING ACTIVITIES. SEE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
2. SEE SHEET P5.2–P5.3 FOR TREE INVENTORY.
3. SEE SHEET P5.1 FOR TREE PROTECTION NOTES.
4. SOIL MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT MAY BE NECESSARY POST CONSTRUCTION TO ENHANCE COMPACTED SOILS AROUND TREE BASE AND ENCOURAGE TREE HEALTH.
5. THE PROJECT ARBORIST MAY REQUIRE ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OR METHODS DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT AND AVOID REMOVAL OF SOME ROOT SYSTEMS.
6. VARIOUS TREES EXHIBIT FORMS OF HEALTH CONCERNS OR STRUCTURAL DEFECTS, AS NOTED IN THE TREE TABLE (SHEET P5.2–P5.3), THAT CURRENTLY PRESENT MINIMAL CONCERNS DUE TO THEIR LOCATION WITHIN THE PRESERVED CRITICAL AREA AND DISTANCE FROM LOTS OR USABLE SPACE; HOWEVER, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO MONITOR THESE TREES OVER TIME AS ADDITIONAL MITIGATION OPTIONS MAY BE WARRANTED IF THE HEALTH AND/OR STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS WORSEN. WE RECOMMEND USING A CERTIFIED ARBORIST FOR FUTURE MONITORING.

TREE DENSITY CALCULATIONS

GROSS AREA:	24.41 AC
OPEN SPACE:	5.97 AC
NET AREA:	18.44 AC
TOTAL TREE UNITS REQUIRED (20/AC):	369
EXISTING TREES RETAINED/(TREE UNITS):	76/(193)
MINIMUM # OF TREES TO PLANT/(TREE UNITS):	176/(176)
PROPOSED # OF TREES TO PLANT:	176

NOTE: SEE LANDSCAPING PLAN FOR PROPOSED TREE PLANTING PLAN



PLASTIC MESH TREE PROTECTION FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

TREE PROTECTION FENCE NOTES

1. BLAZE ORANGE OR BLUE PLASTIC MESH FENCE FOR TREE PROTECTION DEVICE, ONLY.
2. BOUNDARIES OF PROTECTION AREA WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD BY THE ARBORIST PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. BOUNDARIES OF PROTECTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED BY THE ARBORIST, OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ARBORIST, PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES.
4. AVOID DAMAGE TO CRITICAL ROOT ZONE. DO NOT DAMAGE OR SEVER LARGE ROOTS WHEN INSTALLING POSTS.
5. TREE PROTECTION TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED.

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ENGINEERING · SURVEYING · NATURAL RESOURCES
FORESTRY · PLANNING · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

PRELIMINARY TREE PRESERVATION & REMOVAL PLAN
STELLA RIDGE SUBIDIVSION
ALLIED DEVELOPMENT, LLC
CAMAS, WASHINGTON

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER:	12107
DATE:	9/12/2025
DESIGNED BY:	NTL
DRAWN BY:	JCS
CHECKED BY:	NTL

P5.0

BRYCE D. HANSON
CERTIFICATE NUMBER: PN 75544
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/26

TREE PROTECTION NOTES

A. PLACING MATERIALS NEAR TREES – NO PERSON MAY CONDUCT ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA OF ANY TREE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PARKING EQUIPMENT, PLACING SOLVENTS, STORING BUILDING MATERIALS AND SOIL DEPOSITS, DUMPING CONCRETE WASHOUT, ETC.

B. ATTACHMENTS TO TREES – DURING CONSTRUCTION, NO PERSON SHALL ATTACH ANY OBJECT TO ANY TREE DESIGNATED FOR PROTECTION.

C. PROTECTIVE BARRIER – BEFORE DEVELOPMENT, LAND CLEARING, FILLING OR ANY LAND ALTERATION FOR WHICH A TREE REMOVAL PERMIT IS REQUIRED, THE CONTRACTOR:

C.A. SHALL ERECT AND MAINTAIN READILY VISIBLE PROTECTIVE TREE FENCING ALONG THE OUTER EDGE AND COMPLETELY SURROUNDING THE PROTECTED AREA OF ALL PROTECTED TREES OR GROUP OF TREES. FENCES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER THE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.

C.B. MAY BE REQUIRED TO COVER WITH MULCH TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST SIX (6) INCHES OR WITH PLYWOOD OR SIMILAR MATERIAL IN THE AREAS ADJOINING THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF A TREE IN ORDER TO PROTECT ROOTS FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

C.C. SHALL PROHIBIT EXCAVATION OR COMPACTING OF EARTH OR OTHER POTENTIALLY DAMAGING ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE BARRIERS.

C.D. MAY BE REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE ROOT DAMAGE BY EXCAVATING A TWO (2) FOOT DEEP TRENCH, AT EDGE OF CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, TO CLEANLY SEVER THE ROOTS OF TREES TO BE RETAINED. ROOTS ONE (1) INCH DIAMETER OR GREATER SHALL BE CLEANLY CUT WITH A SAW OR PRUNERS.

C.E. MAY BE REQUIRED TO HAVE CORRECTIVE PRUNING PERFORMED ON PROTECTED TREES IN ORDER TO AVOID DAMAGE FROM MACHINERY OR BUILDING ACTIVITY. MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN TREES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD BY WATERING AND FERTILIZING.

C.F. SHALL MAINTAIN THE PROTECTIVE BARRIERS IN PLACE UNTIL THE PROJECT ARBORIST AUTHORIZES THEIR REMOVAL OR A FINAL CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY IS ISSUED, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST.

C.G. SHALL ENSURE THAT ANY LANDSCAPING DONE IN THE PROTECTED ZONE SUBSEQUENT TO THE REMOVAL OF THE BARRIERS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH LIGHT MACHINERY OR HAND LABOR.

D. GRADE

D.A. THE GRADE SHALL NOT BE ELEVATED OR REDUCED WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF TREES TO BE PRESERVED WITHOUT THE PROJECT ARBORISTS'S AUTHORIZATION. THE PROJECT ARBORIST MAY ALLOW COVERAGE OF UP TO ONE HALF OF THE AREA OF THE TREE'S CRITICAL ROOT ZONE WITH LIGHT SOILS (NO CLAY) TO THE MINIMUM DEPTH NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT GRADING OR LANDSCAPING PLANS, IF IT WILL NOT IMPERIL THE SURVIVAL OF THE TREE. AERATION DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE TREE'S SURVIVAL.

D.B. IF THE GRADE ADJACENT TO A PRESERVED TREE IS RAISED SUCH THAT IT COULD SLOUGH OR ERODE INTO THE TREES CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, IT SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT SUFFOCATION OF THE ROOTS.

D.C. THE APPLICANT SHALL NOT INSTALL AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF ANY TREE TO BE RETAINED WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE PROJECT ARBORIST. THE PROJECT ARBORIST MAY REQUIRE SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND/OR USE OF AERATION DEVICES TO ENSURE THE TREE'S SURVIVAL AND TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR ROOT INDUCED DAMAGE TO THE IMPERVIOUS SURFACE.

D.D. TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICAL, UTILITY TRENCHES SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF TREES TO BE RETAINED. THE PROJECT ARBORIST MAY REQUIRE THAT UTILITIES BE TUNNELED UNDER THE ROOTS OF TREES TO BE RETAINED IF THE PROJECT ARBORIST DETERMINES THAT TRENCHING WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE THE CHANCES OF THE TREE'S SURVIVAL.

D.E. TREE AND OTHER VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION. CLEARING OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED SO AS TO EXPOSE THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF SOIL TO EROSION FOR THE LEAST POSSIBLE TIME. TO CONTROL EROSION, SHRUBS, GROUND COVER, AND STUMPS SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE INDIVIDUAL LOTS, WHERE FEASIBLE. WHERE NOT FEASIBLE, APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRACTICES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PURSUANT TO CITY OF CAMAS CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTERS 14.02 AND 14.06.

E. DIRECTIONAL FELLING OF TREES SHALL BE USED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO TREES DESIGNATED FOR RETENTION.

F. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS – THE PROJECT ARBORIST MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES WHICH ARE CONSISTENT WITH ACCEPTED URBAN FORESTRY PRACTICES.

G. ENCROACHMENT INTO THE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE IS ALLOWED WITH PROJECT ARBORIST APPROVAL AS DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING NOTES:

G.A. EXCAVATION IN THE TOP 24 INCHES OF THE SOIL IN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AREA SHOULD BEGIN AT THE EXCAVATION LINE THAT IS CLOSEST TO THE TREE.

G.B. THE EXCAVATION SHOULD BE DONE BY HAND/SHOVEL OR WITH A BACKHOE AND A MAN WITH A SHOVEL, PRUNING SHEARS, AND A PRUNING SAW.

G.C. IF DONE BY HAND, ALL ROOTS 1 INCH OR LARGER SHOULD BE PRUNED AT THE EXCAVATION LINE.

G.D. IF DONE WITH BACKHOE (MOST LIKELY SCENARIO), THEN THE OPERATOR SHALL START THE CUT AT THE EXCAVATION LINE AND CAREFULLY "FEEL" FOR ROOT/RESISTANCE. WHEN THERE IS RESISTANCE, THE MAN WITH THE SHOVEL HAND DIGS AROUND THE ROOTS AND PRUNES THE ROOTS LARGER THAN 1 INCH DIAMETER.

G.E. THE BACKHOE IS TO REMAIN OFF OF THE TREE ROOTS TO BE PRESERVED AT ALL TIMES.

G.F. ALL ROOTS SHALL BE CUT CLEANLY WITH PRUNING SHEARS OR A PRUNING SAW.

G.G. PROJECT ARBORIST MUST BE ONSITE DURING ANY WORK WITHIN THE TREE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE.

G.H. THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR MUST BE CONTACTED 24 HOURS PRIOR TO WORKING WITHIN THE TREE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE.

H. TREE PROTECTION ZONE IS DEFINED AS ALL AREAS BOUND AND PROTECTING THE OPTIMAL TREE PROTECTION ZONE.

I. TIMELINE FOR CLEARING, GRADING, AND INSTALLATION OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES: WORK WILL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINAL APPROVAL BY THE CITY. TREE PROTECTION MEASURES WILL BE DONE DURING CLEARING AND ANY GRADING WILL FOLLOW.

J. PRUNING/TREE REMOVAL NOTES: THE WORK TO BE COMPLETED UNDER THIS PROJECT SHALL CONSIST OF TREE REMOVAL AND TREE TRIMMING AS LISTED.

J.A. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE CREW OF MEN, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY COMPLETE THE ASSIGNED WORK. EACH SUCH CREW SHALL INCLUDE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SHALL BE DESIGNATED AS THE CREW SUPERVISOR AND WHO SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CREW'S ACTIVITIES AND WHO SHALL RECEIVE INSTRUCTION FROM THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND DIRECT THE CREW TO ACCOMPLISH SUCH WORK.

J.B. WHENEVER A TREE, WHICH IS NOT SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED, MUST BE TRIMMED OR PRUNED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE THAT SUCH TRIMMING AND PRUNING IS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED ARBORIST. ALL PRUNING AND TRIMMING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ANSI A 300 "STANDARD PRACTICES FOR TREE, SHRUB AND OTHER WOODY PLANT MAINTENANCE".

J.C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO CUT TREES TO A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 12". THE STUMPS AND ROOTS SHALL BE GROUND DOWN A MINIMUM OF TWELVE (12) INCHES BELOW NORMAL GROUND LEVEL.

J.D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REGULATIONS. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI Z133.1 "PRUNING, TRIMMING, REPAIRING, MAINTAINING AND REMOVING TREES AND CUTTING BRUSH–SAFETY REQUIREMENTS" WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS GIVEN TO THE REQUIREMENT THAT ONLY QUALIFIED LINE–CLEARANCE TREE TRIMMERS BE ASSIGNED TO WORK WHERE A POTENTIAL ELECTRICAL HAZARD EXISTS.

J.E. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALL THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS WITH ANY UTILITY THAT MUST BE PROTECTED OR RELOCATED IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE OPERATING CONDITION OF ALL ACTIVE UTILITIES WITHIN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION AND THEY SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES.

J.F. ANY MATERIAL RESULTING FROM THE TRIMMING OR REMOVAL OF ANY TREES SHALL BECOME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

J.G. HAZARDOUS TREES–REPORTING – ANY PERSON ENGAGED IN TRIMMING OR PRUNING WHO BECOMES AWARE OF A TREE OF DOUBTFUL STRENGTH, THAT COULD BE DANGEROUS TO PERSONS AND PROPERTY, SHALL REPORT SUCH TREE(S) TO THE OWNER OR THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE. SUCH TREES SHALL INCLUDE THOSE THAT ARE OVER MATURE, DISEASED, OR SHOWING SIGNS OF DECAY OR OTHER STRUCTURAL WEAKNESS.

J.H. DAMAGES–ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BROKEN SIDEWALK, CURB, RUTTED LAWN, BROKEN WATER SHUT–OFFS, WIRE DAMAGE, BUILDING DAMAGE, STREET DAMAGE, ETC., WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IN A TIMELY MANNER, TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION, AND ALL COSTS PAID BY THE CONTRACTOR.

J.I. ANY BRUSH CLEARING REQUIRED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH HAND OPERATED EQUIPMENT.

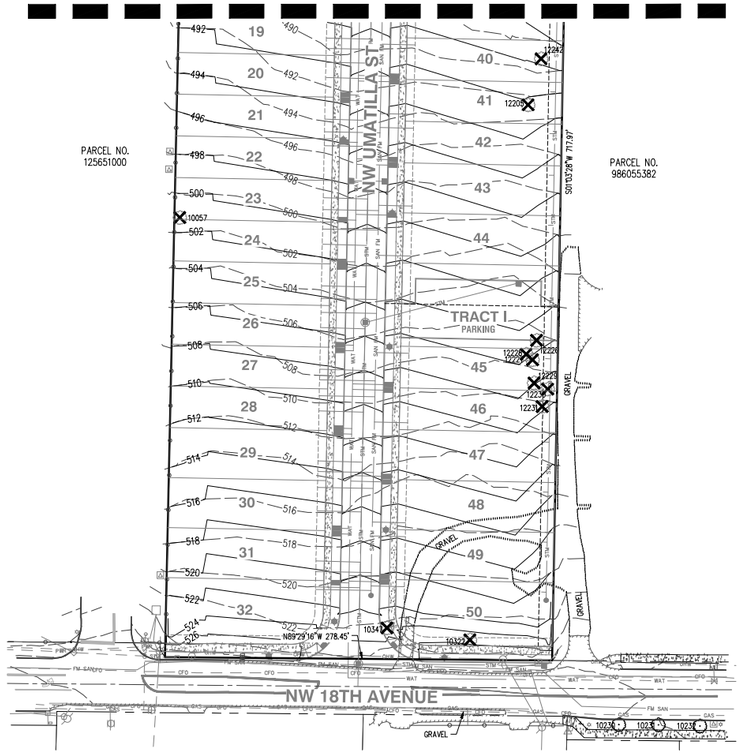
J.J. TREES TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE FELLED SO AS TO FALL AWAY FROM TREE ROOT PROTECTION ZONES AND TO AVOID PULLING AND BREAKING OF ROOTS TO REMAIN.

J.K. ALL DOWNED BRUSH AND TREES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE EITHER BY HAND OR WITH EQUIPMENT SITTING OUTSIDE THE TREE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE. EXTRACTION SHALL OCCUR BY LIFTING THE MATERIAL OUT, NOT BY SKIDDING IT ACROSS THE GROUND.

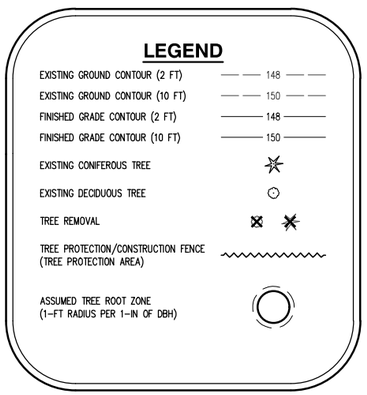
J.L. IF TEMPORARY HAUL OR ACCESS ROADS MUST PASS OVER THE ROOT AREA OF TREES TO BE RETAINED A ROADBED OF 6 INCHES OF MULCH OR GRAVEL SHALL BE CREATED TO PROTECT THE SOIL. THE ROADBED MATERIAL SHALL BE REPLENISHED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A 6–INCH DEPTH.

J.M. PRUNING. TREES SHALL BE PRUNED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. TREES SHALL BE CROWN CLEANED TO REMOVE THE DEADWOOD 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND OVER. TREES SHALL BE CROWN THINNED BY 10–20%. CROWNS MAY BE RAISED BY REMOVING BOTTOM BRANCHES AS NECESSARY UP TO 14 FEET HIGH TO GIVE CLEARANCE FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, ACTIVITIES, ETC. ALL WORK TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI A300 PRUNING STANDARDS. REMOVE ANY LIMBS OF DOUBTFUL STRENGTH THAT COULD BE DANGEROUS TO PERSONS AND PROPERTY.

SEE SHEET P5.0



LEGEND



GENERAL NOTES

1. TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION AND SITE GRADING ACTIVITIES. SEE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
2. SEE SHEET P5.2–P5.3 FOR TREE INVENTORY.
3. SEE SHEET P5.1 FOR TREE PROTECTION NOTES.
4. SOIL MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT MAY BE NECESSARY POST CONSTRUCTION TO ENHANCE COMPACTED SOILS AROUND TREE BASE AND ENCOURAGE TREE HEALTH.
5. THE PROJECT ARBORIST MAY REQUIRE ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OR METHODS DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT AND AVOID REMOVAL OF SOME ROOT SYSTEMS.
6. VARIOUS TREES EXHIBIT FORMS OF HEALTH CONCERNS OR STRUCTURAL DEFECTS, AS NOTED IN THE TREE TABLE (SHEET P5.2–P5.3), THAT CURRENTLY PRESENT MINIMAL CONCERNS DUE TO THEIR LOCATION WITHIN THE PRESERVED CRITICAL AREA AND DISTANCE FROM LOTS OR USABLE SPACE; HOWEVER, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO MONITOR THESE TREES OVER TIME AS ADDITIONAL MITIGATION OPTIONS MAY BE WARRANTED IF THE HEALTH AND/OR STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS WORSEN. WE RECOMMEND USING A CERTIFIED ARBORIST FOR FUTURE MONITORING.

TREE DENSITY CALCULATIONS

GROSS AREA:	24.41 AC
OPEN SPACE:	5.97 AC
NET AREA:	18.44 AC
TOTAL TREE UNITS REQUIRED (20/AC):	369
EXISTING TREES RETAINED/(TREE UNITS):	76/(193)
MINIMUM # OF TREES TO PLANT/(TREE UNITS):	176/(176)
PROPOSED # OF TREES TO PLANT:	176

NOTE: SEE LANDSCAPING PLAN FOR PROPOSED TREE PLANTING PLAN

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ENGINEERING · SURVEYING · NATURAL RESOURCES
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PRELIMINARY TREE PRESERVATION & REMOVAL PLAN
STELLA RIDGE SUBDIVSION
ALLIED DEVELOPMENT, LLC
CAMAS, WASHINGTON

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER:	12107
DATE:	9/12/2025
DESIGNED BY:	NTL
DRAWN BY:	JCS
CHECKED BY:	NTL

P5.1

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BRYCE D. HANSON
CERTIFICATE NUMBER: PN 7554A
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/28

AKS DRAWING FILE: 12107 P5.0 PRELIMINARY TREE PRESERVATION & REMOVAL PLANDWG | LAYOUT: P5.1

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

Tree #	DBH (in.)	Tree Species Common Name (Scientific name)	Tree Units Initial	Condition/Comments	Windthrow Rating	Reason for Removal	Tree Units Retained
10057	6,11	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	3	Codominant at 4ft; epicormic growth; Moderate dieback in crown	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10058	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some gaps in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10059	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some gaps in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10060	6,6,6,6,8,8,8	Western Serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia)	5	Codominant; Severe dieback in canopy; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
10230	6	Deciduous	0	OFFSITE; Street Tree in planter strip to remain		Preserve	0
10231	4,5	Deciduous	0	OFFSITE; Street Tree in planter strip to remain		Preserve	0
10232	6	Deciduous	0	OFFSITE; Street Tree in planter strip to remain		Preserve	0
10322	30	Vine Maple (Acer circinatum)	11	Codominant at 4ft	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
10347	9	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	2	Minor dieback/gaps in canopy; low vigor	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11536	26	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Severe dieback in canopy; multiple dead leaders	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11537	22	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11538	20	Willow (Salix spp.)	6	Codominant at 4ft; Moderate dieback in main stem; major leader dead	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11539	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11540	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11548	18	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	5	Codominant; Moderate dieback in branches; Gaps in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11549	17	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	5	Moderate dieback in branches and main stem	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11550	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Moderate dieback in branches, Asymmetrical/Lean (NW)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11551	5,5,5,8	Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.)	3	Codominant at 2ft with Included Bark	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11552	6,6	Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.)	2	Codominant; Asymmetrical/Lean (N)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11553	6,6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low Vigor; Minor dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11554	6,7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low Vigor; Minor dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11555	14	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11556	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; Severe dieback in branches; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11557	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant at 6ft; Major dieback in branches; epicormic growth	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11558	6,7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant at 3ft; Major dieback in branches; main stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11559	9,12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	4	Codominant at 4ft; Major dieback in branches; main stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11560	25	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	9	Codominant at 8ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11561	15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11562	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11567	10	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Asymmetrical (N); Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11568	12	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Asymmetrical (N); Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11569	14	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Asymmetrical (S); 1 dead leader	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11571	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11572	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11573	8,11,12	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Codominant; Severe dieback in canopy; Severe sweep in trunk	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11578	12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	LINE TREE; gaps in canopy; Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11582	16	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11583	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	LINE TREE; Asymmetrical (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11589	48	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	20	Some gaps in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11592	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	0	OFFSITE; Low vigor; Some gaps in canopy	B	Direct impact from site improvements, risk rating	0
11596	48	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	20	Broken top; cavity at base; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11606	39	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	16	Codominant at 30ft with included bark; Severe lean in main stem; other stem dead and broken	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11612	7	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Damage and decay at base; Severe sweep and lean (W)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11614	21	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Severely asymmetrical (SW); Crook at 30ft	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11615	14,20,29,33	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	21	Codominant at 6ft; 14" stem historically broke; bulging at base	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11621	35	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	14	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11622	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Significant dieback in canopy; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11625	8	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant at 8ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11626	11	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	2	Severe fracture at 8ft; Lean on adjacent tree	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11627	8,12	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	3	Codominant at 5ft; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11630	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11631	12	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Corrected Sweep and asymmetrical (W)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11632	15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Corrected Sweep and asymmetrical (W)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11638	9,13	Willow (Salix spp.)	4	Codominant at 5ft; Cavity at 4ft; Some dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11639	12, 14	Willow (Salix spp.)	5	12" Stem dead; Severe dieback in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11663	7,7	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Severe dieback in canopy with several dead branches	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11664	18	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Corrected lean (W) with asymmetry	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11675	12	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Severe decay throughout bole	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11683	13	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Cavity and decay at base; Moderate dieback in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11684	13	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Codominant; main stem failed; Cavity at 10ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11686	11	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	2	Conks; 7" Codominant Stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11687	7,11	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	3	Codominant; failed leader	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11689	18	Willow (Salix spp.)	5	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11697	6,6,7,10	Willow (Salix spp.)	4	Dead Stems; Decay in base; Epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11704	9,14	Willow (Salix spp.)	5	Growth from down log; Cavity and decay in base	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11706	30	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Bulging at base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11711	9,10	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Growth from down log; codominant at 4ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11713	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	growth from decaying log; moderate dieback in canopy	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11715	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (E); Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11716	9,22	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 3ft; Historically broken leaders	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11717	17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Gaps in canopy; historically broken leaders	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11718	23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11719	9, 12,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant at 4ft; Historically broken top	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11720	23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 20ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11721	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 30ft	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11722	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Moderate Lean/Asymmetrical (W)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11723	15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Moderate dieback and gaps in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11724	22	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Large cavity with decay from base to 10'	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11725	6,6,6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant	C	Preserve	2
11726	8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; Asymmetrical (W); Some dieback in branches	B	Preserve	2
11727	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Corrected Sweep (E)	C	Preserve	2
11729	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Gaps and dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11730	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11731	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11732	12, 15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant	C	Preserve	6
11734	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	3
11735	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with dead 4" stem; Severe Asymmetry (W)	A	Preserve	2
11736	18	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	5
11737	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant at 20ft; Low vigor; Gaps in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11738	16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Codominant at 20ft; Cavity at base	C	Preserve	4
11739	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant at 30ft	C	Preserve	2
11740	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant at 20ft; Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11741	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

11742	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11743	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate dieback in branches; Severe epicormic growth	B	Preserve	2
11744	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Severe gaps in canopy	A	Preserve	2
11745	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2
11746	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2
11747	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with dead stem at 20ft; severe dieback in canopy	A	Preserve	2
11748	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11749	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant at 30ft; 1 dead leader; low vigor	B	Preserve	2
11750	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 10ft; Epicormic growth	A	Preserve	2
11751	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	2
11752	6,10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; 6" Stem Severe dieback and low vigor	B	Preserve	2
11753	6,10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant at 4ft; 6" stem dead; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11754	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 20ft; epicormic shoots	A	Preserve	2
11755	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 20ft	A	Preserve	2
11756	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with dead stem at 30ft	B	Preserve	2
11757	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 10ft	A	Preserve	2
11758	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (W); Gaps in crown; dieback in branches	B	Preserve	3
11759	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11760	6,10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant at 4ft; Broken top in main stem	A	Preserve	2
11761	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Epicormic Growth	C	Preserve	2
11762	16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	4
11763	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11764	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11765	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11767	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Epicormic Growth	C	Preserve	2
11768	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Epicormic Growth; Low vigor	B	Preserve	2
11769	8,9,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant; decay in 8" stem; Epicormic growth	A	Preserve	6
11770	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11771	12,12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant with Included Bark	A	Preserve	5
11772	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Corrected Sweep (E)	C	Preserve	2
11773	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	2
11774	35	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	14	Codominant at 8ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11775	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11776	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Preserve	2
11777	12,16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant at 4ft	C	Preserve	6
11778	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (SW)	B	Preserve	2
11780	7	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate lean and asymmetry (W)	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11782	8,8,10,12	Willow (Salix spp.)	6	Growth from down log; epicormic growth	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11783	8,8,8	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Growth from down log; epicormic growth	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11791	14,24,30	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	17	Codominant; Cavities in 24" stem; exposed roots	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11797	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Asymmetrical (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11798	14	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Asymmetrical (NE); Codominant at 10ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11802	12	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant at 10ft; Asymmetrical (W); Epicormic Growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11806	10, 15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11812	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (W); Minor dieback in branches	C	Preserve	2
11814	18	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11817	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11818	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11819	19	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Minor cavity at 20ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11826	13	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	3	Asymmetrical and lean (W); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11828	27	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	10	Bulges at base; Historically broken top; exposed roots (N)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11829	22	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Asymmetrical (N)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11830	24,25	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	14	Codominant; bulging at base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11831	29	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Bulging at base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11833	23	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	8	Historically broken top; lean (S)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11834	21	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Broken at 30ft; Epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11835	27	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	10	Asymmetrical (S)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11838	17	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Bulges at base; Codominant at 30ft	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11841	10,10	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	3	Codominant with slight included bark; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11842	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (W)	C	Preserve	3
11843	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Codominant at 6ft with slight included bark; Minor sweep in base	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11844	38	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	15	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11845	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Asymmetrical (S); Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11847	10	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Dead codominant stem; decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11848	8,10,12	Sweet Cherry (Prunus avium)	5	Codominant with included bark; Asymmetrical and lean (S & W)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11849	10,16	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	6	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11850	9	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (W)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11851	25	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11852	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11853	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (NE); Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11854	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11855	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 30ft; Cavities	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11856	19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11857	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Moderate dieback in canopy; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11858	15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Historically broken top; Lean and asymmetrical (E)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11859	15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Moderate asymmetry and lean (SE); slight dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11860	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate dieback and gaps in canopy	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11861	9	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Corrected Sweep in base	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11862	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; moderate dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11863	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some epicormic growth	C	Preserve	2
11864	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some epicormic growth	C	Preserve	2
11865	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Some epicormic growth	B	Preserve	2
11866	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; Gaps and dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2
11867	8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; broken main stem; lean (E)	A	Preserve	2
11868	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (E)	A	Preserve	2
11869	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with 2 other dead stems; Asymmetrical and lean (E)	A	Preserve	2
11870	13,14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant	C	Preserve	6
11871	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 10ft	A	Preserve	2
11872	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Some epicormic growth	C	Preserve	2
11873	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (W)	B	Preserve	2
11874	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11875	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 20ft	A	Preserve	2
11876	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Severe asymmetrical and lean (E)	B	Preserve	2
11877	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Preserve	2
11878	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E) ; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Preserve	2

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ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • NATURAL RESOURCES
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PRELIMINARY TREE PRESERVATION & REMOVAL PLAN
STELLA RIDGE SUBDIVSION
ALLIED DEVELOPMENT, LLC
CAMAS, WASHINGTON

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER:	12107
DATE:	9/12/2025
DESIGNED BY:	NTL
DRAWN BY:	JCS
CHECKED BY:	NTL

BRYCE D. HANSON
CERTIFICATE NUMBER: PH 75044
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/28

P5.2

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

11879	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broke at 30ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11880	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (E) ; Some dieback in canopy	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11881	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (N)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11882	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (NW); low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11883	17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Broken top; Codominant; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11884	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Asymmetrical (SW) ; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11885	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 10ft	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11886	6,14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Codominant at 5ft; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11887	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (S); low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11888	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Lean (W); low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11889	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 30ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11890	8,10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant; epicormic growth; dead tops	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11891	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Low vigor; epicormic growth; moderate dieback in branches	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11892	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (W); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Preserve	2
11893	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Okay	C	Preserve	3
11894	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken top; Epicormic growth	A	Preserve	2
11895	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11896	7	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Moderate dieback in branches; epicormic growth	B	Preserve	2
11897	30	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	11	Codominant with included bark; cavities at base; epicormic growth	A	Preserve	11
11898	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Minor dieback in tips of branches	C	Preserve	3
11899	20	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant at 5ft; 1 stem broken at 20ft; asymmetrical (E)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11900	6	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (S); Lean (N); Broken top	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11901	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Cavity at base; Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11902	15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	4	Asymmetrical (SE)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11903	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11904	24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 7ft; 1 broken stem at 30ft	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11905	8,8,10,14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant at 3ft; 1 broken stem	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11906	11,14,13,17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	11	Codominant at 3ft; 1 broken stem; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11907	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Low vigor	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11908	29	Willow (Salix spp.)	11	Codominant at 7ft with included bark and separation	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11910	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Broken at 30ft	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11911	11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Broken at 20ft	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11912	10,11,12,14,15,17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	13	Codominant; Several major broken leaders	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11914	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11915	19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant at 30ft; 1 broken stem	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11916	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11917	6,17,17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	17" stem broken at 30ft; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11918	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11919	26	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Codominant at 6ft; Asymmetrical and lean (NW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11921	22	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Some exposed roots	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11922	14	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Lean (W); Severe epicormic growth; codominant at 20ft	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11927	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11933	30	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Severe cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11934	8,14,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant with included bark; dead and broken leaders	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11935	8,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11936	12,23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Codominant at 4ft; 23" stem codominant at 6ft with included bark; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11937	6	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11939	19,25	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	12	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11940	7,8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; Decay at base; low vigor	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11941	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Lean (W)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
11953	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant at 10ft; 1 stem dead	B	Preserve	3
11996	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant with dead 8" stem	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11997	12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant with dead 8" stem	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11998	12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Severe dieback in main stem	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
11999	8	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Severe dieback in canopy; main stem dead; epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12000	6,8	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Severe dieback in canopy; severe lean (E)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12001	6,7,9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	3	Severe dieback in canopy; very low vigor	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12002	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; dead codominant stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12003	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; dead codominant stems	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12004	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Dead main stem; Epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12005	6,8	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Codominant with dead stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12006	10	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Broken top	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12007	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Broken top	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12008	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Low vigor; Severe epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12009	31	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	12	Broken top; Lean (W); Exposed structural roots (E)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12012	16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Codominant with dead leaders; decay in base	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12014	9,11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant with included bark; major dead leaders	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12016	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12017	6,8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12018	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (NW)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12019	9,11,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant with included bark; 11" stem broken at 20'	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12020	7,8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant with dead stems; lean (S)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12021	8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12022	6,8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with included bark; epicormic growth	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12023	10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12024	9,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant with major separation	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12025	8,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; Decay at base; low vigor	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12026	9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (W); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12027	6,11,13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant at 4ft with included bark; 6" stem dead	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12028	6,9	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant; decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12029	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Cavity and decay in base; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12030	8,9,12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant; minor cavity in base; dead 6" stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12031	6,7,10,11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	6" stem dead; Codominant; Major separation with 7" stem	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12032	7,11	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	3	Codominant; Cavity in base	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12033	7,9,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Large cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12034	9,10, 11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant with separation	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12036	10,11,24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	10	Codominant at 6ft; major cavity with decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12037	11,13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant with included bark; 11" stem broken at 30'	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12038	10,12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Codominant; Cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12040	9,10	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant; Cavity and decay in base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12041	32	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	12	Codominant at 20ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12043	8,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Growth from down tree; some dead minor stems	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12044	12	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant with dead stem	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12049	37	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	15	Codominant at 10ft; Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12050	6,8,10,10,11	Willow (Salix spp.)	7	Codominant; decay in base; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12051	10,13,13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	7	Codominant with included bark; epicormic growth; severe lean (W)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0

Detailed Tree Inventory for 12107 Stella Ridge

AKS Job No. 12107 - Evaluation Date: 7/31/25-8/1/25 - Evaluated By: JTG

12054	18	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	5	Corrected lean (W)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12055	19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Dead minor stem at 20ft; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12056	8, 22	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant; epicormic growth	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12059	22,28	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	14	Codominant with included bark; major dead stems in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12060	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Scar at base	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12064	11,23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	9	Codominant at 4ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12065	9,9,30	Willow (Salix spp.)	13	Growth from down tree	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12067	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); several failed leaders	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12068	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12069	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12070	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Mechanical damage to base; asymmetrical and lean (NE)	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12071	8,12	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	3	Codominant with included bark; 8" Stem has severe lean (NE)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12080	10	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Cavity at base; epicormic growth; Moderate dieback in branches	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12081	6,12	Willow (Salix spp.)	0	OFFSITE; Codominant; 6" stem dead	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12083	24	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	8	Severe dieback in main stem; bark loss	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12084	23	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	8	Severe dieback in main stem; epicormic growth	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12088	13	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12089	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical and Lean (SW)	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12092	6	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12095	25	Willow (Salix spp.)	9	Main Stem Dead; Severe lean (S)	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12096	24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12099	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical and lean (S); several dead minor stems	A	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12100	20	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	6	Severe dieback in main stem	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12102	6,6,6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Cluster	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12109	8,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12110	24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12111	8	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12112	16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12113	18	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	0	OFFSITE; okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12114	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Cluster; dead stems; low vigor	B	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12117	8,16	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant with included bark; cavity with decay at base	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12118	15,17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 6ft with included bark; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12146	17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Cavity at base; Old leader dead; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12147	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12148	14,19	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant; Cavity at base where old codominant stem failed	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12149	6,23	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 10ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12150	14,20	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	8	Codominant at 3ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12154	10,10	Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.)	3	Codominant; lean/asymmetrical (SW)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12156	14,24	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	10	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12157	17	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	5	Codominant at 10ft; Corrected lean	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12158	15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	4	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12159	18	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	5	Corrected sweep in base	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12160	11,15	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	6	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12161	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Codominant with cluster	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12162	7,11	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12163	7	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Asymmetrical (E)	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12164	8,11,19	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	8	Codominant; Asymmetrical (W); Some dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12165	7	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Asymmetrical (E); Severe lean (E)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12166	12	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	2	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12167	21	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	7	Codominant at 10ft	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12168	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Codominant at 10ft; Severe Sweep in base	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12169	13	Oregon Ash (Fraxinus latifolia)	3	Severe lean (W); Severe dieback in canopy	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12183	9,9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	3	Codominant	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12185	9	Red Alder (Alnus rubra)	2	Okay	C	Direct impact from public road construction	0
12186	9,12	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	4	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12187	14	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	3	Okay	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12188	14	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	3	Large bore holes at base; Major leader dead	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12195	12	Crabapple (Malus spp.)	2	Minor cavity at base; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12200	6,6,6,8	Willow (Salix spp.)	3	Cluster; Minor dieback in branches	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12205	6,10,13,13,14,15	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	11	Codominant; Minor stems dead in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12226	7,7,9,10,14	Willow (Salix spp.)	7	Codominant; growth from dead log; epicormic growth	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12227	9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant at 5ft with cluster	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12228	7,9,10	Willow (Salix spp.)	4	Codominant; Decay in base; asymmetrical (W)	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12229	7,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12230	6,6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Codominant	C	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12231	6,6,6,7,7,8,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	6	Codominant; Cavity at base; Moderate dieback in canopy	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12242	11	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Main stem dead; Epicormic growth	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12244	6,6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12246	6,9	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Dead leaders; asymmetrical (NW)	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
12248	6	Willow (Salix spp.)	2	Growth from down log; epicormic growth; Moderate dieback in branches	B	Direct conflict with site improvements	0
13000	14,20	Bigleaf Maple (Acer macrophyllum)	8	Codominant; Lean and asymmetrical (SW); exposed structural roots	A	Direct conflict with site improvements	0

Total # of Existing Trees Inventoried = 355

Net Site Area = 18.44 AC

Total # of Existing Onsite Trees = 342
Total Onsite Existing Tree Units = 1478
Total # of Onsite Trees Retained = 76
Total # of Tree Units Retained = 193
Minimum Tree Units Required per City Code = 368.8
*(18.44 acres * 20 trees/acre)*
Minimum # Trees to Replant = 175.8

Total # of Existing Trees Removed = 276
Total Existing Tree Units Removed = 1285

Windthrow Rating

A=Least windthrow resistant

B=Moderate windthrow resistant

C=Most windthrow resistant

Arborist Disclosure Statement:

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. The Client and Jurisdiction may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or seek additional advice. Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like medicine, cannot be guaranteed. Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risk associated with trees is to eliminate all trees. Neither this author nor AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC have assumed any responsibility for liability associated with the trees on or adjacent to this site.

At the completion of construction, all trees should once again be reviewed. Land clearing and removal of adjacent trees can expose previously unseen defects and otherwise healthy trees can be damaged during construction.

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
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PRELIMINARY TREE PRESERVATION & REMOVAL PLAN
STELLA RIDGE SUBDIVSION
ALLIED DEVELOPMENT, LLC
CAMAS, WASHINGTON

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

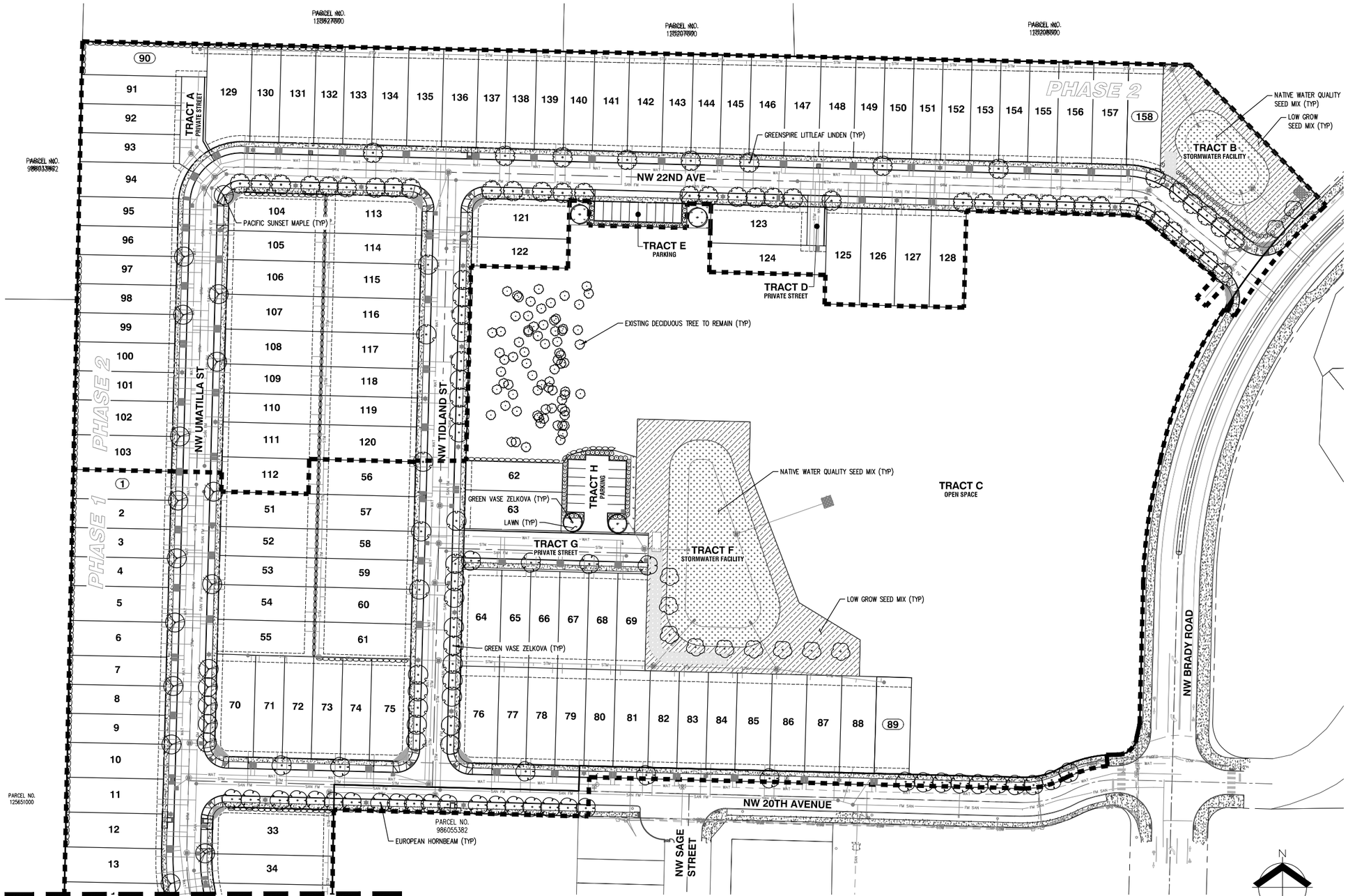
JOB NUMBER:	12107
DATE:	9/12/2025
DESIGNED BY:	NTL
DRAWN BY:	JCS
CHECKED BY:	NTL

P5.3

BRYCE D. HANSON
CERTIFICATE NUMBER: PN 7554A
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/26

AKS DRAWING FILE: 12107 P5.0 PRELIMINARY TREE PRESERVATION & REMOVAL PLANTING | LAYOUT: P5.3

Appendix C: Tree Planting Plan



GENERAL NOTE

REFER TO SHEET P9.1 FOR PLANT SCHEDULE AND LANDSCAPE NOTES.

TREE DENSITY CALCULATIONS

GROSS AREA:	24.41 AC
OPEN SPACE:	5.97 AC
NET AREA:	18.44 AC
TOTAL TREE UNITS REQUIRED (20/AC):	369
EXISTING TREES RETAINED/(TREE UNITS):	76/(193)
MINIMUM # OF TREES TO PLANT/(TREE UNITS):	176/(176)
PROPOSED # OF TREES TO PLANT:	176

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PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN
STELLA RIDGE SUBIDIVSION
ALLIED DEVELOPMENT, LLC
CAMAS, WASHINGTON

STATE OF WASHINGTON
TIMOTHY E. BALL
2700
REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
SIGNATURE EXP: 10/24/2026

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER:	12107
DATE:	9/12/2025
DESIGNED BY:	TEB
DRAWN BY:	TEB
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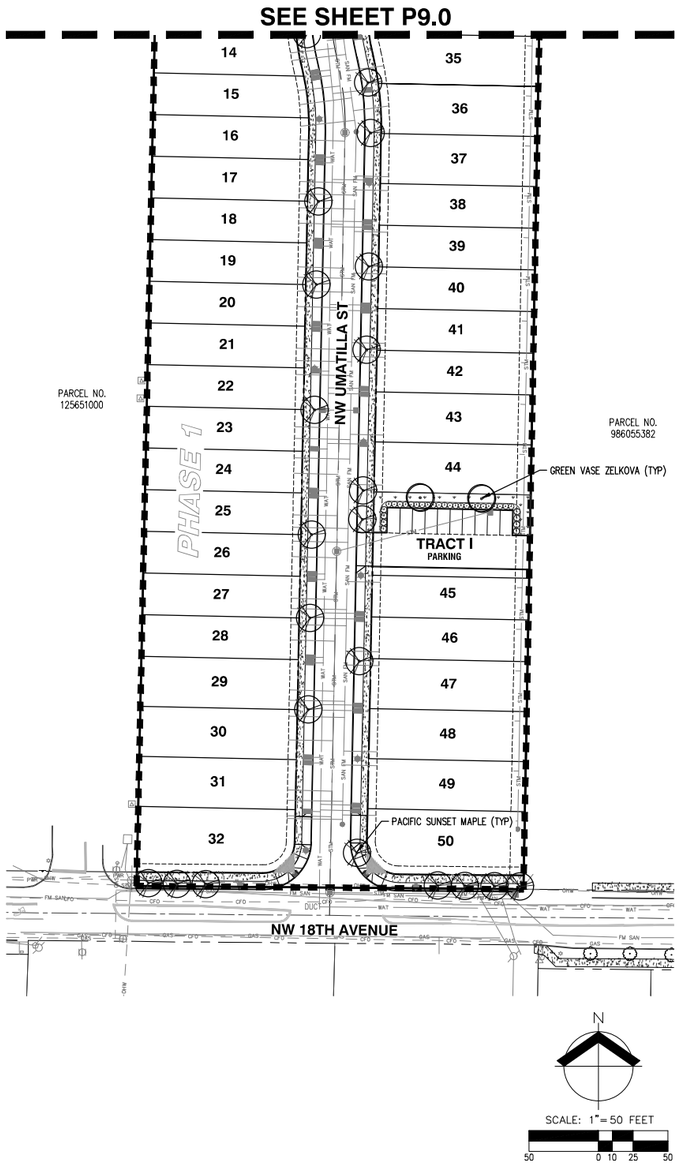
P9.0



PRELIMINARY PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE/CONTAINER	SPACING
TREES					
	11	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA	CASCARA	2" CAL. B&B	AS SHOWN
	6	ZELKOVA SERRATA 'GREEN VASE'	GREEN VASE JAPANESE ZELKOVA	2" CAL. B&B	AS SHOWN
STREET TREES					
	41	ACER TRUNCATUM X PLATANOIDES 'WARRENRED'	PACIFIC SUNSET MAPLE	2" CAL. B&B	AS SHOWN
	38	CARPINUS BETULUS	EUROPEAN HORNBEAM	2" CAL. B&B	AS SHOWN
	50	TILIA CORDATA 'GREENSPIRE'	GREENSPIRE LITTLELEAF LINDEN	2" CAL. B&B	AS SHOWN
	30	ZELKOVA SERRATA 'GREEN VASE'	GREEN VASE JAPANESE ZELKOVA	2" CAL. B&B	AS SHOWN

SYMBOL	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE/CONTAINER	SPACING
SHRUBS					
⊙	120	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM	OREGON GRAPE	3 GAL. CONT.	48" o.c.
⊙	41	VACCINIUM OVATUM	EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY	3 GAL. CONT.	60" o.c.

GROUND COVERS		DESCRIPTION
	34,535 SF±	STORMWATER "LOW GROW" SEED MIX. DWARF TALL FESCUE 40%; DWARF PERENNIAL RYE "BARCLAY" 30%; RED FESCUE 25%, COLONIAL BENTGRASS 5% APPLY AT A RATE OF 2.5 LBS. PER 1,000 SF OR AS RECOMMENDED BY SUPPLIER.
	24,950 SF±	NATIVE WATER QUALITY SEED MIX – SUNMARK SEEDS (OR APPROVED EQUAL). BLUE WILDRYE 46%; NATIVE RED FESCUE 38%; TUFTED HAIRGRASS 12%; NORTHWESTERN MANNAGRASS 2%; AMERICAN SLOUGHGRASS 2% APPLY AT A RATE OF 1 LB. PER 1,000 SF OR AS RECOMMENDED BY SUPPLIER.
	34,535 SF±	LAWN – NORTHWEST SUPREME LAWN SEED MIX – SUNMARK SEEDS (OR APPROVED EQUAL). DASHER 3 PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 35%; CUTTER II PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 35%; GARNET CREEPING RED FESCUE 15%; WINDWARD CHEWINGS FESCUE 15% APPLY AT A RATE OF 8 LBS. PER 1,000 SF OR AS RECOMMENDED BY SUPPLIER.

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE NOTES

1. LANDSCAPE PLAN IS PRELIMINARY AND INTENDED TO SHOW DESIGN INTENT ONLY. REVISIONS OR SUBSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING CHANGES TO PLANT LOCATION, QUANTITIES, TYPES, AND SIZES MAY BE NECESSARY PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL BASED ON PLANT AVAILABILITY, SITE CONDITIONS, UTILITY CONFLICTS, ETC. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO CITY OF CAMAS LANDSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS. STREET TREES WILL BE UPDATED TO AVOID FUTURE DRIVEWAY DROPS.
2. ALL PLANTS AND PLANTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO CITY OF CAMAS DESIGN STANDARDS AND TO AMERICAN NURSERY STANDARDS ANSI Z60.1. PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED BEST-PRACTICE INDUSTRY STANDARDS SUCH AS THOSE ADOPTED BY THE WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE PROFESSIONALS (WALP).
3. CENTER TREES IN PLANTER STRIPS AND LANDSCAPE PLANTING BEDS WHERE POSSIBLE. KEEP OTHER TREE TRUNKS 3' O.C. MINIMUM FROM CURBS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER PAVING OR CENTERED IN PLANTING ISLAND. KEEP SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER A MINIMUM OF 24" O.C. FROM PAVING AND 3' O.C. FROM TREES. ADJUST PLANTINGS AS NECESSARY ON SITE TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH UTILITIES, HYDRANTS, DRIVE WAYS, LIGHT POLES, METERS, ETC..
4. HATCHED AREAS ARE MEANT TO CONVEY GENERAL PLANT LOCATION. PLANT COVERAGE, SPACING, AND LAYOUT SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE SPACING LISTED IN THE PLANT LEGEND FOR FULL COVERAGE.
5. MULCH: APPLY 3" DEEP WELL-AGED MEDIUM GRIND OR SHREDDED DARK HEMLOCK BARK MULCH UNDER AND AROUND ALL TREES AND SHRUBS IN PLANTER STRIP AREAS NOT INCLUDED AS STORMWATER FACILITIES OR LAWN. WHERE TREES ARE IN LAWN AREAS, A MINIMUM 3' DIAMETER MULCH RING SHALL BE USED AROUND THE TREE TO PROTECT THE TRUNK FROM MOWER DAMAGE. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID COVERING FOLIAGE OR ROOT CROWNS OF PLANTS. PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED AT A DEPTH TO ACCOMMODATE BARK MULCH APPLICATION.
6. IRRIGATION FOR HEALTHY PLANT ESTABLISHMENT AND SURVIVAL IS RECOMMENDED AND SHALL BE 'DESIGN-BUILD' BY LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR.

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TIMOTHY E. BAYS
PRELIMINARY
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LICENSED IN WA EXP. 10/24/2026
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P9.1

AKS DRAWING FILE: 12107 P9.0 PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANTING | LAYOUT: P9.1