

OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE (DNS) NOTICE MATERIALS

The attached materials are being sent to you pursuant to the requirements for the Optional DNS Process (WAC 197-11-355). A DNS on the attached proposal is likely. This may be the only opportunity to comment on environmental impacts of the proposal. Mitigation measures from standard codes will apply. Project review may require mitigation regardless of whether an EIS is prepared. A copy of the subsequent threshold determination for this proposal may be obtained upon request.

File No. 21-110944

Project Name/Address: Linkon Tree Removal 611 97th Pl SE

Planner: David Wong

Phone Number: 425-452-4282

Minimum Comment Period: 8/26/2021

Materials included in this Notice:

\bowtie	Blue Bulletii
\boxtimes	Checklist
\boxtimes	Vicinity Map
\boxtimes	□□□Plans
	□□□Other

OTHERS TO RECEIVE THIS DOCUMENT:

- State Department of Fish and Wildlife / Sterwart.Reinbold@dfw.gov; Christa.Heller@dfw.wa.gov;
- State Department of Ecology, Shoreline Planner N.W. Region / Jobu461@ecy.wa.gov; sepaunit@ecy.wa.gov
- Army Corps of Engineers Susan.M.Powell@nws02.usace.army.mil
- Attorney General ecvolyef@atg.wa.gov
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe Karen.Walter@muckleshoot.nsn.us; Fisheries.fileroom@muckleshoot.nsn.us



SEPA Environmental Checklist

The City of Bellevue uses this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions

The checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully and to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions.

You may respond with "Not Applicable" or "Does Not Apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies and reports. Please make complete and accurate answers to these questions to the best of your ability in order to avoid delays. For assistance, see SEPA Checklist Guidance on the Washington State Department of Ecology website.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The city may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Background

1.	Name of proposed project, if applicable Tree Removal	
2.	Name of applicant Steve Linkon	
3.	Contact person Josh Petter	Phone Josh@treesolutions.net
4.	Contact person address 2940 Westlake Ave N #200, Seattle,	WA 98004
5.	Date this checklist was prepared 6/16/2021	
6.	Agency requesting the checklist city of Bellevue	

7.	Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable)		
	Summer into Fall, see replanting plan		
8.	Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.		
	No		
9.	List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared or will be prepared, that is directly related to this proposal.		
	Arborist report and replanting plan detail the creation of a wildlife habitat snag and replanting with native plant species.		
10.	Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.		
	no		
11.	List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.		
	none known Critical Areas Land Use Permit Clearing & Grading Permit		

12	Give a brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)
	The project involves the creation of a wildlife habitat snag of a previously topped deodar cedar. This tree canopy covers approximately 2000 square feet on a steep slope in Bellevue, WA. The tree is proposed for removal in fall or summer and replanting would occur in the late fall or early winter.
13	Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and the section, township and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.
	611 97th PI SE, Bellevue, WA 98004. See replanting plan for more specific location of tree, which is on the eastern side of the house
-	nonne entel Elemente
	ronmental Elements
Earth	
1.	General description of the site: □ Flat
	□ Rolling
	☐ Hilly
	✓ Steep Slopes
	☐ Mountainous
	□ Other
2.	What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? 40

3. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

Kitsap silt loam. No soil disturbance is proposed

Alderwood gravelly sandy loam (AgC) Kitsap silt loam (KpD)

4. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

none observed

5. Describe the purpose, type, total area and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation and grading proposed. Indicate the source of the fill.

No grading or fill proposed. Small planting holes will be created to replace the lost vegetation.

6. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction or use? If so, generally describe.

No major erosion anticipated, very small amount may occur when creating planting holes.

7. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? No increase in impervious surfaces

8.	Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any.
	Coir fabric and woodchips will be placed over any bare soil Erosion control regulated by BCC 23.76
Air 1.	What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.
	Emissions would be primarily from a chainsaw and wood chipper
2.	Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
	none anticipated
3.	Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any.
	none proposed

Water

- 1. Surface Water
 - a. Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

There is no surface water in the immediate vicinity of the site

b. Will the project require any work over, in or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No

c. Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of the fill material.

None

d. Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give a general description, purpose and approximate quantities, if known.

No

e. Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? No

If so, note the location on the site plan.

f.	Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.		
	No		
Gr	ound Water		
a.	Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.		
	No		
b.	Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.		
	None		

2.

3.		Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.
		Vegetation will be replaced to provide comparable stormwater mitigation.
	b.	Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.
		No waste materials are anticipated
	c.	Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.
		Drainage patterns are not anticipated to change substantially once new vegetation has established
		dicate any proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground and runoff water, d drainage pattern impacts, if any.
	Р	ockets of wood will be left on the slope along with woodchips to help reduce any crease in runoff while plants are becoming established.

Plants

1.	Check the types of vegetation found on the site:
	deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
	☑ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
	☑ shrubs
	☑ grass
	□ pasture
	□ crop or grain
	orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops
	wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other
	water plants: water lily eelgrass, milfoil, other
	□ other types of vegetation
2.	What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?
	One deodar cedar will be removed
3.	List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
	None observed
4.	Proposed landscaping, use of native plants or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any.
	Replanting a nonnative tree (deodar cedar) with two native trees: cascara and shore pine. Additional native shrubs will be added.

5.	List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
	There is invasive ivy that is proposed for removal.
Anim	als
1.	List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:
	Birds: □hawk, □heron, □eagle, ☑songbirds, □other
	Mammals: ☐deer, ☐bear, ☐elk, ☐beaver, ☐other
	Fish: □bass, □salmon, □trout, □herring, □shellfish, □other
2.	List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
	None observed
3.	Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.
	No
	Yes, Pacific Flyway
4.	Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any.
	Replacement of nonnative vegetation with multiple layers of native vegetation.

5.	List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.
	none observed.
Energ	y and Natural Resources
1.	What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.
	Gas
2.	Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.
	No
3.	What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any.
	none are included

Environmental Health

N	one anticipated
a.	Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.
	None
b.	Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity. None
c.	Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

	d.	Describe special emergency services that might be required.
		None
	e.	Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.
	c.	None
2.	No a.	ise What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
		some traffic in the area Noise regulated by BCC 9.18
	b.	What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.
		There would be noise during the tree removal from a chainsaw and wood chipper
	c.	Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any.
		none feasible

Land and Shoreline Uses

1.	What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.						
	The area is a residential neighborhood. It will temporarily affect adjacent properties by creating noise.						
2.	Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to non-farm or non-forest use?						
	No						
	 a. Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling and harvesting? If so, how? No						
3.	Describe any structures on the site.						
	There is a single-family home on the site.						

4.	Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?					
	No					
5.	What is the current zoning classification of the site? R-1.8					
6.	What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? Single family SF-L					
7.	If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?					
	None					
8.	Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.					
	yes there is a steep slope designation from the city to the east of the house					
9.	Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project? 2					
10.	Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? <u>0</u>					
11.	Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any.					
	No changes will occur occupancy; no displacement will occur					
12.	Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any.					
	This plan will comply with revegetation					

13	. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any.
	not applicable, this is not near agriculture or forest lands
Hous	ing
	Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
	not applicable, no change in housing
2.	Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
	not applicable, no change in housing
3.	Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any.
	not applicable, no impacts
Aesth	netics
1.	What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?
	not applicable, no new structure
2.	What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
	The view directly to the east of the tree would be altered

3.	Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any					
	Replanting is proposed to maintain aesthetics					
Liaht	and Glare					
_	What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?					
	this will increase the morning light on the house on this property					
2.	Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?					
	No					
3.	What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?					
	None this is a residential area with moderate vegetation cover					
4.	Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any.					
	None needed					
Recre	ation What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?					
	None					
2.	Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.					
	No					

	opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any.						
	None needed						
11:-4-	wis and Cultural Duscomustion						
	ric and Cultural Preservation Are there any buildings, structures or sites located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state or local preservation registers located on or near the site? If so, specifically describe.						
	No						
2.	Are there any landmarks, features or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.						
	No studies conducted, but no ground disturbance proposed						
3.	Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.						
	Consulted the National Register of Historic Places GIS map						

4.	Proposed measures to avoid, minimize or compensate for loss, changes to and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.					
	No impacts anticipated					
Trans	portation					
1.	Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.					
	This street is off 97th PI SE, off of SE 7th street, both are residential streets.					
2.	Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?					
	The closest station is the East Main Station. There is no public transit that serves this address specifically.					
3.	How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?					
	There is no change in parking spaces.					
4.	Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).					
	No changes to transportation will be required.					

5.	Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail or air transportation? If so, generally describe.					
	No					
6.	How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?					
	Two trips per day would be required, one in and one out of the area.					
7.	Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.					
	No					
8.	Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any.					
	No measures proposed.					

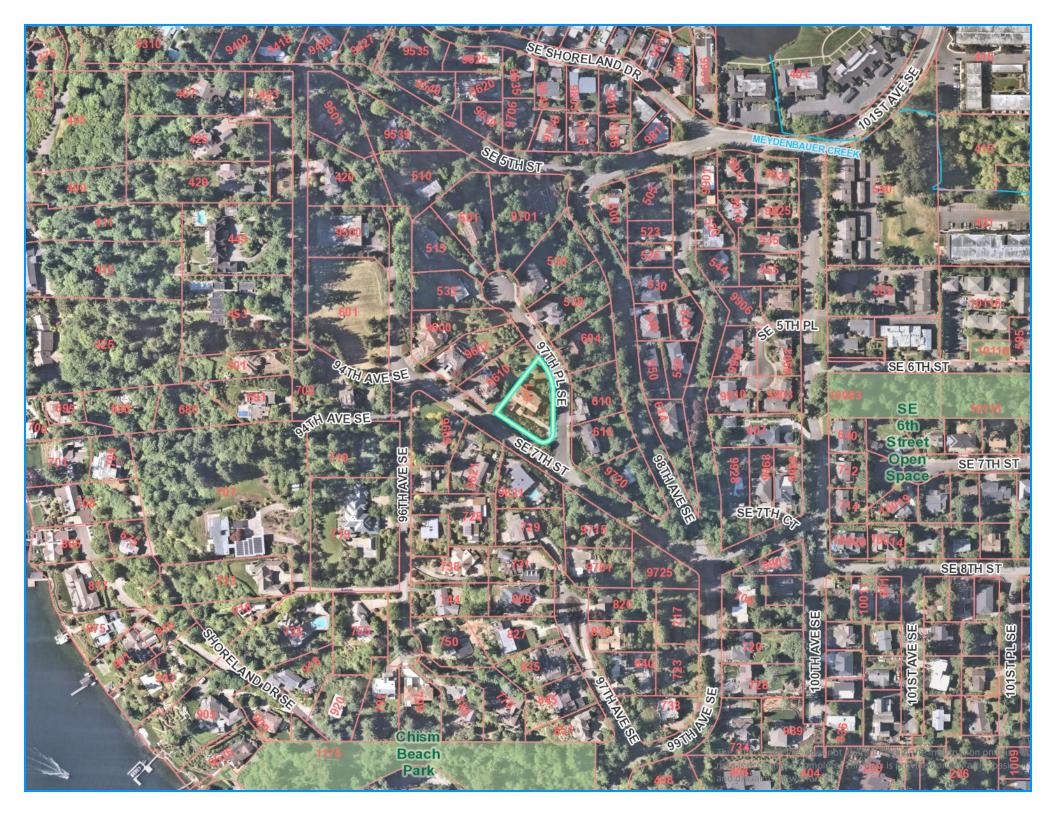
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1.	Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.
	No
2.	Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.
	None
Utiliti	es
1.	Check the utilities currently available at the site:
	☑ Electricity
	□ natural gas
	☑ water
	□ refuse service
	□ telephone
	☑ sanitary sewer
	□ septic system
	□ other
2.	Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.
	No utilities are proposed

Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature Signature
Name of signee Josh Petter
Position and Agency/Organization Consulting Arborist
Date Submitted 6/24/2021





The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties.

Esri Community Maps Contributors, City of Bellevue, WA, King County, WA

Size of Area under tree canopy:

Approximately 2000 sq feet

Existing ecological functions:

- Habitat (bird, amphibian, small mammals)
- Soil stabilization (roots)
- Stormwater filtering, detention, infiltration (foliage and dense twigs)

Tree Solutions Inc

2940 Westlake Ave N #200 Seattle, WA 98109 www.treesolutions.net **206-528-4670**

Josh Petter
M.S. Forest Ecosystems and Society
ISA BCMA #PN-6298B
ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

Steve Linkon 611 97th PI SE Bellevue, WA

June 15, 2021

Existing Conditions

Sheet #

L-1

Health / Dripline radius Proposed Tree ID Botanical Name Common Name DSH Notes Structure (feet) Action 27.9 Good/Fair Ivy climbing tree trunk; tree has been topped. Cedrus deodara Deodar cedar 26 Remove



PLANT SCHEDULE

SYM	QTY	NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SIZE	SPACING
Trees / Sh	rubs				
	1	Cascara	Frangula purshiana	5 gal	8' o.c.
W				_	
	1	Shore pine	Pinus contorta v. contorta	5 gal	10' o.c.
$\langle \blacktriangle \rangle$	2	Ninebark	Dhuga agranca anulifalina	1	C'
	2	Minepark	Physocarpus opulifolius	1 gal	6' o.c.
\odot				4	0.4
	2	Snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus	1 gal	3' o.c.
Groundco	over				
	4	Oregon grape	Mahonia nervosa	1 gal	2' o.c.
////	4	Constant forms	Dali atial and a security and	41	2/
7///	4	Sword fern	Polystichum munitum	1 gal	2' o.c.

NOTES:

- Area of disturbance / area to be replanted is approx.
 2000 sq ft. of steep slope
- Leave existing native vegetation to regenerate where possible
- Reduce deodar cedar tree to a height of 10 feet, with an angled cut to mimic a natural break. Retain lateral branches at a length of 1 to 2 feet to create a more complex snag.
- Leave three 10-inch logs in contact with the ground to act as nurse logs, these should be 4 to 5 feet in length.
- Use smaller pieces of wood as wattles for planting pockets and soil/moisture retention; 4 inches of woodchips from removal should be added around new plants.
- Remove all invasive weeds using best management practices.
- Plant sizes listed are ideal but based on availability.
 Larger quality plant material is acceptable but will require additional temporary irrigation. Smaller quality plant material acceptable if quantity is increased.

Plan must be consistent with standard tree and vegetation plan and BMP's and conform to all Federal, State, and Local agency management requirements.

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Mitigation Plan

Sheet #

L-2

NOTES: Tree Removal and Planting

Tree Removals:

Tree 1 was topped and proposed for removal. I recommend reducing this tree to a 10-foot wildlife habitat snag. The cut should be made at an angle to mimic a natural break. The lateral branches shall be retained at a length of 1 to 2 feet to create a more interesting and complex habitat snag.

Leave three 10-inch logs in contact with the ground to act as nurse logs, these should be 4 to 5 feet in length.

Use smaller pieces of wood as wattles for planting pockets and soil/moisture retention; 4 inches of wood-chips from removal should be added around new plants.

Clearing and Grubbing Notes:

No grading activity should occur within the restoration area.

All native plants shall be left in-tact throughout the restoration area, except where noted.

Vegetation removal and planting shall be done by hand (no wheeled nor tracked equipment will be used to remove or replace vegetation). Where possible, non-invasive vegetative material shall be composted on site discreetly in one or more concentrated compost pile(s) or properly disposed of off site. Compost piles shall be not more than 3 feet high and shall not be within 15 feet of an existing retained tree.

Removal of invasive plants will be done using a combination of hand tools, hand-held power equipment, and chemical controls such as foliar herbicide spray and spot-treatments following stem cutting.

Specifically, Ivy (*Hedera* spp.) will be cleared and grubbed by hand-digging out the roots. If instability of slope precludes this grubbing, plants shall be cut at the base and chemical treatment shall be applied when the plants are actively growing. Remove invasive plant material from the site for disposal, if this is not feasible compost on-site on top of woody debris piles so that plant material is not in contact with the ground; this will prevent vegetative propagation. Once plant material is completely dry, it can be spread throughout the site as mulch material.

All herbicide use shall be performed under the supervision of a licensed pesticide applicator with a Commercial Applicator's License per WAC 16-228-1231. All on-site transport, use, and clean-up of pesticides / herbicides shall conform to regulations set forth by WAC 16-228-1220. The applicator will follow King County's noxious weed regulatory guidelines and King County's best management practices for invasive species removal using herbicide.

Basic Planting Instructions

(Partially abridged from the Seattle Standard Mitigation Plan)

Plant between mid-October and mid-December. If that is not possible, plant between mid-December and mid-April. Do not plant during dry months. No slope work should occur during periods of extreme wet weather.

Spacing is approximate and listed as distance between plants 'on center' (o.c.), where existing conditions allow. Adjust locations of plants if the planting hole location per the planting plan requires damaging existing tree roots or native vegetation.

Dig bowl-shaped planting holes at least twice the width of the potted plant. The hole should be just slightly shallower than that of the planted plant.

Rough up the sides of the planting hole.

Remove the plant from its container and gently loosen bound roots on the outer inch of the soil and cut roots that encircle the root ball.

Set the plant in the hole so that the top of the soil remains level with the surrounding soil. Fill the surrounding space with loose native soil. Cover any exposed roots but do not pile dirt on the stem as it can kill some plants.

Gently press the filled soil to collapse air pockets, but allow the soil to remain loose. Form a temporary water basin around each plant to encourage water collection.

Overplanting can assist in less maintenance disturbance over time by reducing number of times slope is accessed. Assuming that monitoring goals are met.

Water thoroughly.

Mulch with 4 inches of wood chips. Do not allow mulch to touch the base of the plant.

Install temporary irrigation (water bags, tree gators, drip tubing etc). Test temporary irrigation and water plants thoroughly again.

Maintenance:

Maintenance of the restoration site involves temporary irrigation over a **five year establishment period.** It also includes removal of invasive plant material twice annually during the dry season (July through September).



2940 Westlake Ave N #200 Seattle, WA 98109 www.treesolutions.net **206-528-4670**

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ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

Steve Linkon 611 97th PI SE Bellevue, WA

June 15, 2021

Planting Specifications

Sheet #

L-3

TIMELINE

	Year 1 (summer)	Year 1 (fall)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Remove invasive plants: (Ivy)	Clear and grub (where possible) from restoration area; systemic herbicide as needed. Cover area with coir fabric to prevent surface erosion until planting		2 x remove or treat any regrowth or new seed-lings (May, July). Test irrigation line and re-align in May the same time as first weeding.	1 x remove or treat any regrowth or new seed-lings (May, July). Test irrigation line and re-align in May the same time as first weeding.	1 x remove or treat any regrowth or new seed-lings (May, July). Test irrigation line and re -align in May the same time as first weeding.	
Tree 1 (Reduce to wild-life habitat snag)	Reduce to 10-foot wild- life habitat snag after re- moving ivy					
New trees, shrubs, ground- cover		Install in fall with soaker hoses laid horizontally along the slope. Use biodegradable flagging on new plants so they don't get weeded out.	Irrigation (soaker hose): May x 1 (test line) June x 2 July x 3 August x 4 September x 3	Irrigation: June x 1 July x 2 August x 3 September x 1	Irrigation: June x 1 July x 2 August x 2 September x 1	
Temporary sediment control	Install coir blanket across slope where slope is void of vegetation. Small plants can be planted after coir fabric is laid. Blanket will deteriorate within 1 year. Establish temporary maintenance path to avoid excessive surface erosion during weeding/planting	From pruning, keep 2-4" diameter pieces of wood for wattles and planting pockets. Keep three 10-inch logs 4 to 5 feet in length to place parallel with the slope. Use 4 inches of woodchips around new plants from tree removal to cover all bare soil.	Reinstall coir logs or woodchips as needed		Reinstall woodchips as necessary	

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June 15, 2021

Monitoring & Maintenance Plan

Sheet #

L-5



Project No. TS - 5481

Arborist Report

To: Steve Linkon; City of Bellevue

Site: 611 97th PI SE, Bellevue, WA 98004

Re: Cedar tree removal

Date: June 24, 2021

Project Arborist: Josh Petter

ISA Board Certified Master Arborist #PN- 8406B

ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

Attached: Restoration/replanting plan

Assignment and Scope of Work

This report outlines the site inspection by Josh Petter, of Tree Solutions Inc, on May 12, 2021.

I was asked to evaluate one deodar cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) that had been topped and is proposed for removal. I was asked to produce an Arborist Report including my findings and recommendations, as well as a Restoration Plan.

Observations

Site

The site is located in a R-1.8 zone in Bellevue, WA. According to King County Department of Assessment there is no environmentally critical areas on the site; however, according to Bellevue's critical areas map there is a steep slope on the eastern side of the house.

Existing Vegetation

There is one tree in the immediate vicinity, which currently provides approximately 2000 square feet of ground coverage.

Understory vegetation was a mix of ornamental plants and invasive ivy (Hedera spp.).

The slope has various ornamental, native, and invasive plants. The deodar cedar is the dominant tree on the slope and

These trees provide the following primary ecological functions:

- slope stabilization
- stormwater dissipation.

Secondary ecological functions include:

habitat for resident bird populations and small mammals.

Discussion

In order to maintain the functions provided by the existing deodar cedar I recommend reducing the tree to a 10-foot-tall wildlife habitat snag and replanting with a mix of shrubs and trees. Planting a combination of plants with varying mature heights will provide additional layers of habitat, retain slope stability, and mitigate stormwater.

When removing the existing deodar cedar three large logs, approximately 10-inches in diameter and 4 to 5 feet in length, should be retained on the site and laid parallel to the slope. Dead wood provides critical habitat, nutrients for new plants, and improves moisture retention. Additional smaller pieces of wood could be used to create smaller planting pockets. Woodchips from removal should be stored on the site to use as mulch for planting the replacement plants. Furthermore, woodchip mulch helps to increase pore space in the soil and can contribute to slope stability by decreasing erosion of exposed soils.

In order to replace the canopy I recommend planting a shore pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*) and cascara (*Frangula purshiana*)

Recommendations

 All pruning should be conducted by an ISA certified arborist and following ANSI A300 specifications.¹

Respectfully submitted, Josh Petter, Consulting Arborist

Tree Solutions Inc., Consulting Arborists

¹ ANSI A300 (Part 1) – 2017 American National Standards Institute. <u>American National Standard for Tree Care Operations: Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance: Standard Practices (Pruning)</u>. New York: Tree Care Industry Association, 2017.

Appendix A Glossary

co-dominant stems: stems or branches of nearly equal diameter, often weakly attached (Matheny *et al.* 1998)

crown/canopy: the aboveground portions of a tree (Lilly 2001)

DSH: diameter at standard height; the diameter of the trunk measured 54 inches (4.5 feet) above grade (Matheny *et al.* 1998)

ISA: International Society of Arboriculture

included bark: bark that becomes embedded in a crotch between branch and trunk or between codominant stems and causes a weak structure (Lilly 2001)

significant size: a tree measuring 8" DSH or greater

structural defects: flaws, decay, or other faults in the trunk, branches, or root collar of a tree, which may lead to failure (Lilly 2001)

Appendix B References

- Accredited Standards Committee A300 (ASC 300). ANSI A300 (Part 1) 2017 Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management Standard Practices (Pruning). Londonderry: Tree Care Industry Association, 2017.
- Lilly, Sharon. <u>Arborists' Certification Study Guide</u>. Champaign, IL: The International Society of Arboriculture, 2001.
- Matheny, Nelda and James R. Clark. <u>Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development.</u> Champaign, IL: International Society of Arboriculture, 1998.
- Mattheck, Claus and Helge Breloer, <u>The Body Language of Trees.</u>: A Handbook for Failure Analysis. London: HMSO, 1994.
- Sugimura, D.W. "DPD Director's Rule 16-2008". Seattle, WA, 2009.

Appendix C Photographs



Photograph 1. The flat canopy is indicative of a tree that has had its top removed



Photograph 2. Invasive ivy at the base of the tree



Photograph 3. Topping cut can be seen in the yellow circle

Appendix D Assumptions & Limiting Conditions

- Consultant assumes that the site and its use do not violate, and is in compliance with, all applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or regulations.
- The consultant may provide a report or recommendation based on published municipal regulations. The consultant assumes that the municipal regulations published on the date of the report are current municipal regulations and assumes no obligation related to unpublished city regulation information.
- Any report by the consultant and any values expressed therein represent the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specific value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, or upon any finding to be reported.
- All photographs included in this report were taken by Tree Solutions, Inc. during the documented site visit, unless otherwise noted. Sketches, drawings and photographs (included in, and attached to, this report) are intended as visual aids and are not necessarily to scale. They should not be construed as engineering drawings, architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of any information generated by architects, engineers or other consultants and any sketches, drawings or photographs is for the express purpose of coordination and ease of reference only. Inclusion of such information on any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation by the consultant as to the sufficiency or accuracy of the information.
- Unless otherwise agreed, (1) information contained in any report by consultant covers only the items examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and (2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, climbing, or coring.
- These findings are based on the observations and opinions of the authoring arborist, and do not provide guarantees regarding the future performance, health, vigor, structural stability or safety of the plants described and assessed.
- 7 Measurements are subject to typical margins of error, considering the oval or asymmetrical cross-section of most trunks and canopies.
- Tree Solutions did not review any reports or perform any tests related to the soil located on the subject property unless outlined in the scope of services. Tree Solutions staff are not and do not claim to be soils experts. An independent inventory and evaluation of the site's soil should be obtained by a qualified professional if an additional understanding of the site's characteristics is needed to make an informed decision.
- 9 Our assessments are made in conformity with acceptable evaluation/diagnostic reporting techniques and procedures, as recommended by the International Society of Arboriculture.

Appendix E **Methods**

Measuring

I measured the diameter of each tree at 48 inches above grade, diameter at standard height (DSH).

Evaluating

I evaluated tree health and structure utilizing visual tree assessment (VTA) methods. The basis behind VTA is the identification of symptoms, which the tree produces in reaction to a weak spot or area of mechanical stress. A tree reacts to mechanical and physiological stresses by growing more vigorously to re-enforce weak areas, while depriving less stressed parts. An understanding of the uniform stress allows the arborist to make informed judgments about the condition of a tree.

Rating

When rating tree health, I took into consideration crown indicators such as foliar density, size, color, stem and shoot extensions. When rating tree structure, I evaluated the tree for form and structural defects, including past damage and decay. Tree Solutions has adapted our ratings based on the Purdue University Extension formula values for health condition (*Purdue University Extension bulletin FNR-473-W - Tree Appraisal*). These values are a general representation used to assist arborists in assigning ratings.

<u>Excellent</u> - Perfect specimen with excellent form and vigor, well-balanced crown. Normal to exceeding shoot length on new growth. Leaf size and color normal. Trunk is sound and solid. Root zone undisturbed. No apparent pest problems. Long safe useful life expectancy for the species.

<u>Good</u> - Imperfect canopy density in few parts of the tree, up to 10% of the canopy. Normal to less than ¾ typical growth rate of shoots and minor deficiency in typical leaf development. Few pest issues or damage, and if they exist they are controllable or tree is reacting appropriately. Normal branch and stem development with healthy growth. Safe useful life expectancy typical for the species.

<u>Fair</u> - Crown decline and dieback up to 30% of the canopy. Leaf color is somewhat chlorotic/necrotic with smaller leaves and "off" coloration. Shoot extensions indicate some stunting and stressed growing conditions. Stress cone crop clearly visible. Obvious signs of pest problems contributing to lesser condition, control might be possible. Some decay areas found in main stem and branches. Below average safe useful life expectancy

<u>Poor</u> - Lacking full crown, more than 50% decline and dieback, especially affecting larger branches. Stunting of shoots is obvious with little evidence of growth on smaller stems. Leaf size and color reveals overall stress in the plant. Insect or disease infestation may be severe and uncontrollable. Extensive decay or hollows in branches and trunk. Short safe useful life expectancy.