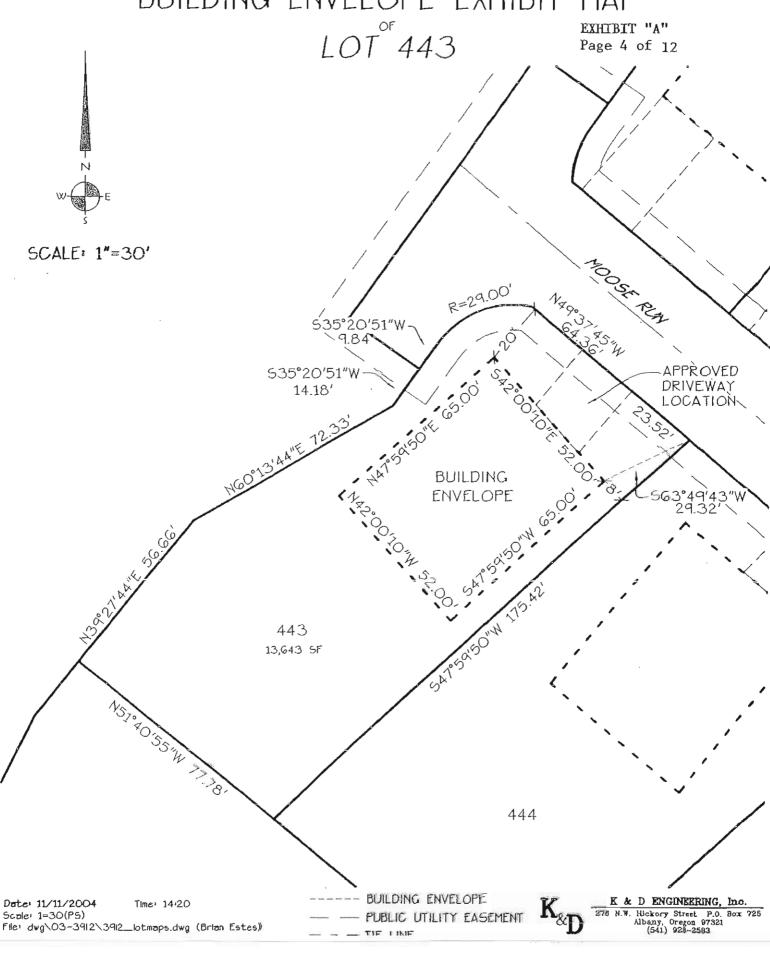
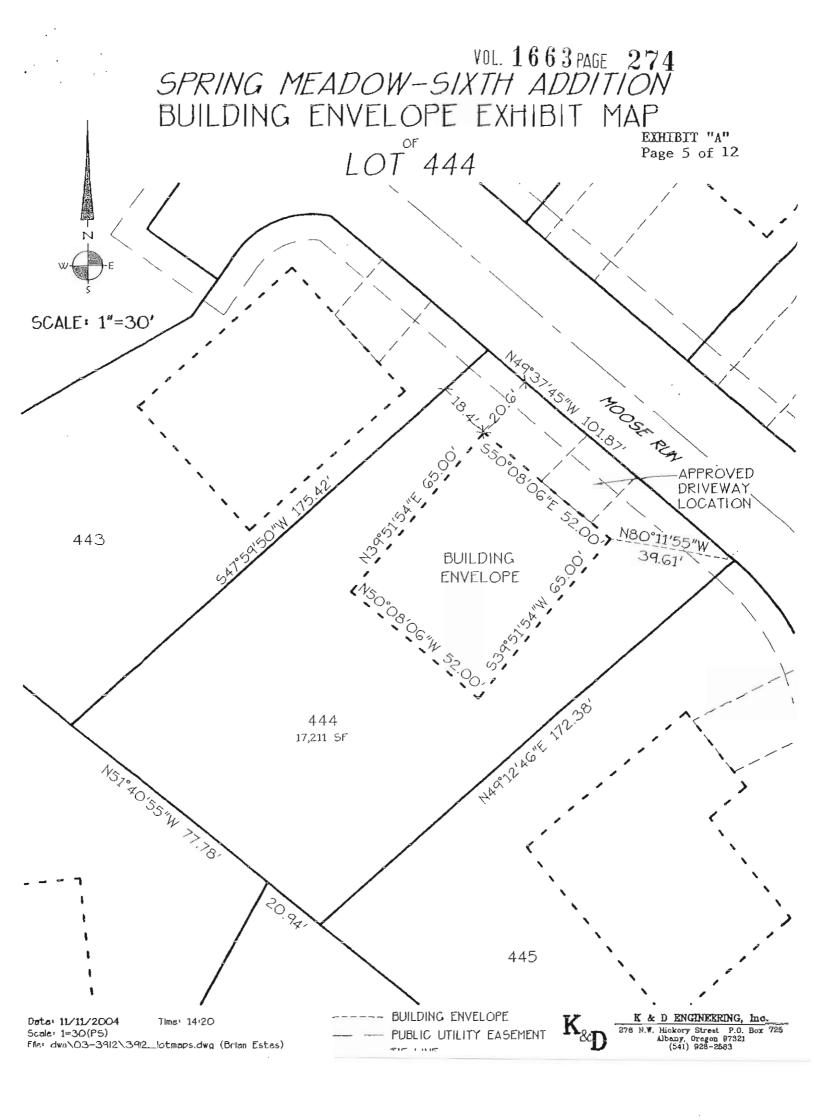


File: dwg\03-3912\3982_lotmaps.dwg (Brian Estes)

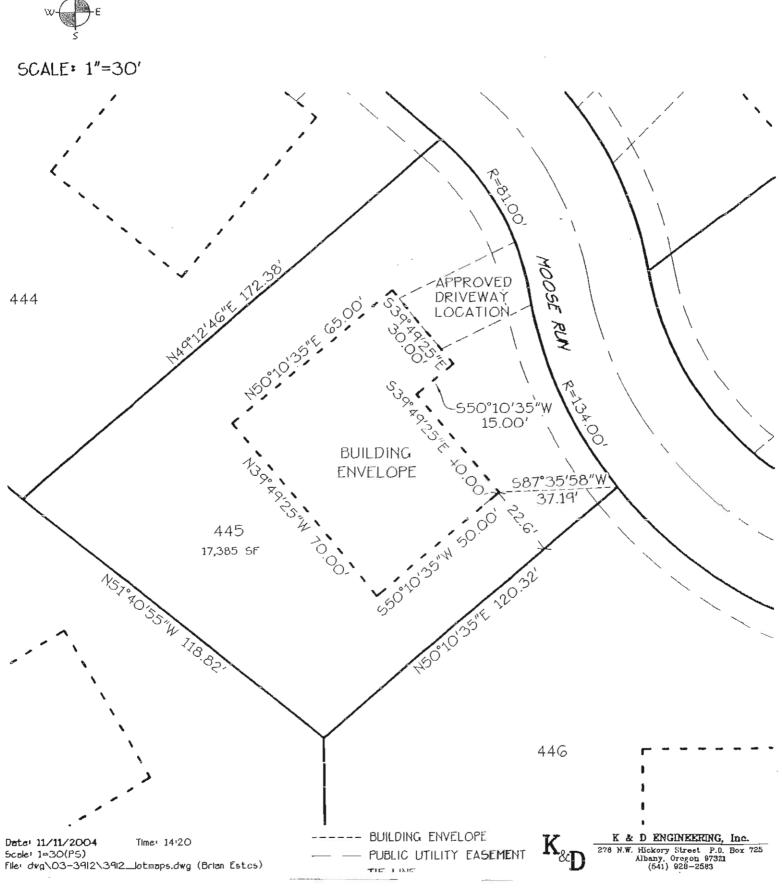






LOT° 445

EXHIBIT "A"
Page 6 of 12

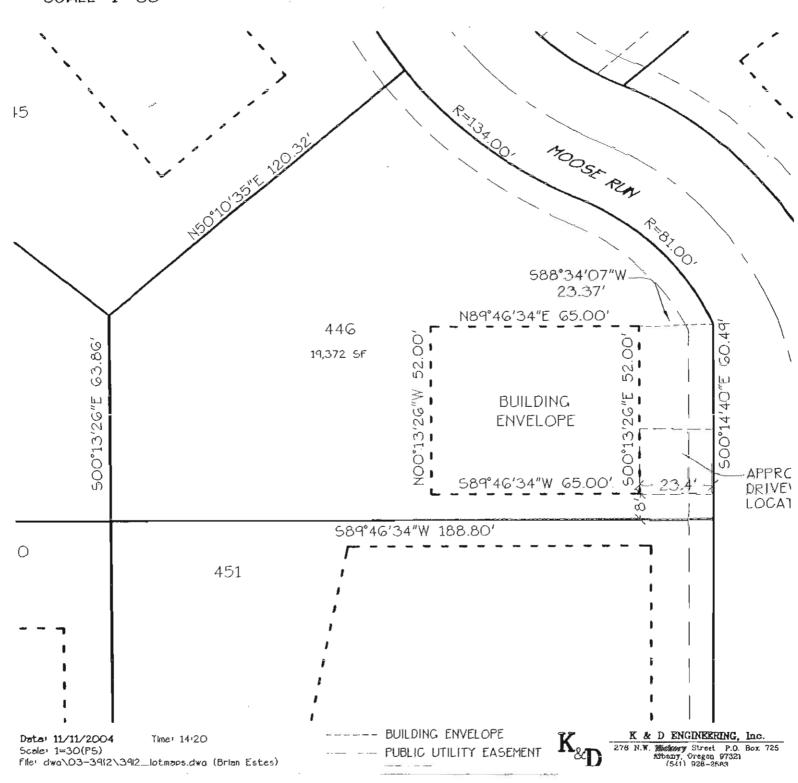


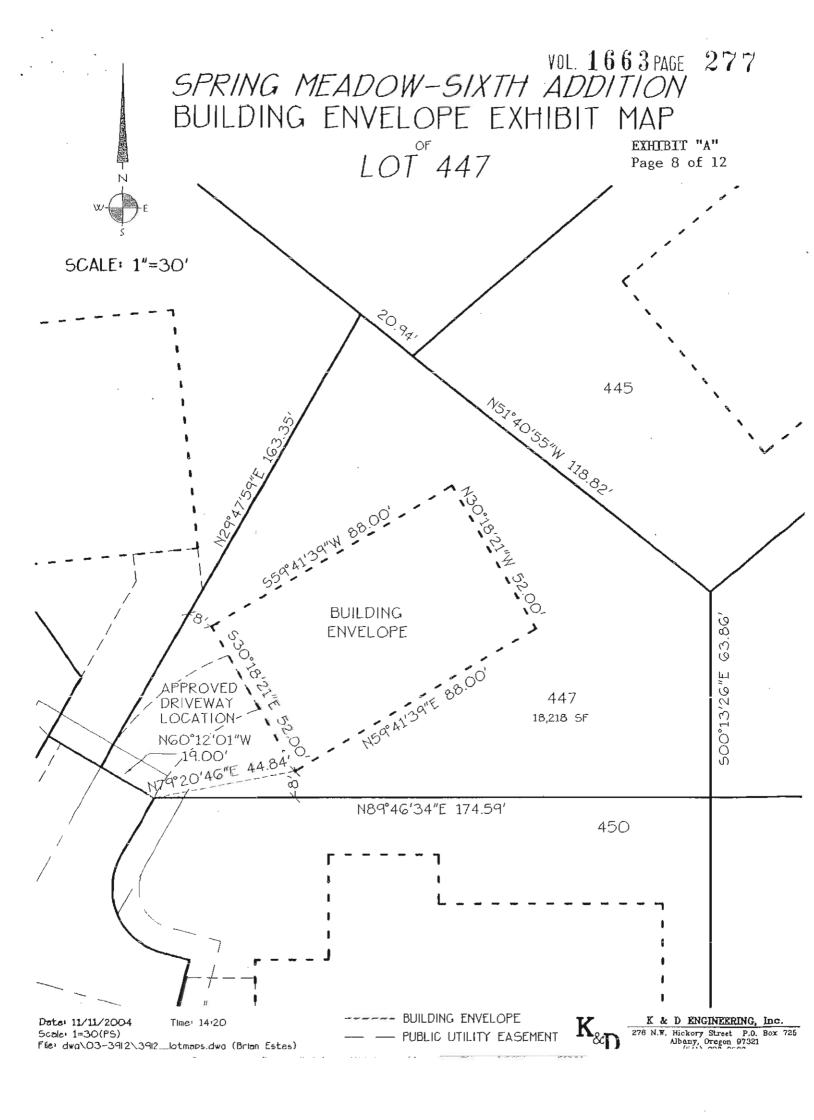
LOT°446

EXHIBIT "A"
Page 7 of 12

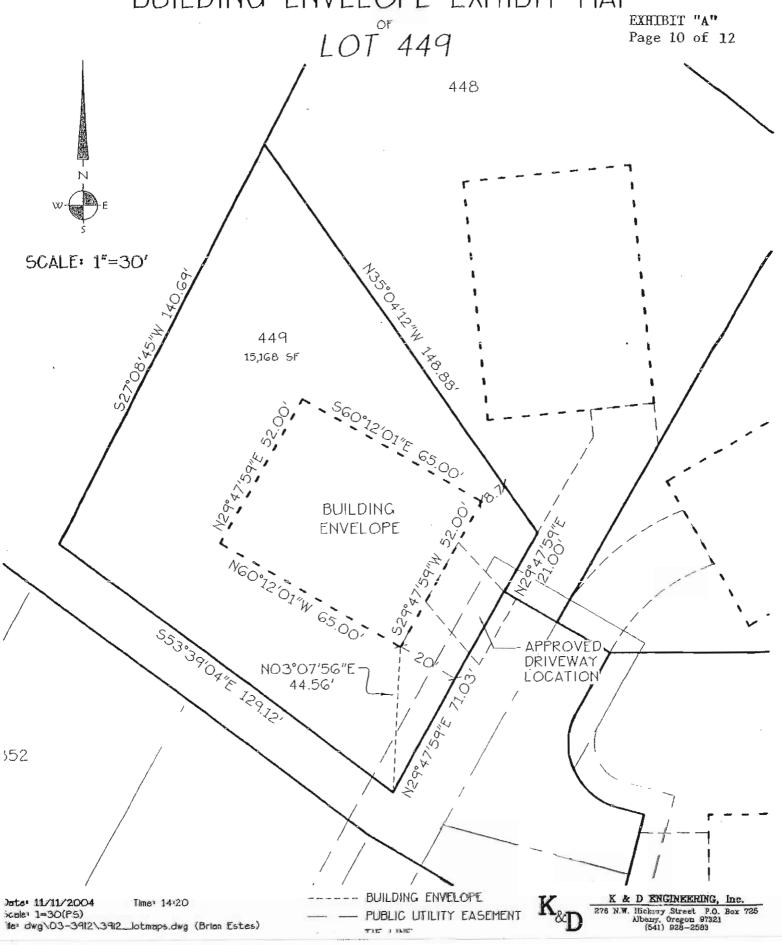


SCALE: 1"=30'



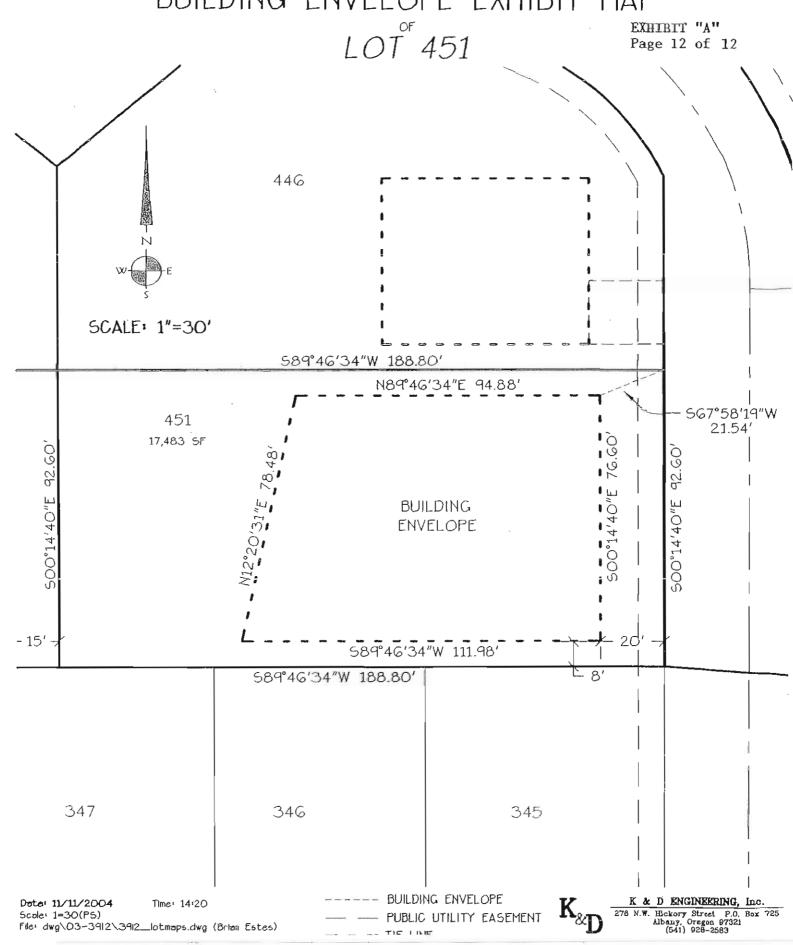


SPRING MEADOW-SIXTH ADDITION 278 BUILDING ENVELOPE EXHIBIT MAP EXHIBIT "A" LOT 448 Page 9 of 12 N39°27'44"E 21.95 SCALE: 1,=30' NS7° 40'S5'W 448 19,992 SF BUILDING ENVELOPE 449 N84°11'17"E APPROVED DRIVEWAY LOCATION 0°12′01″ 19.00′√ BUILDING ENVELOPE Data: 11/11/2004 Time: 14:20 276 N.W. Hickory Street P.O. Box 725 Albany, Oregon 97321 (541) 928-2583 Scale: 1=30(P5) PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT 1w11/12-39121 3912 Intrans dua (Brian Estes)



SPRING MEADOW-SIXTH ADDITION BUILDING ENVELOPE EXHIBIT MAP LOT° 450 EXHIBIT "A Page 11 of 12 SCALE: 1"=30" 447 N89°46'34"E 174.59' 450 -NOO°13′26″W 589°46′34"W 16,256 SF 15.00' 92.60 500°13′26″E 31.98′ 589°46′34″W 70.00′ 8 500°14'40"E 589°46'34"W BUILDING ENVELOPE APPROVED N89°46'34"E 58.31' N75°16′49″W 24.45′ Œ DRIVEWAY LOCATION 589°46'34"W 150.19' N40°26'38"E 10.55' 350 348 347 349 - BUILDING ENVELOPE K & D ENGINEERING, Inc. Data: 11/11/2004 Time: 14:20 276 N.W. Hickory Street P.D. Box 725 Albany, Oregon 97321 Scale: 1=30(PS) PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT File: dwg\03-3912\3912_lotmaps.dwg (Brian Estes)

VOL. 1663 PAGE 280



SPRING MEADOW SUBDIVISION, PHASE X Principles That Will Guide Tree Removal May 2003

PAGE 1 of 2

The following principles are intended to maximize the tree canopy in the subdivision to the extent consistent with public safety.

- Design for the worst-case scenario. In the Willamette Valley worst-case conditions are winds in excess of 30 mph in conjunction with saturated soils. Our soils saturate every winter. There is a 1 in 5 chance in any given year that a 30-mile-per-hour or greater windstorm will occur. These storms generally come from the southwest.
- 2. Design with a known building envelope size and configuration.
- Consider landscape position relative to storm winds. Topography can mitigate or exacerbate the power of storm winds.
- 4. Consider soils. Tree stands on somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, or very poorly drained soils will not hold up well to thinning because high water tables result in shallow rooting.
- 5. Consider stand age. Tree stands less than 40 years old tend to be very resilient in the face of environmental change. These stands can be safely thinned more heavily.
- 6. The goal is to remove no more than 40 percent of the existing basal area starting with the suppressed trees and working up the crown classes.
- Trees to preserve should have 30 percent or more live crown.
- 8. Trees to preserve should be in the dominant and co-dominant grown classes.
- Remove conifers with multiple tops and forks.
- 10. Remove trees with sweep and lean in the direction and within reach of a target.
- Remove trees with visible evidence of decay. This may include actual rot, voids, and fungal fruiting bodies. Recognize that there may be situations where trees otherwise suitable for retention may present hazards that could be mitigated by an arborist.
- 12. Remove trees with crown asymmetry in the direction and within reach of a target. These trees are normally found on the edge of the stand or along the edges of openings within the stand.
- 13. Remove trees with unavoidable damage to 50 percent or more of the ERZ. Such damage may be in the form of soil compaction, filling, trenching and rutting, or direct physical damage from grading. Trees with prospective damage to more than 25 percent of the ERZ but less than 50 percent may be candidates for extraordinary protection measures.
- 14. Remove trees where the ERZ shows visible evidence of soil orgoking or mud pumping.

- Page 2 of 2 15. When removing more than 40 percent of the existing basal area on a lot leave only the most wind firm. specimens of the dominant crown class. Thinning more than 40 percent of the existing basal area may trigger the need for alternative site design effort.
- 16. Protect trees that are to be preserved during building operations.
 - Consider running house utilities under the driveway.
 - End haul material pushed out for foundations. Ъ.
 - Stockpiles and equipment should be placed on a 1-foot-thick pad of wood chips plus a load ٥, bearing covering if on an ERZ. (Save the tub grindings from clearing).
 - đ, Trees that are preserved should be conspicuously marked. ERZs should be cordoned off in such a way that entry is obvious.
 - The construction contractor is responsible for tree protection. Communication with crew and È. suppliers is key.

U:\Planning\Current\2003\03sd0isp.dd.doc

STATE OF OREGON County of Linn	M			14/
hereby certify that the attached was received and duly recorded by me in Linn County records. STEVE DRUCKENMILLER Linn County Clerk	A 135 A 14 0 563	2004 DEC 30	P	2: 45
y Deputy PAGE 2	57			