



**SW Denney Road – SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue to SW Scholls Ferry Road, Beaverton, OR**  
**Arborist Report and Tree Plan Two**  
**January 30, 2024**

MHA22017

**Purpose**

This Arborist Report describes the tree plan for the SW Denney Road project from SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue to SW Scholls Ferry Road in Beaverton, Oregon, and is provided pursuant to the City of Beaverton Development Code (BDC) Chapters 40.90 and 60.60. This report describes the existing trees located on and adjacent to the project site, as well as the proposed tree removal, preservation, protection and mitigation. This report is based on observations made by International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Board Certified Master Arborist (PN-6145B) and Qualified Tree Risk Assessor Morgan Holen during a site visit conducted on September 1, 2022, an on-site meeting with the design team and City Arborist Jered Lane on July 28, 2023 and subsequent coordination with the design team.

**Scope of Work and Limitations**

Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC was contracted by HHPR on behalf of Washington County to collect tree inventory data, coordinate with the design team to develop tree protection recommendations, and prepare an arborist report for the project.

An existing conditions plan illustrating the location of existing trees by survey point number was provided to us prior to conducting the fieldwork. Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) was performed on individual trees located on and directly adjacent to the project site. VTA is the standard process whereby the inspector visually assesses the tree from a distance and up close looking for defect symptoms and evaluating overall condition and vitality of individual trees. Trees were evaluated in terms of general condition and suitability for preservation with the proposed construction. Where visual assessment was limited by access constraints, trunk diameter was visually estimated and not all defects may have been observed and noted. This tree inventory does not constitute a Tree Risk Assessment.

During our initial tree assessment fieldwork in September 2022, we met on-site with City Arborist Jered Lane to confirm which trees belong to Significant Grove 13 to ensure that all trees were correctly classified. The tree data was submitted to HHPR to inform preliminary design and we met on-site with the design team, City Arborist, and representatives from the County in July 2023 to review and discuss the proposed site plan. As design advanced, the site plan evolved to minimize tree removal by shifting the street alignment, meandering proposed sidewalks, building sidewalks up from existing grade to avoid root pruning, and more. This report is based on the tree plan drawings prepared by HHPR and included in the applicant's submittal package as the TR plan sheet series.

The client may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations contained herein or seek additional advice. Neither this author nor Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, have assumed any responsibility for liability associated with the trees on or adjacent to the project site.

## Site Description

The project proposes to design and construct improvements to the SW Denney Road right-of-way from SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue east to SW Scholls Ferry Road, including adding bike lanes, curb and gutter, landscape strips, sidewalks, utility upgrades and storm water treatment facilities. There are 52 properties with frontage on this stretch of SW Denney Road that are zoned Community Service and Mixed Residential. Portions of the project include Beaverton Significant Grove G13.

## Tree Inventory

A complete description of the existing trees is provided in the enclosed tree data. The inventory includes 112 existing trees of 29 different species. Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), juniper (*Juniperus* spp.), Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*) and zelkova (*Zelkova serrata*) are most common, accounting for 60 (54%) of all existing trees. Only three invasive species trees were identified, which are all European white birch (*Betula pendula*). Trees range in size from 2- to 65-inches in diameter, with an average diameter of 16-inches. In terms of general condition, 37 trees are classified in good condition (33%), 58 trees are in fair condition (52%), 15 trees are in poor condition (13%), and just two trees are dead (2%).

The City's Tree Grove Rating Sheet for Significant Grove G13 describes a mix of pines and oaks, but we coordinated with the City Arborist who identified 15 trees of seven different species belonging to G13. This includes four Oregon white oaks, two ponderosa pines (*Pinus ponderosa*), three Douglas-firs, three scarlet oaks (*Quercus coccinea*), one each of deodar cedar (*Cedrus deodara*), redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) and silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*). These 15 trees are the largest and generally healthiest trees on the project site, ranging in size from 13- to 65-inches (the smallest of which is an Oregon white oak), with an average diameter of 30-inches, and five trees rating fair condition while 10 rated good.

Of all 112 inventoried trees, 51 are located within City of Beaverton public rights-of-way (ROW) and 61 are located on adjacent private properties. Of the 51 ROW trees, 10 are located within Significant Grove G13 and classified as such, while the other 41 are classified as street trees which are exempt from BDC 40.90 requirements and subject to the Beaverton municipal code instead. Of the 61 trees located on adjacent private properties, five are located within Significant Grove G13, 36 are classified as Community Trees (including three exempt nuisance species trees), and 20 trees that are not classified by type and exempt from BDC 40.90 and 60.60 because they are smaller than 10-inches in size and are not Significant Trees, Historic Trees, Trees within a Significant Natural Resource Area, Trees within a Significant Grove, Landscape Trees or Mitigation Trees.

## Tree Plan

Of all 112 inventoried trees, 76 (68%) are planned for preservation and 36 (32%) are planned for removal. Table 1 provides a summary of the count of trees by treatment and City of Beaverton classification. Trees planned for preservation are listed as "Unaffected," "Likely to Retain" or "Retain."

**Table 1. Count of Trees by Treatment and City of Beaverton Classification.**

Classification	Treatment				Total	Percent
	Unaffected	Retain	Likely to Retain	Remove		
Street Trees	2	20	3	16	<b>41</b>	37%
Significant Grove Trees	-	13	-	2	<b>15</b>	13%
Community Trees	-	19	1	16	<b>36</b>	32%
Non-Classified (<10")	-	6	12	2	<b>20</b>	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>113</b>	
<b>Percent</b>	2%	52%	14%	32%		<b>100%</b>

Of the 76 trees planned for preservation, two are listed as “Unaffected” because they are located well beyond the limits of proposed work and no tree protection measures are necessary (trees #4179 and #4721). The other 74 trees planned for retention will require special consideration to assure their protection during construction and tree protection measures and specifications are provided in the TR plan sheet series. The need for crown pruning to provide clearance has been explicitly identified at tree #2764 in accordance with tree protection note 8.

Note that 16 of the trees planned for retention are specially classified as “Likely to Retain” meaning that they are planned for protection, but removal may be necessary during construction. This includes:

- Three street trees, #3867, #3872 and #3873, where the proposed curb cut is in close proximity to the tree trunks and should involve air-spading or hydro-vacuum excavation to carefully expose roots for an arborist to assess in accordance with tree protection note 10. Depending on the quantity, size and location of roots, root pruning may be feasible, as directed by the arborist and in accordance with tree protection note 11. However, if the arborist determines that the extent of necessary root impacts will be detrimental to the health or stability of these trees, the arborist should document the reasons for removal in a report for the City as authorization to proceed with removal without further review or costly delay. Note that trees #3867 and #3873 are listed in fair condition and with reduced vigor, meaning that these trees may already be in progressive decline and will not be able to tolerate construction impacts as well as healthy trees. Nevertheless, they are dominant mature trees that are worth this additional effort to try to preserve.
- Thirteen junipers, one of which is classified as a Community Tree (#3155) and 12 which are non-classified and exempt from tree code regulations (#3159, #3160, #3162, #3163, #3165, #3167, #3170, #3173, #3174, #3175, #3182 and #3184). These trees are located on private property at two tax lots located on the north side of SW Denney Road just east of SW 104<sup>th</sup> Ave. They are small, densely planted and in generally fair condition, but the crowns encroach into the right-of-way and the Owner of the project may offer to remove them for the property owners due to the extent of required pruning that may be needed for sidewalk clearance. Nine of these junipers are specified for crown pruning in accordance with tree protection note 8, but all 12 may be removed as a group since they are so densely planted. If the project Owner and property owners elect to remove them, removal shall be documented for the City, but no additional permitting or mitigation is required because of their Community Tree and exempt classifications.

Of the 36 trees planned for removal, 19 are located on adjacent private properties including 16 Community Trees, one Significant Grove Tree (#3816) and two trees that are non-classified and exempt due to small size, and 17 are located in public ROW including 16 street trees and one Significant Grove Tree (#4269). The Beaverton Development Code regulates removal of Community Trees and trees within the Significant Grove, while the Beaverton Municipal Code requires a permit for street tree removal. The stumps of removed trees #4398 and #6506 should be removed by stump grinding below grade (rather than extracted from the ground with a machine) in accordance with tree protection note 7.

BDC 40.90.15(2) requires a Tree Plan Two for the removal of five or more Community Trees and one or more non-exempt surveyed trees within a Significant Grove, allowing removal for up to and including 75% of the total diameter of non-exempt surveyed trees within the Significant Grove (BDC 40.90.15.2(a)(3)). No mitigation is required for removal of Community Trees and mitigation for Significant Grove tree removal is only required if greater than 50% of the total diameter is proposed for removal (BDC 60.60.25).

The two Significant Grove trees planned for removal include trees #4269 and #3816. Tree #4269 is a 30-inch diameter ponderosa pine in fair condition with western gall rust infection, branch dieback, a crook in lower trunk, and roots heaving the existing asphalt path. This tree is located in the northeast corner of the intersection of SW Denney Road and SW Oakwood Drive and is within the footprint of the street and curb with no opportunities for protection. Tree #3816 is a 40-inch diameter silver maple in generally good condition but with three codominant stems each with multiple leaders, dead branches over the existing sidewalk, and large structural roots causing cracks in the adjacent asphalt path. The tree is located immediately north of the proposed sidewalk and adjacent to a driveway apron and there are no opportunities for protection considering the size of structural roots that will be impacted at the base of the tree.

In all, Significant Grove G13 includes 15 non-exempt trees totaling 460 diameter inches, including 13 trees planned for retention totaling 390 diameter inches and two trees planned for removal totaling 70 diameter inches. The total diameter of non-exempt surveyed trees proposed for removal within the Significant Grove is 15% ( $70/460=.15$ ), which is within the Tree Plan Two threshold and no mitigation for tree removal is required since less than 50% of the total diameter is proposed for removal. Table 1 provides a summary of the tree mitigation analysis showing the calculations required by BDC 60.60.25.

**Table 2. Significant Grove G13 – Tree Mitigation Table**

<b>DBH of Non-Exempt Surveyed Trees</b>	<b>460</b>
Deciduous	204
Coniferous	256
<b>DBH Proposed for Removal (MAXIMUM removal allowed is 75% Surveyed Tree DBH)</b>	<b>70</b>
Mitigation Threshold (50% Surveyed Tree DBH)	230
<b>DBH to be Mitigated (75% DBH Removal- 50% DBH Threshold = 25% Surveyed DBH)</b>	<b>0</b>
On Site Mitigation (50% of the DBH to be mitigated)	N/A
Off Site OR Partial Off Site Mitigation (100% of the DBH to be mitigated)	N/A

### Tree Protection Standards

The following tree protection notes are included on plan sheet TR-8 and should be included on Construction Documents:

1. **Pre-Construction Meeting.** Prior to any site activity, a pre-construction meeting with the Owner, Contractors, and Project Arborist shall take place to review tree protection measures and address questions or concerns on site.
2. **Tree Root Protection Zone.** The Root Protection Zone (RPZ) is defined as 5-feet beyond the dripline of protected trees regardless of the location of tree protection fencing. Protected tree driplines are shown to scale on tree plan drawings. Where the dripline of protected trees exceeds the location of protection fencing, the Contractor shall be mindful of working within the RPZ and coordinate with the Project Arborist in a timely manner to monitor excavation, document root pruning, and provide on-the-ground recommendations as needed.
3. **Temporary Tree Protection Fencing.** Trees to be retained shall be protected by installation of tree protection fencing as depicted on site plan drawings. Fencing shall be installed prior to development activity, including demolition of existing infrastructure. The fence shall be a four foot (4') tall orange plastic or snow fence, secured to six foot (6') tall metal posts, driven two feet (2') into the ground. Heavy 12-gauge wire shall be strung between each post and attached to the top and midpoint of each post. Colored tree flagging indicating that this area is a tree protection zone is to be placed every five (5) linear feet on the fence to alert construction crews of the sensitive nature of the area. Fencing shall be maintained and remain in place until physical development is complete. Fencing shall not be opened, adjusted or removed without prior coordination with the Project Arborist.
4. **Tree Protection Zone.** Without authorization from the Project Arborist, none of the following shall occur beneath the dripline of any protected tree:
  - a. Construction or placement of new buildings;
  - b. Grade change or cut and fill, during or after construction, unless depicted on site plans;
  - c. New impervious surfaces, unless depicted on site plans;
  - d. Trenching for utilities, irrigation or drainage;
  - e. Staging or storage of materials and equipment of any kind; or
  - f. Vehicle maneuvering or parking.

The Contractor shall be responsible for contacting the Project Arborist in a timely manner prior to working beneath protected tree driplines. Root protection zones may be entered for tasks like surveying, measuring, and sampling. Fences must be closed upon completion of these tasks.

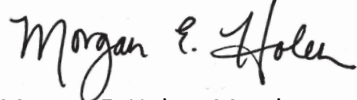
5. **Erosion Control.** Where erosion control measures are required beneath the dripline of protected trees, compost socks shall be installed in lieu of silt fencing to avoid the need to trench within critical root zones.
6. **Tree Removal.** Trees to be removed shall be clearly identified with tree-marking paint or other methods approved in advanced by the Project Arborist. Tree removal shall be performed by a Qualified Tree Service. Directionally fell trees or surgically remove them where needed to avoid damage to protected trees. Where trees are approved for removal within a tree protection zone, protection fencing may be temporarily opened for trees to be felled. No heavy machinery is allowed inside of tree protection zones, but a machine may operate outside of the protection zone to reach in and drag felled trees away. Close the protection fencing once tree removal is complete.

7. **Stump Removal.** The stumps of trees #4398 and #6506 shall be removed by stump grinding up to six inches below the ground surface. Elsewhere, stumps of trees planned for removal that are located within the RPZ of retained trees should remain in the ground where feasible, or else removed by stump grinding or extracted from the ground under the on-site supervision of the Project Arborist.
8. **Crown Pruning.** Pruning may be needed to provide overhead clearance to avoid crown damage during construction and to remove dead and defective branches for safety. The Project Arborist can help identify where pruning is necessary once trees recommended for removal have been removed and the site is prepared for construction. Crown pruning shall be performed by a Qualified Tree Service using ISA Best Management Practices for Pruning and ANSI A300 Standards. Prune the minimum needed to provide sufficient clearance and to remove dead or defective branches for safety.
9. **Demolition of Existing Surfacing.** Where existing infrastructure is removed adjacent to a protected tree, slowly and carefully remove surfacing by saw cutting and using hand tools to peel back the material. Coordinate with the Project Arborist if tree roots are revealed. The arborist shall assess the roots and provide on-the-ground recommendations which may include root pruning, covering the exposed roots with top soil and mulch, or other recommendations.
10. **Excavation.** Excavation for the curb cut adjacent to trees #3867, #3872 and #3873 shall be conducted by air-spading, hydro-vacuum excavation, or hand-digging to carefully expose roots for the Project Arborist to assess in terms of quantity, size and location. The Project Arborist may direct and document root pruning, or, document a recommendation for tree removal if the Arborist determines that that the extent of necessary root impacts will be detrimental to the health or stability of these trees; such documentation shall be submitted to the City for the Record. Elsewhere, excavation immediately adjacent to roots 2-inches and larger in diameter beneath the dripline of retained trees shall be by hand or other non-invasive techniques to ensure that roots are not damaged. Where feasible, major roots shall be protected by tunneling or other means to avoid destruction or damage. Exceptions can be made if, in the opinion of the Project Arborist, unacceptable damage will not occur to the tree. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating with the Project Arborist in a timely manner prior to damaging or pruning roots 2-inches and larger in diameter regardless of the approved location of tree protection fencing.
11. **Root Pruning.** The Contractor may prune roots smaller than 2-inches in diameter as digging progresses. Root pruning shall be performed with pruning shears or a sharp saw. Prune roots perpendicular to the natural growth direction with bark firmly attached (clean cuts with no jagged edges). Roots measuring 2-inches and larger in diameter should be exposed for the Project Arborist to assess prior to root pruning. The arborist should direct and document pruning of roots 2-inches and larger.
12. **New Surfacing and Backfill.** Where feasible, avoid excavation and build up from existing grade by carefully removing only the uppermost organic matter from the ground surface with a small, flat-blade bucket, placing rock to the required depth on the ground surface, and finish with surfacing. Taper edges to native grade with top soil (not spoils or sub-soils).
13. **Utilities.** Avoid open-trenching for underground utilities and street lighting beneath the dripline of protected trees. If open-trenching is unavoidable, coordinate with the Project Arborist to discuss methods to minimize tree root impacts which may include hand-digging or hydro-vacuum excavation, tunneling around roots and leaving roots intact within trenches, or other techniques. Also refer to tree protection notes 10 and 11 for excavation and root pruning.

14. **Landscaping.** Following construction and where landscaping is desired, apply approximately 3-inches of mulch beneath the dripline of protected trees in a minimum 5-foot radius around tree trunks; do not pile mulch directly against tree trunks. Shrubs and ground cover plants or grasses may be planted beneath protected tree driplines, but no closer than 5-feet to tree trunks. If irrigation is used, use drip irrigation or low flow emitters installed at native grade only (no trenching) beneath the driplines of protected trees. Landscaping shall be performed by hand and with hand tools only beneath protected tree driplines; adjust the location of plants to avoid tree root impacts.
15. **Quality Assurance.** The Project Arborist should supervise proper execution of this plan on-call during construction activities that could encroach on retained trees. Tree protection site inspection monitoring reports should be provided to the Client and City following each site visit performed during construction.

Please contact us if you have questions or need any additional information. Thank you for choosing Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, to provide consulting arborist services for the SW Denney Road project.

Thank you,  
Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC



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

Enclosures: MHA22021 SW Denney Road – Tree Data 09-01-2022 Rev. 07-29-2023 Rev. 01-30-2024



No.	Location <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Species Name	DBH <sup>2</sup>	C-Rad <sup>3</sup>	Cond <sup>4</sup>	Class <sup>5</sup>	Comments	Exempt <sup>6</sup>	Reason <sup>7</sup>	Treatment
2489	ROW	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	3	4	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
2516	Priv Prop	dogwood	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	2	3	G	N/A		Yes	Size	Retain
2764	Priv Prop	katsura	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	9	11	G	N/A		Yes	Size	Retain, prune for clearance
2768	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	7,9	9	F	6		No	-	Remove
2871	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	4	4	P	N/A	Small live crown, trunk decay	Yes	Size	Retain
2873	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	7,8	9	F	6	Topped	No	-	Retain
2874	Priv Prop	European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	14	12	P	6	Invasive species, topped	Yes	Nuisance	Retain
2875	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	10	8	F	6	Topped	No	-	Retain
2876	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	10	10	F	6	Topped	No	-	Retain
2877	Priv Prop	European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	15	12	P	6	Invasive species, topped	Yes	Nuisance	Retain
2936	ROW	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	2x6	10	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Remove
2957	Priv Prop	plum	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	6,7,10	12	F	6		No	-	Retain
3024	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	24	20	F	6		No	-	Retain
3025	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	30	16	F	6	Crown raised substantially for utility line clearance	No	-	Remove
3154	ROW	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	34	34	G	4		No	-	Retain
3155	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	2x8, 12	15	P	6	Half of crown is dead	No	-	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3159	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	8	12	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3160	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	6	10	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3162	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	6	6	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance





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3163	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	6	8	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3165	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	6	8	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3167	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	6	6	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3170	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	5	7	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain
3172	ROW	scarlet oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	24	30	G	4	Moderate structure	No	-	Retain
3173	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	5	7	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain
3174	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	8	11	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain
3175	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	8	12	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain
3177	Priv Prop	scarlet oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	24	30	G	4	Moderate structure	No	-	Retain
3178	ROW	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	31	20	G	4	Dead and broken branches, small oozing hollow on east side at 16'	No	-	Retain
3180	ROW	scarlet oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	22	25	F	4	Moderate structure, heave and cracks in adjacent asphalt path	No	-	Retain
3182	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	8	12	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3184	Priv Prop	juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	8	10	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Likely to Retain, prune for clearance
3362	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	12	12	F	6		No	-	Retain
3780	Priv Prop	Austrian pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	20	18	G	6	Multiple leaders	No	-	Remove

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3816	Priv Prop	silver maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	40	38	G	4	Three codominant stems each with multiple leaders, dead branch over existing sidewalk, cracks in adjacent asphalt path	No	-	Remove
3867	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	30	18	F	ROW	Reduced vigor, some tip dieback	Yes	Street	Likely to Retain
3872	ROW	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	18	16	G	ROW	One-sided to east	Yes	Street	Likely to Retain
3873	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	22	18	F	ROW	Crown raised for utility line clearance, somewhat reduced vigor	Yes	Street	Likely to Retain
3875	Priv Prop	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	8	8	G	N/A		Yes	Size	Retain
3876	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	12	8	F	6	Intermediate crown class	No	-	Remove
3877	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	12	8	F	6	Intermediate crown class, broken top	No	-	Remove
4019	ROW	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	15	12	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Remove
4020	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	20	16	P	ROW	Topped	Yes	Street	Remove
4077	ROW	English walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	16	16	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Remove
4112	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	6	9	P	ROW	Topped	Yes	Street	Remove
4135	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	6	4	P	ROW	Topped	Yes	Street	Remove
4136	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	14	10	P	ROW	Topped	Yes	Street	Remove
4179	ROW	hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	10	10	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Unaffected
4228	Priv Prop	silk tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	11	18	F	6	One-sided to west, small dead branches, crown dieback	No	-	Retain
4269	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	30	16	F	4	Western gall rust infection, branch dieback, crook in lower trunk, cracks in adjacent asphalt path; prune to help manage gall rust infection	No	-	Remove
4308	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	8	0	D	ROW	Dead	Yes	Dead	Remove
4309	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	8	0	D	ROW	Dead, overtopped with ivy	Yes	Street	Remove
4310	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	12	8	P	ROW	Topped	Yes	Street	Remove
4396	Priv Prop	incense cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	2x6,8	8	F	6		No	-	Retain
4397	Priv Prop	incense cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	8	8	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Retain
4398	Priv Prop	incense cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	6	8	P	N/A	Mostly dead	Yes	Size	Remove (grind stump)



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4399	ROW	incense cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	16	8	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Remove
4400	ROW	incense cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	13	8	F	ROW	Topped	Yes	Street	Remove
4452	ROW	silk tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	4	9	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Remove
4468	ROW	smoketree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	2x6	7	G	ROW	Moderate structure	Yes	Street	Remove
4502	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	37	22	F	4	Fair to Poor condition due to severity of western gall rust infection, branch dieback, multiple leaders, cracks in adjacent asphalt path	No	-	Retain
4587	ROW	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	12	14	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
4624	ROW	white pine	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	23	16	G	ROW	Cracks in adjacent asphalt path	Yes	Street	Retain
4633	Priv Prop	deodar cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	24	30	G	4	Codominant crown class with an adjacent Douglas-fir, low-lying branches	No	-	Retain
4721	ROW	plum	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	7	5	F	ROW	Codominant stems, one with a shear plane crack	Yes	Street	Unaffected
4872	ROW	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	16	32	F	4	Suppressed beneath dominant Douglas-fir, low-lying branches	No	-	Retain
4873	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	34	20	G	4	Very large and expansive buttress roots, severe heave in the asphalt path	No	-	Retain
4874	ROW	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	13	17	F	4	Suppressed beneath dominant Douglas-fir	No	-	Retain
4876	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	13	12	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
4877	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	16	12	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
4878	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	4	4	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
4938	ROW	pear	<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	15	10	F	ROW	Fruit tree, codominant stems, trunk decay with hollows	Yes	Street	Remove
5258	Priv Prop	apple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	4,5,7	8	F	N/A		Yes	Size	Retain
5309	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	2x8	12	G	6		No	-	Retain
5342	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	36	20	G	4		No	-	Retain
5428	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	22	18	G	ROW	Exposed surface root with damage	Yes	Street	Retain
5486	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	6	12	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
5648	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	4	7	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
5649	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	6	7	F	ROW	Sunscald, missing bark	Yes	Street	Retain
5650	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	5	6	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain



No.	Location <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Species Name	DBH <sup>2</sup>	C-Rad <sup>3</sup>	Cond <sup>4</sup>	Class <sup>5</sup>	Comments	Exempt <sup>6</sup>	Reason <sup>7</sup>	Treatment
5651	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	6	9	F	ROW	Trunk damage, missing bark	Yes	Street	Retain
5652	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	7	12	G	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
5653	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	4	6	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
5654	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	4	7	F	ROW	Trunk damage	Yes	Street	Retain
5655	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	2	2	P	ROW	Trunk damage	Yes	Street	Retain
5656	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	6	10	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
5657	ROW	zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	2	4	F	ROW	Trunk damage	Yes	Street	Retain
5746	ROW	ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	34	20	G	ROW	Heave in adjacent sidewalk panels	Yes	Street	Retain
5790	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	36	22	P	ROW	Severely topped for utility lines	Yes	Street	Remove
6231	Priv Prop	red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	10	13	P	6	Topped, rope girdling trunk	No	-	Remove
6438	Priv Prop	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	38	36	G	6		No	-	Retain
6471	Priv Prop	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	36	32	G	6		No	-	Retain
6505	Priv Prop	European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	14	12	F	6	Invasive species, top dieback	Yes	Nuisance	Remove
6506	Priv Prop	scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	16	14	F	6		No	-	Remove (grind stump)
6507	Priv Prop	Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	40	36	G	6		No	-	Retain
6587	Priv Prop	red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	12	14	G	6	Surface and circling roots	No	-	Retain
6601	Priv Prop	red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	12	16	G	6	Very expansive surface roots	No	-	Retain
6602	Priv Prop	red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	12	15	F	6	Surface and circling roots, premature fall color; very low vigor observed during 7/28/2023 site meeting, appears to be dying	No	-	Retain
6694	Priv Prop	atlas cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	10,2x24	12	F	6	Topped	No	-	Remove
6695	Priv Prop	scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	10,12,15	18	F	6	Topped	No	-	Remove
6744	Priv Prop	blue spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	5	5	F	N/A	Crown asymmetry	Yes	Size	Remove
6861	Priv Prop	spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>	14	14	P	6	Branch dieback, decline	No	-	Remove
6862	Priv Prop	deodar cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	27	20	G	6		No	-	Remove
6863	Priv Prop	deodar cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	27	20	G	6		No	-	Remove
6864	Priv Prop	Austrian pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	20	20	F	6		No	-	Remove
6865	Priv Prop	scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	18	20	F	6		No	-	Remove



No.	Location <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Species Name	DBH <sup>2</sup>	C-Rad <sup>3</sup>	Cond <sup>4</sup>	Class <sup>5</sup>	Comments	Exempt <sup>6</sup>	Reason <sup>7</sup>	Treatment
7001	ROW	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	22	22	F	ROW		Yes	Street	Retain
7002	Priv Prop	redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	65	30	G	4		No	-	Retain
7003	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	18	15	F	6	Dieback, reduced vigor	No	-	Retain
7004	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	10	10	P	6	Small live crown, dieback, low vigor	No	-	Retain
7005	Priv Prop	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	30	24	G	4		No	-	Retain
7006	Priv Prop	Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	10	12	G	6		No	-	Remove

<sup>1</sup>**Location** identifies whether trees are located in public rights-of-way (ROW) or on adjacent private properties (Priv Prop).

<sup>2</sup>**DBH** is tree diameter measured at breast height, 4.5-feet above the ground level (in inches); when one or more codominant stems are present, DBH of each stem is recorded and separated by a comma or described as quantity x size. Note that DBH was visually estimated and not physically measured for off-site trees due to access limitations.

<sup>3</sup>**C-Rad** is the average crown radius measured (in feet) or estimated visually where access was limited.

<sup>4</sup>**Cond** is an arborist assigned rating to generally describe the condition of individual trees as follows- Dead; Poor; Fair; or, Good.

<sup>5</sup>**Class** identifies trees per Section 60.60.10, as either: 1-Significant Individual Trees; 2-Historic Tree; 3-Trees within SNRA; 4-Trees within Significant Groves; 5-Landscape Trees; 6-Community Trees; or 7-Mitigation Trees. ROW identifies street trees regulated by the Beaverton Municipal Code and N/A identifies trees located on private property smaller than the 10-inch diameter threshold for Community Trees.

<sup>6</sup>**Exempt** identifies trees that are exempt from Tree Plan requirements per Chapter 90 and Section 40.90.10.

<sup>7</sup>**Reason** provides the reason trees are exempt, including: size (trees smaller than 10 inches DBH, except for western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), mountain hemlock (*Tsuga mertensiana*), Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*), and bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) trees smaller than 6-inches DBH per Chapter 90 definition of 'Surveyed Trees'); hazardous, dead, or diseased condition identified as such by a certified arborist; nuisance for trees listed as nuisance species in BDC 40.90.10 or in the City of Portland's Nuisance Plant List or in Clean Water Services' Design and Construction Standards; or, Street for trees located in public rights-of-way.