May 30, 2024



Trent Michels The Future of Neighborhood Development, LLC 15017 Thomas Road Charlotte, NC 28278

RE: The Cannery (1105 Front Street NE, Salem, Oregon) – Tree Impact Letter (AKS Job #5968-01)

Dear Mr. Michels,

The purpose of this letter is to address City comments as they relate to several trees on The Cannery Project site. In the Land Use Application Completeness Review dated April 20th, 2024, The City commented on five subject trees that were proposed for removal. A site visit was conducted on May 2nd, 2024, to evaluate the trees and review potential construction impacts. The following summarizes impacts to the subject trees and proposes removal or preservation based on the proposed impacts.

Tree #10144 is a 27" Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*) that is generally in good condition. As shown on the attached Preliminary Tree Preservation and Removal Plan, the excavation line for the proposed sidewalk is $14'\pm$ from the face of the tree, which will result in the loss of $15\%\pm$ of the tree's assumed root zone (1-ft of radius per 1-inch of DBH). Additionally, less than $6''\pm$ of fill is proposed beyond the edge of the sidewalk within $9'\pm$ of the tree.

Trees can be an inexact science, but there are some guidelines which can be used to evaluate the amount of disturbance to a tree's root system that can occur without seriously affecting tree health. These guidelines take into account various factors including species tolerance, tree age (in its life cycle), the overall health of the individual tree, type of disturbance and the total area of disturbance. The guidelines were taken from the book "Trees and Development-A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development" 1998, by Nelda Matheny and James R. Clark. The book states that "a healthy tree tolerates removal of approximately one-third of its roots".

Black Cottonwood is a species with poor relative tolerance to construction related impacts. However, given that 85%± of the tree's assumed root zone will be preserved and that the minimal depth of fill soil will likely not impact the tree's root system, proposed improvements will likely not result in significant negative impacts to the health or structural stability of the tree. Therefore, the tree is proposed for preservation.

Tree #10151 is a 26" DBH Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*) that is generally in good condition. As shown on the attached Preliminary Tree Preservation and Removal Plan, the excavation line for the proposed sidewalk is $19'\pm$ from the face of the tree, which will result in the loss of $10\%\pm$ of the tree's assumed root zone. Additionally, less than $6''\pm$ of fill is proposed beyond the edge of the sidewalk within $11'\pm$ of the tree. Black Cottonwood is a species with poor relative tolerance to construction related impacts. However, given that $90\%\pm$ of the tree's assumed root zone will be preserved and that the minimal depth of fill soil will likely not impact the tree's root system, proposed improvements will likely not result in significant negative impacts to the health or structural stability of the tree. Therefore, the tree is proposed for preservation.

Tree #10193 is a 22" DBH Bigleaf Maple (*Acer Macrophyllum*) that is generally in good condition. As shown on the attached Preliminary Tree Preservation and Removal Plan, the tree is $2'\pm$ from fill grading associated with the proposed sidewalk. The proposed depth of fill is 6"-1'± and would result in the coverage of 50%± of the tree's assumed root zone. Bigleaf Maple is a species with poor relative tolerance to construction related impacts and is intolerant of fill soils. Given the percentage of the tree's root zone that will be impacted by fill and the species intolerance to fill soils, the proposed construction may result in significant negative impacts to the tree's health and structural stability. Therefore, the tree is proposed for removal.

Tree #10383 is a 17,18" DBH Bigleaf Maple (*Acer Macrophyllum*) that is generally in fair condition. Due to access constraints, the tree was evaluated from behind a chain link fence. The 17" stem has been topped for adjacent overhead wires and about half of the trunk is covered in ivy. As shown on the attached Preliminary Tree Preservation and Removal Plan the excavation line for the proposed sidewalk is $11'\pm$ from the face of the tree and will result in the removal of $10\%\pm$ of the tree's assumed root zone. Bigleaf Maple is a species with poor relative tolerance to construction related impacts and is intolerant of fill soils. However, given the distance from sidewalk excavation and preservation of $90\%\pm$ of the tree's assumed root zone, proposed improvements will likely not result in significant negative impacts to the health or structural stability of the tree. Therefore, the tree proposed for preservation.

Tree #10384 is a 15" DBH Bigleaf Maple (*Acer Macrophyllum*) that is generally in fair condition. Due to access constraints, the tree was evaluated from behind a chain link fence. The tree appears to lack vigor and the entire trunk is covered in ivy. As shown on the attached Preliminary Tree Preservation and Removal Plan the excavation line for the proposed sidewalk is 15'± from the face of the tree and none of the tree's assumed root zone will be impacted. Therefore, the tree is proposed for preservation.

Sincerely, AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC

Bennett R. Kocsis Certified Arborist, Qualified Tree Risk Assessor 3700 River Road N, Suite 1 (503) 563-6151 | kocsisb@aks-eng.com



BENNETT R. KOCSIS CERTIFICATE NUMBER: PN 8877A EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2025





- PLANNED TREE (REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLANS BY OTHERS)

FUNE

