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 asbestos-contaminated 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 asbestos-contaminated 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 on-site 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 homeowners consider landscape options following remedial action.

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 privately-owned 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.
Conceptual planting plans were developed for the privately-owned 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel</th>
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<td>P</td>
<td>Private owner</td>
<td>Active housing</td>
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Properties shown in orange are in Receivership.
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.
PARCEL ILLUSTRATIONS
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 ILLUSTRATIONS
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.
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PARCEL ILLUSTRATIONS

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.
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 non-disturbance 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.
19 Pinus ponderosa  
1 Fraxinus pennsylvanicum 
8 Rhus trilobata 
3 Prunus virginiana 
2 Philadelphus lewisii
7 Pinus ponderosa
4 Populus tremuloides
1 Fraxinus pennsylvanicum
6 Picea pungens

Fraxinus pennsylvanicum
(Green ash)

Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa pine)

Picea pungens
(Blue spruce)

Populus tremuloides
(Quaking aspen)

Potential legacy tree area
9 Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa pine)

5 Populus tremuloides
(Quaking aspen)

1 Acer rubrum
(Red maple)

1 Acer griseum
(Paperbark maple)

2 Populus trichocarpa or hybrid poplar

1 Crataegus douglasii
(Douglas hawthorn)

5 Cornus sericea
(Red twig dogwood)

Potential Legacy Tree Areas

Crataegus douglasii
(Douglas hawthorn)

or Amelanchier x grandifolia
(Serviceberry “Autumn Brilliance”)

Cornus sericea
(Red twig dogwood)
North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR
Planting Concept Design DRAFT
Parcel D - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C30
January 11, 2016

13 Pinus ponderosa
1 Quercus coccinea
1 Acer saccharinum
1 Alnus incana
3 Ribes aureum

Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa pine)

Quercus coccinea
(Scarlet Oak)

Acer saccharinum
(Sugar maple)

Alnus incana
(Gray alder)

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative
North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR
Planting Concept Design DRAFT
Parcel E - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C24
January 11, 2016

Acer rubrum (Red maple)

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Crataegus douglasii (Douglas hawthorn)

Populus tremuloides, multi-stem (Quaking aspen)

Picea pungens (Spruce)

Philadelphus lewisii (Mock orange)

Amelanchier alnifolia (Serviceberry)

Cornus sericea (Red twig dogwood), preferably dwarf variety (max 3’ H)

Picea pungens glauca (Blue spruce)

17 Pinus ponderosa
4 Populus tremuloides, multi-stem
9 Acer rubrum
1 Picea pungens
1 Picea pungens glauca
3 Crataegus douglasii
3 Amelanchier alnifolia
1 Philadelphus lewisii
2 Cornus sericea, preferably dwarf variety (max 3’ H)

Property E is extensively landscaped along driveway and in front and behind house. Plantings around house replicate existing basic plant structure. Maples along drive are to align with maples planted on property F upon owner’s request. If costs are to be reduced, recommend removing maple planting.

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative
1. **Pinus ponderosa** (Ponderosa pine)
2. **Populus tremuloides** (Quaking aspen)
3. **Populus tremuloides, multi-stem** (Quaking aspen)
4. **Acer saccharinum** (Sugar maple)
5. **Salix alba 'Flame'** (Flame willow)
6. **Amelanchier alnifolia** (Serviceberry)
7. **Rhus trilobata** (Skunkbush or Oakleaf sumac)

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative
Potential legacy Rhus aromatica ‘Gro-Low’ (Fragrant sumac, low growing)

Philadelphus lewisii, dwarf var. (Mock orange)

Acer rubrum (Red maple)

Amelanchier alnifolia, multi-stem (Serviceberry)

Fraxinus pennsylvanicum (Green ash)

Picea pungens (Spruce)

Populus tremuloides (Quaking aspen)

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Acer saccharinum (Sugar maple)

Address owner’s concern regarding property line.
31 Pinus ponderosa
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.
North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR
Planting Concept Design DRAFT
Parcel Q - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C36
January 4, 2016

Pending additional tree/shrub allocation, plant along bank:
10-12
Salix lemonii
(Lemmon’s willow)
3 Rhus typhina
(Staghorn sumac)
3 Rhus trilobata
(Skunkbush or Oakleaf sumac)
If additional shrubs can be allocated, plant 10-12 willows along bank adjacent to driveway

Acer rubrum
(red maple) approx. 18’ O.C.
or regional native:
Prunus emarginata var. mollis (bitter cherry) approx. 10’ O.C.

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative
Plantings were not proposed for areas adjacent to front and back porches and overhangs due to deterioration and likely replacement of these structures.

13 Pinus ponderosa
1 Picea pungens glauca
10 Populus tremuloides
1 Acer rubrum
1 Acer saccharinum
1 Fraxinus pennsylvanica
1 Betula papyrifera
8 Cornus sericea

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative
North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR
Planting Concept Design DRAFT
Parcel S - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C3
January 4, 2016

Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa pine)

Betula papyrifera
(Paper birch)

Prunus subcordata
(Klamath plum) or other ornamental

Picea pungens
(Spruce)

Philadelphus lewisii
(Mock orange)

Quercus rubra
(Northern red oak)

Amelanchier alnifolia
(Serviceberry)

Populus tremuloides
(Quaking aspen)

Plantings not proposed around house due to unfinished construction. Decks, porches and overhangs adjoining to house likely to be constructed following sale.

16 Pinus ponderosa
3 Picea pungens
3 Populus tremuloides
1 Quercus rubra
1 Betula papyrifera
1 Prunus subcordata
6 Amelanchier alnifolia
5 Philadelphus lewisii
24 Pinus ponderosa
5 Populus tremuloides
3 Acer rubrum
1 Betula papyrifera, multi-stem
1 Fraxinus pennsylvanicum
6 Prunus virginiana
2 Philadelphus lewisii, dwarf var.

Acer rubrum
(Ponderosa pine)

Prunus virginiana
(Red maple)

Populus tremuloides
(Chokecherry)

Potential legacy tree area

Betula papyrifera,
multi-stem
(Paper Birch)

Fraxinus pennsylvanicum
(Green ash)
9 Pinus ponderosa
5 Populus tremuloides
1 Acer coccinea
1 Acer saccharinum
1 Alnus incana
2 Amelanchier alnifolia, multi-stem
2 Philadelphus lewisii
1 Crataegus douglasii
12 Cornus sericea

Cornus sericea
(Quaking aspen)

Amelanchier alnifolia,
multi-stem (Serviceberry)

Philadelphus lewisii
(Mock orange)

Quercus coccinea
(Scarlet oak)

Potential legacy
tree area

The EPA Superfund
Redevelopment Initiative

Crataegus douglasii
(Douglas hawthorn)

Potential legacy
tree area

Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa pine)

Alnus incana
(White or gray alder)

Potential legacy
tree area

Populus tremuloides
(Quaking aspen)

Populus tremuloides
(Quaking aspen)

Acer saccharinum
(Sugar maple)
Cornus sericea (Red twig dogwood), preferably dwarf variety (max 4' H) along bank

Populus tremuloides (Quaking aspen)

Acer saccharinum (Sugar maple)

Alnus incana (White or gray alder)

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Abies concolor (White fir)

Lonicera involucrata (Twinberry)

Philadelphus lewisii, dwarf variety (Mock orange)

Acer rubrum (Red maple)

Lonicera involucrata (Twinberry)

11 Pinus ponderosa
3 Populus tremuloides
1 Acer rubrum
1 Acer saccharinum
1 Alnus incana
6 Lonicera involucrata
3 Philadelphus lewisii, dwarf var.
1 Crataegus douglasii
12 Cornus sericea, dwarf var.
North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR
Planting Concept Design DRAFT
Parcel Z - reference 10/15 drawings sheet C42
January 4, 2016

Populus trichocarpa (Black cottonwood) or hybrid poplar
Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)
Pinus ponderosa
Picea pungens glauca (Blue spruce)
Populus tremuloides (Quaking aspen)
Salix alba 'Flame' (Flame willow)
Sambucus nigra (Elderberry)
Acer saccharinum (Sugar maple)
Picea pungens glauca (Blue spruce)

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative

Ornamental plantings proposed around front of house are based on existing landscape.

13 Pinus ponderosa
2 Picea pungens glauca
10 Populus tremuloides
1 Acer saccharinum
1 Betula papyrifera
1 Populus trichocarpa or hybrid
1 Crataegus douglasii
5 Prunus virginiana
3 Salix alba 'Flame'
1 Sambucus nigra
1 Philadelphus lewisii
3 Juniperis horizontalis

1 Acer saccharinum
1 Betula papyrifera
1 Populus trichocarpa or hybrid
1 Crataegus douglasii
5 Prunus virginiana
3 Salix alba 'Flame'
1 Sambucus nigra
1 Philadelphus lewisii
3 Juniperis horizontalis

Ornamental plantings proposed around front of house are based on existing landscape.
Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Populus tremuloides (Quaking aspen)

8 Pinus ponderosa
12 Populus tremuloides

Trees outside of match line are included in Memorial Park Repository concept plan.
Trees outside of match line are included in Memorial Park Repository concept plan.
12 Pinus ponderosa
3 Populus tremuloides
5 Lonicera involucrata

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)
Populus tremuloides (Quaking aspen)
Lonicera involucrata (Twinberry)
Philadelphus lewisii
(Mock orange)

Prunus virginiana
(Chokecherry) or ornamental

Acer rubrum
(Red maple)

Betula papyrifera, multi-stem
(Paper Birch)

Cornus sericea
(Redosier dogwood)

Amelanchier alnifolia, multi-stem
(Serviceberry)

Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa pine)

Picea pungens
(Blue spruce)

Populus tremuloides
(Quaking aspen)

Cercocarpus montanus
(Mountain mahogany)

Cornus sericea
(Redosier dogwood)

Potential mowed walking path along former Barracks Road grade

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, multi-stem
12 Cornus sericea
4 Philadelphus lewisii
6 Prunus virginiana

Acer saccharinum
(Sugar maple)

Potential mowed walking path along former Barracks Road grade

The EPA Superfund
Redevelopment Initiative
Salix alba 'Flame' (Flame willow)

Betula papyrifera, multi-stem (Paper Birch)

Amelanchier alnifolia, multi-stem (Serviceberry)

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)

12 Pinus ponderosa
7 Populus tremuloides
6 Betula papyrifera, multi-stem
5 Picea pungens
6 Rhus trilobata
5 Amelanchier alnifolia, multi-stem
14 Salix alba 'Flame'
**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. Although 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.

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*3 Pinus ponderosa*

*3 Pinus strobus*

*1 Picea pungens (see note 1)*

Groundcover alternative (see note 1)
Replace existing Juniper with Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine) or Picea pungens glauca (Blue spruce).

Replace existing Juniper with Picea abies (Norway spruce) or Picea pungens glauca (Blue spruce).

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Prunus subcordata (Klamath plum) or other fruit

Acer rubrum (red maple)

Replace two maples adjacent to excavation site if necessary to remove.

Existing ponderosa pine potentially saved as legacy tree.

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

The EPA Superfund
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Notes:
• 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 building (per owner)
• Premium lawn seed mix requested is “Rogue Klamath Basin Deluxe Lawn Seed” available at Grange Co-op (per owner)
Replace existing Juniper with Picea (Spruce).

Replace (4) existing Picea pungens in existing locations. Locations shown are approximate.

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)
Replace existing Picea pungens glauca in existing location. Location shown is approximate.

Notes:
- Excavated area should be seeded with low-growing native grasses.
- Locations shown are approximate, use existing tree locations as primary reference.
1. **Pinus ponderosa** (Ponderosa pine)
2. **Abies concolor** (White fir)
3. **Abies concolor** (White fir)
4. **Amelanchier alnifolia** (Ninebark)
5. **Physocarpus opulifolius** (Serviceberry)

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative
12 Pinus ponderosa

Pinus ponderosa
(Ponderosa pine)

The EPA Superfund
Redevelopment Initiative
Quercus palustris (pin oak)

Larix occidentalis (Western larch)

Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine)

Purshia tridentata (bitterbrush)

Populus tremuloides (quaking aspen)

Prunus virginiana (chokecherry)

Prunus virginiana (chokecherry)

Existing ponderosa pines potentially saved as legacy trees.

Mixed honeysuckle, lavender and Russian sage perennial bed. Approximately 15-1 gallon containers.

Acer rubrum (red maple) or other, spaced 18-20' apart.

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.

Notes:
- Species are suggested based on existing plantings, site conditions and owner input.
- Canopy spread shown at projected minimum range for mature growth.
- Include owner while flagging tree and perennial locations prior to installation.
24 Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)
Replace and relocate existing Malus domestica (contractor to recommend viable selection)

Abies concolor (White fir)

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Alnus incana (Gray alder)

The EPA Superfund Redevelopment Initiative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pinus ponderosa</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abies concolor</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alnus incana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malus domestica</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Flowering plum (Prunus spp.) (6) 
Existing owner prefers Santa Rosa plum ‘Canticleer’ (7)

Pinus ponderosa (Callery or other pear) 
Nursery selection

Acer rubrum (5) 
(5 Red maple) 
Shrub hedge for 8-10’ evergreen

Nursery choice 
flowering shrub

Thuja standishii x plicata ‘Green Giant’ (4) 
(4 Arborvitae)

Pinus strobus (5) 
(White pine)

Rhododendron (nursery selection)

Existing Pinus ponderosa owner would like to keep 
(4 along former barracks road); if not possible please replace with new

Populus tremuloides (10) 
(Quaking aspen)

Rhus glabra (11) 
(Smooth sumac)

Plantanus occidentalis (5) 
(American sycamore)

Picea pungens (21) 
(Blue spruce)

Existing Pinus ponderosa owner would like to keep (8 along Old Fort Road); if not possible please replace with new
North Ridge Estates | Klamath Falls, OR
Planting Concept Design DRAFT
Parcel P
December 15, 2015

Prunus subcordata (Klamath plum)
Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine)
Cornus sericea (red twig dogwood)
Berberis thunbergii (Japanese barberry)
Pinus ponderosa (ponderosa pine)

Gravel parking

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

Notes:
• Species are suggested based on existing plantings, 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

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