

# TREE PROTECT PLAN for <br> VLMK ENGINEERING + DESIGN <br> for the <br> $124^{\text {TH }}$ AVE BUSINESS PARK PROJECT SW TUALATIN ROAD, TUALATIN, OR 97062 

## Submitted by

Peter van Oss PN-8145A
Date Friday, April 21, 2023

Arboricultural Consultants
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## Summary

Teragan and Associates, Inc. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ has been contracted with VLMK Engineering + Design to provide arboricultural consulting services. This report is the tree plan for the development of the proposed business park. The report includes the narrative for the proposed removals and the protection mitigation recommendations that should be adopted during the construction project. The provisions in this report are collaborated to meet and exceed the ordinances set forth by the City of Tualatin, OR.

## Background

The plans show the proposed development of the lots adjacent to Tualatin Island Greens (east) south of SW Myslony Street and north of SW Cimino Street. The site is currently vacant property that represents a natural appearance. Most of the east side of the property is designated as a Natural Resource Protected (NRPO) area and the plans show that a small portion of the proposed development is located within the area. This report provides the narrative for the proposed tree removals and the recommended protection mitigation for the retained trees.

## Tree Inventory

Our firm completed the inventory in June 2021, and I verified the current conditions onsite during a site visit conducted on April, 20, 2023. The tree diameters were recorded using a diameter tape. The health and conditions of the trees are determined by the plant species profiles compared to the current condition the trees present. Attributes that can negatively impact the ratings are growing conditions, bark inclusions, broken branches, poor vigor...etc. All trees are tagged with aluminum tags that have the corresponding numbers scribed on them except for trees that were not accessible due to accessibility restrictions.

## Purpose and Use of the Report

The purpose of this report is to establish a narrative for the removal of the trees and tree protection measures that will need to be adhered to during the construction project to ensure a positive outcome of the retention efforts. This report may be used by the owner to establish communications between the city planning department, the contractors, and sub-contractors regarding the tree protection efforts of the project.

## Limits of the Report

The trees were visually assessed from the ground only, no tools were used to assess any of the tree parts. The site improvements were not staked out at the time of the inventory and the impacts from the construction were established by visualizing the provided plans to key landmarks.

Teragan and Associates, Inc. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Arboricultural Consultants
3145 Westview Circle, Lake Oswego, OR 97034
503-697-1975 | info@teragan.com

## Observations

The property has a significant topographical change between the road (SW $124^{\text {th }}$ Ave) to where the NRPO area is located. Significant impacts from grading are anticipated and most of the trees are in the direct footprint of the development. There is a small portion of the NRPO that is located within the proposed footprint of the development, there are no trees located within that portion of the NRPO, however. Southwest $12^{\text {th }}$ Ave has an improved right-of-way and there are street trees planted between the road and the sidewalk. The street trees are to be retained and considered protected during the construction process.

## Proposed Removals

The attached site plans in this report (Appendix C) show the proposed site improvements which were added as an overlay to the existing conditions plans. The west side of the property has a significant topography change with an easterly aspect. The west side of the property is treed and given the terrain, most of the trees within the proposed development area will need to be removed. The trees within the proposed development area (orange hatched area on the plans) are proposed to be removed and the inventory in Appendix D shows detailed information regarding the individual trees.

## Site Specific Tree Protection

There are 17 trees proposed to be retained not including the street trees. The trees in the northeast corner of the property are not anticipated to be negatively impacted by construction activities and the trees are outside of the development impact area. The trees to the south of the development are in proximity to the disturbance area and care must be taken to minimize impacts to the trees.

It is recommended that retained trees are protected at a distance of 12 X the diameter of the trees. This means that ground disturbance should not occur within the root protection zones without the presence of the project arborist. It is typically accepted that $25 \%$ of the root structure can be disturbed without significantly impacting the trees, however this may decrease depending on the tree species and health and condition of the trees. The project arborist may require that alternative construction methods are used to increase the likelihood of retention possibility if large roots are encountered. Bridging or gapping the roots are examples viable alternative construction mitigation.

Given the significant topographical differences it is anticipated
 that grading and retaining wall placement may be needed within the tree protection zones. If the impacts are observed to be too significant and viable alternative construction is not possible, the project arborist may advise removing additional trees.

The attached existing conditions plan provided has been marked up to scale. The blue circles indicate the tree protection zone at 12 X the diameter and the orange circles indicate the tree protection zones at 6 X the diameter.

## Additional Tree Protection Mitigation in Appendix E

Teragan and Associates, Inc. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Arboricultural Consultants
3145 Westview Circle, Lake Oswego, OR 97034
503-697-1975 |info@teragan.com

## Conclusion

It is my professional opinion that the tree protection measures set forth in this tree plan will suffice in the protection of the trees during construction. It is important to adhere to the standards in this report to ensure that the retention goals are successful.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.
Sincerely,

## Peter van Oss

Peter van Oss | Senior Associate
ISA Certified Arborist PN-8145A
Tree Risk Assessment Qualified
ASCA Member

## Enclosures:

Appendix A: Certification of Performance
Appendix B: Assumptions and Limiting Conditions
Appendix C: Site Plan Fencing Placement and Proposed Removals
Appendix D: Inventory
Appendix E: Tree Protection Standards
Appendix F: Vegetation Protection Signage
Teragan and Associates, Inc. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Arboricultural Consultants
3145 Westview Circle, Lake Oswego, OR 97034
503-697-1975 |info@teragan.com

## Appendix A: Certification of Performance

I, Peter van Oss, certify that:

- I have personally inspected the trees and the property referred to in this report and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation or appraisal is stated in the attached report and the Terms of the Assignment.
- I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is subject of this report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
- The analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own and are based on current professional procedures and facts.
- My analysis, opinions and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices.
- No one provided significant professional assistance to me, except as indicated in the report.
- My compensation is not contingent upon reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events.

I further certify that I am a member of, and certified as an arborist by the ISA. I have been involved in the arboricultural field in a full- time capacity for a period of 17 years.



Appendix C - Existing Conditions Overlay


Appendix C-Existing Conditions Overlay

| 53 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 23 | Good | Good |  | X | Two leaders split at 1' AGL: 16,16. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 20 | Good | Fair | X |  | Not tagged; heavy ivy and poison oak; broken branches. |
| 55 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 35 | Good | Fair | X |  | Not tagged; three large leaders: 20,20,20; heavy ivy and poison oak. |
| 56 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 13 | Good | Good | X |  | Not tagged; poison oak; phototropism to the NW. |
| 57 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 23 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 58 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 36 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 59 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 9 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 60 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 13 | Good | Good | X |  | Diameter at 4'; splits into 2 leaders at 6' AGL; barbed wire embedded. |
| 61 | Scouller willow | Salix scoulleriana | Avg. 12 | Poor | Poor | X |  | Seven leaders averaging 12" diameter; deadwood; broken branches. |
| 62 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 34 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 63 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 32 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Storm damage; epicormic growth. |
| 64 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 11 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Thin, suppressed. |
| 65 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 8 | Good | Good | X |  | High crown. |
| 66 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 14 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders split at 3': 12,7 . |
| 67 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 40 | Good | Good | X |  | Inaccessible; not tagged. |
| 68 | Oregon white oak | Quercus garryana | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 69 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 24 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 70 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 28 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 71 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 12 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Suppressed. |
| 72 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Suppressed. |
| 73 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 10 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 74 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 11 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 75 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 15 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 76 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 10 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 77 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 11 | Good | Fair | X |  | High crown; W side suppressed. |
| 78 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 16 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Suppressed; broken limbs. |
| 79 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 18 | Good | Fair | X |  | Suppressed on W side. |
| 80 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 14 | Good | Fair | X |  | Horizontal trunk for approximately 30 '; 6" pacific madroneto the E. |
| 81 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 12 | Fair | Good | X |  | Suppressed. |
| 82 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 18 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 83 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 11 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 84 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 9 | Good | Fair | X |  | Suppressed. |
| 85 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 16 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 86 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 14 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 87 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 14 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 88 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 26 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 89 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 60 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders fused at bottom 3': 40,45. |
| 90 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 14 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Suppressed, unbalanced canopy. |
| 91 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 27 | Good | Good | X |  | Poison oak in canopy |
| 92 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 28 | Good | Good | X |  | Poison oak in canopy. |
| 93 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 28 | Good | Good | X |  | Poison oak in canopy; directly next to $92 ; \sim 50^{\prime}$ break between 93 and 94 . |
| 94 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 26 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 95 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophylum | 23 | Good | Good | X |  | Three leaders: 20,12,10; one leader has deadwood and a wound on W side. |
| 96 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 14 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 97 | Scouller willow | Salix scoulleriana | 8 | Good | Good | X |  | Poison oak. |
| 98 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 32 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 99 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophylum | 15 | Good | Fair | X |  | Unbalanced to the S. |
| 100 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 20 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 101 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 14 | Good | Good | X |  | High crown. |
| 102 | Scouller willow | Salix scoulleriana | 10 | Dead | Dead | X |  | $7{ }^{\text {" }}$ willow to the E. |
| 103 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophylum | 17 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 104 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 18 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 105 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 8 | Good | Good | X |  | Growing below canopy of 107. |


| 106 | Scouller willow | Salix scoulleriana | 9 | Good | Good | X |  | Growing 1'SE of 107. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 107 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 30 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 108 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 19 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 109 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 17 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 110 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 39 | Good | Fair | X |  | Four leaders: 24,19,17,17. |
| 111 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 9 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders: 7, 6; two 6 " bigleaf maples to the SE. |
| 112 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 13 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Three leaders: $10,8,6 ; 6^{\prime \prime}$ leader dead. |
| 113 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 14 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders at ${ }^{\prime}$ ' AGL; two leaders: $12,7$. |
| 114 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| 115 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| 116 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 10 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders: 7, 7; two 7" trees to N . |
| 117 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | Avg. 8 | Good | Good | X |  | Cluster of cottonwood. |
| 118 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 12 | Good | Good | X |  | Three leaders: 8,8,4. |
| 119 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 120 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 14 | Good | Good | X |  | Not tagged, poison oak. |
| 121 | Scouller willow | Salix scoulleriana | Avg. 4 | Dead | Dead | X |  |  |
| 122 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 8 | Good | Good | X |  | N of 121. |
| 123 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 9 | Good | Good | X |  | Top of mound; two leaders: 7, 5. |
| 124 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 11 | Good | Good | X |  | Three leaders: 7, 6, 6. |
| 125 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 11 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders: 8,7. |
| 126 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 15 | Good | Fair | X |  | Five leaders: 9,8,5,5,4; inclusion, bacterial wetwood. |
| 127 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 128 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 13 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 129 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 130 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 131 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 132 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 8 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders: 7, 4. |
| 133 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 134 | Sweet cherry | Prunus avium | 14 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Thin foliage, missing bark, sapsuckers. |
| 135 | Oneseed hawthorn | Crataegus monogyna | 12 | Good | Fair | X |  | Multiple leaders; crossing branches. |
| 136 | Oneseed hawthorn | Crataegus monogyna | 10 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders: 7, 7; Not tagged |
| 137 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 26 | Good | Good | X |  | Three leaders:17, 15, 12. |
| 138 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 11 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 139 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 15 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 140 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 141 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 14 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 142 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 14 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 143 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 12 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 144 | Scouller willow | Salix scoulleriana | Avg. 8 | Good | Good | X |  | Twelve leaders with avg. of 8 " diameter. |
| 145 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Good | Good | X |  | Two leaders: 6, 5. |
| 146 | Scouller willow | Salix scoulleriana | Avg. 7 | Good | Good | X |  | Seven leaders avg. 7 " |
| 147 | Bigleaf maple | Acer macrophyllum | 8 | Good | Good | X |  |  |
| 148 | Oregon ash | Fraxinus latifolia | 28 | Fair | Fair |  | X | Wound and dead leader on E side of trunk. |
| 149 | Oregon ash | Fraxinus latifolia | Avg. 9 | Fair | Fair |  | X | Deadwood, unbalanced to SE. |
| 150 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 49 | Good | Good |  | X | diameter estimated due to large lateral side leader. |
| 151 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 54 | Good | Good |  | X | diameter estimated, 3 leaders at $3^{\prime}$ |
| 152 | Oregon ash | Fraxinus latifolia | 8 | Good | Good |  | X |  |
| 153 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 20 | Good | Good | X |  | NW of homeless camp; two leaders: 14, 14. |
| 154 | Cottonwood | Populus trichocarpa | 26 | Good | Good | X |  | Four leaders: 17,14,11,7; near road. |
| 155 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  |  |
| 156 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Diameter at 2' agl, close to DF |
| 157 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 10 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 158 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |


| 159 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 160 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 161 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 162 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 163 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 164 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 12 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 165 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 12 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 166 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 8 | Fair | Fair | X |  | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 167 | Pacific madrone | Arbutus menziesii | 10 |  |  |  | X | Estimated diameter, poor access. |
| 168 | Red alder | Alnus rubra | 9 | Good | Good |  | X | Wound on E side of tree, $10^{\prime}$ long, 6 " wide, good wound wood response. |
| 169 | Red alder | Alnus rubra | 9 | Good | Good |  | X | Street tree diameter at 4'. |
| 171 | Northern red oak | Quercus rubra | 9 | Good | Good |  | X | Street tree; west of black fence |
| 172 | Northern red oak | Quercus rubra | 10 | Good | Good |  | X | Northern red oaks : 6,6,4,7,6,4,9. |
| 173 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 36 | Good | Good |  | X |  |
| 174 | Douglas-fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | 18 | Good | Good |  | X |  |
| 175 | Oregon ash | Fraxinus latifolia | 22 | Good | Good |  | X |  |
| 176 | Oregon ash | Fraxinus latifolia | 16 | Poor | Very Poor | X |  | Large portion of dieback in the crown |
| 177 | Oregon ash | Fraxinus latifolia | 18 | Very Poor | Very Poor | X |  | Large failed crown |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 159 | 17 |  |

## Appendix E: Tree Protection Specifications

It is critical that the following steps be taken to ensure that they are retained and protected.

## Before Construction Begins

1. Notify all contractors of the tree protection procedures. For successful tree protection on a construction site, all contractors must know and understand the goals of tree protection. It can only take one mistake with a misplaced trench or other action to destroy the future of a tree.
1.1. Hold a Tree Protection meeting with all contractors to fully explain the goals of tree protection.
1.2. Have all subcontractors sign memoranda of understanding regarding the goals of tree protection.

Memoranda to include penalty for violating tree protection plan. Penalty to equal appraised value of tree(s) within the violated tree protection zone per the current Trunk Formula Method as outlined by the Council of Tree \& Landscape Appraisers current edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal.

## 2. Fencing.

2.1. Establish fencing around each tree or grove of trees to be retained as shown on the tree protection site plan.
2.2. The fencing is to be put in place before the ground is cleared to protect the trees and the soil around the trees from any disturbance at all. The exception is if trees are to be removed that are located within the tree protection zones, they should be removed prior to installing the tree protection fencing without the use of mechanized wheeled or tracked equipment.
2.3. Fencing is to be placed at the edge of the root protection zone as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix C). Root protection zones are established by the project arborist based on the needs of the site and the tree to be protected.
2.4. "Protection fencing consisting of a minimum 4-foot-high metal fencing, secured with metal posts shall be established at the edge of the root protection zone and permissible encroachment area on the development site. Existing structures and/or existing secured fencing at least 3.5 feet tall can serve as the required protective fencing." If construction fencing is used it is recommended that the panels are secured to prevent movement of the fencing during construction.
2.5. Fencing is to remain in the position that is established by the project arborist and not to be moved without written permission from the project arborist until the end of the project after the final inspection has been completed.
3. Signage
3.1. All tree protection fencing should have signage clearly indicating that the area is a vegetation protection zone (Appendix F).
3.2. Signage should be placed so as to be visible from all sides of a tree protection area and spaced every 35 feet.

## During Construction

## 4. Protection guidelines within the Root Protection Zone

4.1. No traffic shall be allowed within the root protection zone. No vehicle, heavy equipment, or even repeated foot traffic.
4.2. No storage of materials including but not limited to soil, construction material, or waste from the site.
4.3. Waste includes but is not limited to concrete wash out, gasoline, diesel, paint, cleaner, thinners, etc.
4.4. Construction trailers are not to be parked / placed within the root protection zone without written clearance from the project arborist.
4.5. No vehicles shall be allowed to park within the root protection areas.
4.6. No activity shall be allowed that will cause soil compaction within the root protection zone.
4.7. The use of straw waddles is strongly recommended instead of silt fencing to avoid the need for trenching within the root protection zones.
5. Landscaping
5.1. Landscaping within the tree protection zones at a distance of 12 X the diameter of the tree may commence after approval from the project arborist.
5.2. Inground irrigation systems must be avoided, and it is recommended that only above ground irrigation systems are used. Temporary systems and/or drip irrigation are preferred.
5.3. Any hardscapes within the tree protection zones shall be approved by the project arborist prior to soil disturbance taking place.
5.4. Landscape vegetation can be installed inside of the tree protection zones by pocket planting only. It is not recommended that soils are amended unless laboratory testing indicates that soil amelioration is needed.
5.5. No more than 4 " of fill is allowed within the tree protection zone measured at a distance of 12 X the diameter in circumference of the trees. No more than $25 \%$ of the tree protection zone may be impacted without the consent of the project arborist.
5.6. It is highly recommended that nutrient rich mulch or arborist woodchips are used in the planter areas. The material may be enriched with nitrogen to enhance the nutrient uptake by the soils.
6. Tree protection. Retained trees shall be protected from any cutting, skinning, or breaking of branches, trunks, or roots.
7. Root pruning. The roots that are to be cut from existing trees that are to be retained, the project consulting arborist shall be notified to evaluate, document, and oversee the proper cutting of roots with sharp cutting tools. Cut roots are to be immediately covered with soil or mulch to prevent them from drying out.
8. Grade changes. No grade change should be allowed within the root protection zone.
9. Root protection zone changes. Any necessary deviation of the root protection zone shall be cleared by the project consulting arborist in writing.
10. Watering. Provide water to trees during the summer months as needed. Tree(s) that will have had root system(s) cut back will need supplemental water to overcome the loss of ability to absorb necessary moisture during the summer months.
11. Utilities. Any necessary passage of utilities through the root protection zone shall be by means of tunneling under roots by hand digging or boring.
12. Re-inspection of fencing. Tree protection fencing is subject to inspection by the city. The project arborist highly recommends monthly inspections of tree protection fencing to ensure compliance with the permit and protection of the trees.

Teragan and Associates, Inc. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Arboricultural Consultants
3145 Westview Circle, Lake Oswego, OR 97034
503-697-1975 |info@teragan.com

## After Construction

13. Fences are to remain standing until the final inspection has been completed by the city for the project.
14. Provide for or ensure that adequate drainage will occur around the retained trees.
15. Pruning of the existing trees should be completed as one of the last steps of the landscaping process before the final placement of trees, shrubs, ground covers, mulch, or turf.
16. Trees that are retained may need to be fertilized as called for by the project arborist if acceptable thresholds are exceeded. Lab analysis may be required.
17. The existing trees should be monitored for decline for a period of three years post construction. Proper care should be prescribed if the trees start to show signs of stress.

If there are any questions or concerns regarding the proper protection of the trees during the construction process, contact the project arborist.

Teragan and Associates, Inc. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Arboricultural Consultants
3145 Westview Circle, Lake Oswego, OR 97034
503-697-1975 |info@teragan.com

## VEGETATION/TREE PROTECTION ZONE

## DO NOT REMOVE OR ADJUST THIS FENCING. THE FENCE LOCATIONS ARE APPROVED TO PROTECT VEGETATION AND TREES.

Please contact the Code Enforcement Specialist and project arborist, if alterations to the approved location of the protection fencing are needed.

