

## Detailed Tree Inventory for AFP Systems Site Plan

AKS Job No. 8627-03 - Evaluation Date: 5/18/2022 - Evaluated by: BRK

Tree #	DBH (in.)	Avg. Crown Radius (ft)	Tree Species Common Name ( <i>Scientific name</i> )	Comments	Health Rating*	Structure Rating**	Remove/Preserve
12554	8	0	Willow ( <i>Salix sp.</i> )	Dead	3	3	Remove
12555	14	12	Black Cottonwood ( <i>Populus trichocarpa</i> )	Dead primary stem; Broken top; One remaining leader; In significant decline	3	3	Remove
12556	28,14	0	Black Cottonwood ( <i>Populus trichocarpa</i> )	Dead	3	3	Remove

Total # of Existing Trees Inventoried = 3

Total # of Existing Onsite Trees = 3

Total # of Existing Onsite Trees to be Preserved = 0

Total # of Existing Onsite Trees to be Removed = 3

**\*Health Rating:**

1 = Good Health - A tree that exhibits typical foliage, bark, and root characteristics, for its respective species, shows no signs of infection or infestation, and has a high level of vigor and vitality.

2 = Fair Health - A tree that exhibits some abnormal health characteristics and/or shows some signs of infection or infestation, but may be reversed or abated with supplemental treatment.

3 = Poor Health - A tree that is in significant decline, to the extent that supplemental treatment would not likely result in reversing or abating its decline.

**\*\*Structure Rating:**

1 = Good Structure - A tree that exhibits typical physical form characteristics, for its respective species, shows no signs of structural defects of the canopy, trunk, and/or root system.

2 = Fair Structure - A tree that exhibits some abnormal physical form characteristics and/or some signs of structural defects, which reduce the structural integrity of the tree, but are not indicative of imminent physical failure, and may be corrected using arboricultural abatement methods.

3 = Poor Structure - A tree that exhibits extensively abnormal physical form characteristics and/or significant structural defects that substantially reduces the structural viability of the tree, cannot feasibly be abated, and are indicative of imminent physical failure.

**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.