September 2016



North Ridge Estates

Phase II Planting Plans and Illustrations

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative

BACKGROUND

In the 1980s, the 144-acre North Ridge Estates subdivision was developed approximately three miles north of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Due to the demolition of an estimated eighty 1940s-era military barracks buildings, the soil beneath this residential development contained asbestos and asbestoscontaminated materials. Frost heave, which is typical of the climate in this area, began to bring asbestos to the ground surface where residents and visitors could be exposed to the contamination. EPA conducted a series of emergency removal actions between 2003 and 2008, but was unable to mitigate unacceptable risks to residents of the site. In January 2006, the developer entered a consent decree to permanently relocate the majority of the subdivision residents. Some residents elected not to leave.

In September 2011, EPA selected the remedy for the site, which includes excavation and consolidation of asbestoscontaminated materials into on-site repositories, placement of a marker layer to prevent future digging below the deepest extent of excavation and placement of caps and clean fill over excavated areas. One of the questions that remained to be addressed in the remedial design process was whether older "legacy" trees on the site, thought to pre-date asbestos contamination, could remain in place with soil excavation to be performed around them. Initial findings suggest that the majority, if not all, trees will need to be removed from the remedial properties to adequately address contamination. However, during the first two seasons, the project team plans to evaluate the option of preserving a select group of ponderosa pine "legacy" trees.

Phase I, Planting Prototypes and Plant List, 2013

Given that the remaining residents have a great appreciation for their landscape, EPA sought a way to share what tree removal and re-planting subsequent to cleanup would look like for the North Ridge Estates properties. The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative (SRI) engaged Skeo in 2013 to develop a series of illustrated images showing two residential properties with initial plantings immediately following the tree removal and cleanup, and then after five years of growth. Renderings of a potential landscaped community walk/bike path that might connect the two onsite repositories were also provided. EPA used these images at a community meeting in fall 2014 to engage present homeowners in discussing cleanup activities and future plans for site use. This phase also included developing a plant list of appropriate native species to help home owners consider landscape options following remedial action.

Top right, Google Earth view of North Ridge Estates, 2013. Bottom right, illustration of potential walk/bike path and landscape condition following remedial action (completed during Phase I).

Phase II, Planting Plans and Illustrations, 2015-2016

As the remedial design and planning for clean up activity progressed, SRI provided support to capture resident input on plant species and placement to inform remedial design. This enabled owners to decide the types of trees and shrubs that would replace the ones removed during remedial action. Planting concepts were developed for 11 privatelyowned properties to be affected by the remedial action.

The SRI effort also included designing conceptual planting plans for 20 vacant properties in Receivership to determine how they will be replanted following the removal of the ponderosa woodlands and existing landscaping around formerly occupied homes. In addition to the planting plans, a site-wide rendering and six property illustrations depicting improved structures, planned plantings and landscape growth projected five to ten years following remedial action were developed.



LOCATOR MAP

Conceptual planting plans were developed for the privatelyowned parcels and those in Receivership listed below. Those plans informed the design and development of the landscape specifications for the remedial action.

Illustrations were developed for the Memorial Park Repository and for parcels A, G, O, Q, S and Z.



Properties shown in orange are in Receivership

Parcel	Ownership	Future designation
А	Receiver	To be sold
AG	Receiver	Swimming Pool Repository
AI	Receiver	Swimming Pool Repository
AL	Receiver	Swimming Pool Repository
AP	Receiver	To be sold
В	Receiver	To be sold
С	Receiver	To be sold
D	Receiver	To be sold
E	Receiver	To be sold
G	Receiver	To be sold
L	Receiver	Memorial Park Repository
Μ	Receiver	To be sold
MBK-A	Receiver	TBD. Development not
		likely.
MBK-B	Receiver	TBD. Development not
		likely.
MBK-C	Receiver	TBD. Development not
		likely.
MBK-E	Receiver	Swimming Pool Repository
MBK-O	Receiver	Memorial Park Repository
0	Receiver	To be sold
Q	Receiver	To be sold
R	Receiver	To be sold
S	Receiver	To be sold
W	Receiver	To be sold
Х	Receiver	To be sold
Υ	Receiver	To be sold
Z	Receiver	To be sold
AM	Private owner	Active housing
AQ	Private owner	Active housing
BM	Private owner	Active housing
		(apartments)
BO	Private owner	Active housing
BR	Private owner	Commercial (warehouse)
BS	Private owner	Active housing
F	Private owner	Active housing
Н	Private owner	Active housing
MBK-G	Private owner	Active use (warehouse)
Ν	Private owner	Active housing
Р	Private owner	Active housing

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

The conceptual landscape plan below illustrates the approximate distribution of replacement trees and shrubs across the properties, and the two repository areas where the contaminated materials will be stored and capped. A brown line shows a proposed walk/bike path that connects Old Fort Road to North Ridge Drive, and then continues behind several properties to connect the two repositories.





Memorial Park Repository



The bottom image shows the property before remedial action, and the top image illustrates how the property might look five to ten years after remedial action and replanting.



Parcel A





Parcel G



The bottom image shows the property before remedial action, and the top image illustrates how the property might look five to ten years after remedial action and replanting.



Parcel O















Parcel Z



PLANTING CONCEPTS BASIS OF DESIGN

Planting concepts for North Ridge Estates were driven by considerations to restore the site ecology, restore property values and improve the quality of life for residents of the neighborhood. Located in a high desert climate, the site's unique growing conditions, varied topography and history also guided planting designs.

Species selection

During the initial conceptual design phase, EPA requested the use of local native species where possible in all conceptual work. The use of native species are critical to restore biodiversity and conserve water and ongoing maintenance. The addition of species that provide seasonal interest (i.e., spring bloom, fall color) was also requested.

Interviews with a local plant nursery and field work on site confirmed the viability of the native species specified in the plant list developed during Phase I, and these native species comprise the majority of the plants proposed in planting concepts developed for replanting the site. However, the plant list was extended to include non-regional North American natives to fill gaps in which local native options are limited, such a deciduous shade trees. These selections were made based upon evidence of existing plantings thriving in the area (such as Acer rubrum), and based upon local nursery stock and recommendations. Several other species not included in the plant list (i.e. Fagus sylvatica 'Tricolor') specified by property owners are also included in several concepts to replace existing plantings.

Because the conceptual designs prioritized establishing the planted form and plant characteristics, a landscape contractor with local growing knowledge should make final decisions regarding species selection, making substitutions as needed to ensure viability of the plantings and ensuring adequate protection from foraging.

Design process for Receivership Parcels

The parcels included in the planting concepts include 20 properties in receivership of a Trustee, Dan Silver, who will oversee selling the properties following remedial action to recoup costs. In order to increase the value of the properties, Mr. Silver proposed redistributing the concentration of replacement trees more equitably among the properties, and designing plantings to impart a more comprehensive neighborhood aesthetic. To meet these requests, a redistribution plan to determine how the total number of trees to be replaced (approximately 550) might be allocated among the 20 parcels was developed. Considerations for allocation included how plantings might provide value in the following ways:

- Reduce erosion on steep grades.
- Facilitate wildlife connectors to areas of nondisturbance and plantings on adjacent sites.
- Provide privacy, shade and seasonal interest for potential owners.

These also guided the selection of species and locations for tree and shrub plantings on each site. In addition, the planting concepts for each site took into consideration existing plantings, particularly for higher-value properties that had been occupied and extensively landscaped. Several designs, such as those for parcels Z and A, replicated some of the existing plantings that are thriving, even in conditions of neglect.

For properties that may require extensive structural repair or those likely lower in value, planting concepts were developed to establish planted form for the property long-term, but do not propose investment in plantings to complement the existing structures in the event the homes are heavily renovated or removed.

Privately owned properties

The amount of trees to be replaced on privately owned properties varies greatly — several require over 90 mature trees to be replaced, others require fewer than ten.

Meetings on site were conducted with owners of properties that require a significant number of replacement trees (parcels F, N and P) to understand the owners' desires and expectations for reestablishing their landscapes. Although not available for a meeting on site, the property owner of the apartments also provided detailed input for the significant number of replacement plantings on that property. Discussions with owners requiring fewer replacement trees were conducted by phone.

For each privately-owned property, a draft concept plan has been developed and reviewed by email and phone with the owner and revised as needed to accurately reflect owner input. The majority of owners prefer the naturalized ponderosa pine woodland landscape to a more traditional neighborhood aesthetic, and support plantings that provide forage and protection for wildlife throughout the year.

Repositories

Planting concepts for the Memorial Park and Swimming Pool repositories were designed to provide small park-like areas for neighborhood use in the minimal spaces outside of the slope. Additional features may need to be included to prohibit vehicular access on the cap. The Memorial Park Repository design includes plantings along Old Fort Road to reduce visibility of the repository.

Bike/Walk Path

During the first stage of the project, a neighborhood walk/ bike path was proposed to extend along the former lower barracks road, from Hunter's Ridge Road to the former parade grounds that end at the back of Parcel X, with access paths from North Ridge Drive and Old Fort Road between parcels that are likely to be occupied.

In fall 2016, a proposed plan for the path was revised to include a connector on the north side of the neighborhood, and the path connects the two repositories along the former lower barracks road, crossing North Ridge Drive at the Swimming Pool Repository. The plan has not been finalized, and may be adjusted.

ADDENDUM: PLANTING CONCEPTS

The following conceptual planting plans were developed to inform the tree distribution, location and species for replanting the North Ridge Estates properties following remedial action. The concept plans were used to provide guidance for the remedial action landscape design plan, and do not reflect final site design. North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT Parcel A - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C6 January 20, 2016 10:21 PM



Mock orange)

Quercus rubra (Northern red oak)

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- 19 Pinus ponderosa
- 1 Fraxinus pennsylvanicum
- 8 Rhus trilobata
- 3 Prunus virginiana
- 2 Philadelphus lewisii

 Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)
 Potential legacy tree area
 Rhus trilobata (Skunkbush)
 Prunus virginiana (Chokecherry)
 Rhus trilobata (Skunkbush)



- 7 Pinus ponderosa
- 4 Populus tremuloides
- 1 Fraxinus pennsylvanicum 6 Picea pungens



Picea pungens (Blue spruce)

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)













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- 27 Pinus ponderosa
- 2 Picea pungens
- 7 Populus tremuloides
- 1 Acer rubrum
- 1 Acer saccharinum
- 1 Fraxinus pennsylvanicum
- 3 Amelanchier alnifolia, multi-
- stem
- 9 Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'
- 2 Philadelphus lewisii, dwarf var.

Address owner's concern regarding property line.

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)



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- 4 Populus tremuloides
- 1 Betula papyrifera, multi-stem
- 1 Acer saccharinum
- 1 Alnus incana
- 4 Amelanchier alnifolia
- 5 Rhus trilobata
- 5 Lonicera involucrata
- 9 Salix alba 'Flame'

Extensive landscaping, particularly shrub layer, around home, exists.









Redevelopment Initiative







North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT MBK-A - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C111 January 26, 2016 10:27 AM



Redevelopment Initiative

8 Pinus ponderosa 12 Populus tremuloides

Trees outside of match line are included in Memorial Park Repository concept plan.

- 1. RESTORE ALL AREAS WI ENSURE A MINIMUM 2 EXCAVATION AREA AND
- 2. IF BURIED ACM IS ENC 4 FEET BGS, THEN INS ACCORDANCE WITH SHE





The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative

9 Pinus ponderosa 1 Fraxinus pennsylvanicum

Trees outside of match line are included in Memorial Park Repository concept plan.



The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative

12 Pinus ponderosa 3 Populus tremuloides 5 Lonicera involucrata



25 Pinus ponderosa (excludes ponderosas shaded in grade; those are currently accounted for in plans for Parcel P) 21 Populus tremuloides 1 Acer saccharinum 1 Acer rubrum 6 Betula papyrifera, multi-stem 12 Picea pungens 5 Cercocarpus montanus Fenced park: 7 Amelanchier alnifolia, multistem 12 Cornus sericea 4 Philadelphus lewisii 6 Prunus virginiana

-Acer saccharinum (Sugar maple)

Cornus sericea (Redosier dogwood)

Potential mowed walking path along former Barracks Road grade

North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT Swimming Pool Repository - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C123



- 12 Pinus ponderosa 7 Populus tremuloides 6 Betula papyrifera, multi-stem 5 Picea pungens 6 Rhus trilobata 5 Amelanchier alnifolia, multistem 14 Salix alba 'Flame'
- Potential carve out for mailbox access and signage Rhus trilobata (Skunkbush) Picea pungens (Blue spruce) Rhus trilobata (Skunkbush) Populus tremuloides (Quaking aspen) Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine) • ×.....

North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT Parcel AM - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C72 March 1, 2016



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3 Pinus ponderosa3 Pinus strobus1 Picea pungens (see note 1)Groundcover alternative (see note 1)

Notes:

1. Owner notes that the lines to new septic tank will be installed across established juniper planting that has drip irrigation. Roots and the irrigation tubing will be cut.

Athough this area is outside the contamination boundary, it will be part of the construction area.

If the construction destroys the planting, the owner requires consultation with the contractor to replace the juniper with a groundcover alternative. A portion of the value should be directed toward a Picea pungens (Blue spruce) to be planted in the area indicated on the plan. See plan and aerial reference. Consult with owner on these issues prior to construction.

2. Owner notes that the treatment unit will require electricity. Tapping into the existing power unit at the home will require contractors to dig under maintained lawn, possibly destroying the lawn irrigation system. Owner suggests tapping into the power line along the road with a new meter. Consult with owner on these issues prior to construction.

North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT Parcel AQ January 11, 2016



Notes:

• For a deciduous tree alternative to Blue spruce on western side of house, recommend Quaking aspen.

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North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT Parcel BM December 15, 2015



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n)	

- Groundcover in areas not indicated is low-growing bunch grass, not to grow over 2' high (height presents fire hazard), particularly behind the retaining wall and apartment
- Premium lawn seed mix requested is "Rogue Klamath Basin Deluxe Lawn Seed" available at Grange Co-op (per owner)

North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR

Planting Concept Design DRAFT Parcel BO January 20, 2016



North

Notes:

- Excavated area should be seeded with lowgrowing native grasses.
- Locations show are approximate, use existing tree locations as primary reference.

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT Parcel BR - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C9 February 4, 2016



- 1 Pinus ponderosa
- 3 Abies concolor
- 6 Amelanchier alnifolia
- 7 Physocarpus opulifolius

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Abies concolor (White fir)

North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT

Parcel BS - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C90 February 2, 2016



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Redevelopment Initiative

Flowering tree with insignificant or no fruit. Planting contractor to recommend to owner based on availability of plant materials at time of planting. Suggestions include Crataegus, Syringa, Pyrus or other similar.



Maintained lawn; preferred grasses Carex geyeri (elk sedge)

Suggested seeding/seedling zone to re-establish existing species that support wildlife (antelope bitterbrush, mountain mahogany)

Stone retaining structure

• Species are suggested based on existing plantings, site conditions and owner

• Canopy spread shown at projected minimum range for mature growth. • Include owner while flagging tree and perennial locations prior to installation.



North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR Planting Concept Design DRAFT Parcel MBK-G - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C99 February 4, 2016



The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative 10 Pinus ponderosa 6 Abies concolor 3 Alnus incana 1 Malus domestica

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Alnus incana (Gray alder)



Redevelopment Initiative



 Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine)
 Acer rubrum (red maple) or other deciduous shade tree; maples non-native but existing on site
 Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine)

Consideration:

Owner requests replacing shrubs along foundation of house and edge of deck as designated by dark greeen shading. Recommendations include barberry, redosier dogwood, golden currant. 21 small replacement shrubs suggested.

Notes:

- Species are suggested based on existing planings, site conditions and owner input. Species are interchangeable.
- See plant index for suggested alternatives (for example, Klamath plum is a suitable alternative for elderberry or chokecherry).
- 34 trees shown in plan
- 22 trees inventoried in design
- 12 additional trees identified on site