City of
Bellevue

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 19, 2015

TO: East Bellevue Community Council

FROM: Carol Hamlin, Senior Planner C Hamlin

SUBJECT: Wolter Preliminary Short Plat
1023 143rd Avenue SE
15-103397-LN

Thomas Wolter requests Preliminary Short Plat approval to subdivide a 19,267 square foot residential lot into two residential lots. The project includes a new 20' wide joint use access easement and tree retention. The property is zoned R-5 with a minimum lot size of 7,200 square feet.

Please find attached submittal documents.
I am available for any questions. The applicant is also in attendance to this meeting.
Thank you.

Attachments

Development Services
Permit Processing 425-452-4898

Application for LAND USE APPROVAL

APPLICATION DATE 1/21/15	TECH CB	CIP PROJ #	PROJECT FILE # 15 103397LN

☐Administrative Conditional Use-LA ☐Binding Site Plan-LF ☐Boundary Line Adjustment-LW ☐Conditional Use-LB ☐Conditional Use Shoreline Mgmt-WA ☐Critical Land Use Permit Admin-LO ☐Design Review-LD ☐Final Plat-LG ☐Final Short Plat-LF	☐Land Use Approval Amendment-LI ☐Land Use Exemption-LJ ☐Master Development Plan – LP ☐Planned Unit Development-LK ☐Planned Unit Dev. Combined w/Plat-LK ☐Preliminary Plat-LL ☐Preliminary Short Plat-LN ☐Preliminary SEPA Review-LM	☐Shoreline Development-WG ☐Shoreline Exemption w/o SEPA-WD ☐Shoreline Exemption w/SEPA-WE ☐Shoreline Variance-LS ☐Variance-LS ☐WCF in ROW - CA
	NOTICE OF COMPLETENESS: Your application is considered complete 29 days after submittal, unless otherwise notified.	

1. **Property Address** 1023 143RD AVE SE Zoning SF

   Project Name (if applicable) _____ Tax Assessor # _____

2. **Applicant** ACCURATE DEVELOPMENT, INC Phone (206) 206 3325

   Address 2409 153RD AVE SE City, State, Zip BELLEVUE, WA 98007

3. **Contact Person** THOMAS WOLTER Phone (____) _____

   E-Mail Address tom@thomaswolter.com FAX # (____) _____

   Address _____ City, State, Zip _____

4. **Engineer/Architect/Surveyor** D.R. STRONG Phone (206) 229 8140

   Address 620 7TH AVE City, State, Zip KIRKLAND, WA 98033

5. **Project Type:** ___Single Family Residential ___Multi Family Residential ___Non-Residential

6. **Description of proposed project, use, exemption, or variance:**
   2 LOT SHORT PLAT

   Proposed Building Gross Square Footage _____ Proposed Structure Parking Gross Square Footage _____

7. **Nature of Project (if applicable)**
   Current use of property and existing improvements: SINGLE FAMILY

   Identify any adjacent water area/wetlands or significant natural features (i.e., streams, wetlands, views, significant trees, water bodies, etc) on or within 200 feet of the property. _____

8. If **SHORT PLAT or SUBDIVISION** Application: Total Acreage .44AC Number of Proposed Lots 2

   Has this property been previously subdivided? If yes, Date _____ Recording # _____

   If this is a Final Plat or Final Short Plat, what is the Preliminary project file # _____

9. If **SHORELINE MANAGEMENT**: Total cost or fair market value of the project (whichever is higher) $ _____

   If a single family residence or pier is proposed, is it intended for the owner's own personal use? ☐Yes ☐No

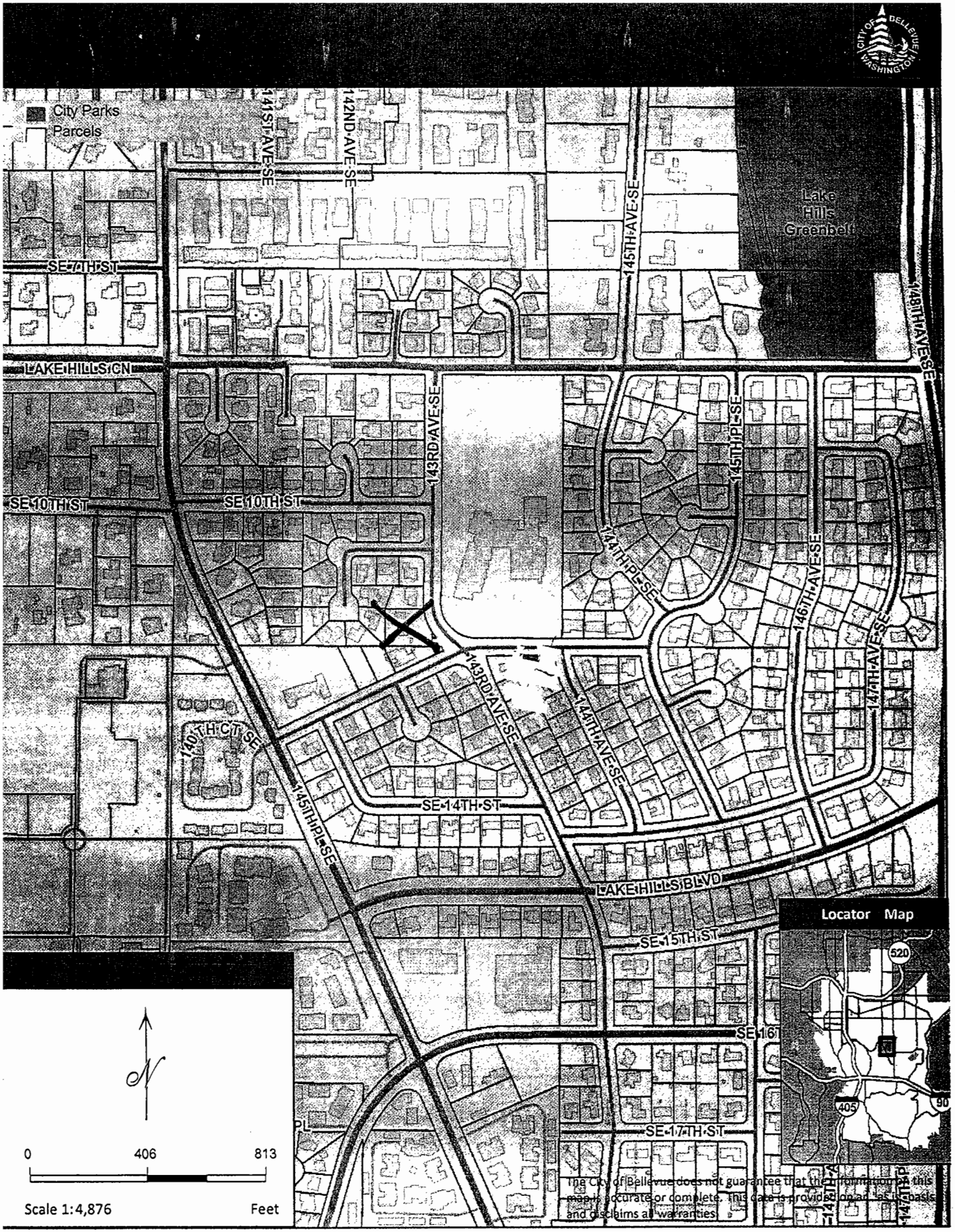
   If Shoreline Variance, the development will be located:
   ☐ Landward ☐ Waterward of the ordinary high water mark. **AND/OR** ☐ Outside ☐ Inside areas designated as marshes, bogs or swamps by the Dept. of Ecology. (Chapter. 173.22. WAC)

BCC 23.10.033 - Agreement regarding vested rights: The filing of an application for any of these required approvals prior to the filing of a valid and complete application for a building permit shall not establish or create a vested right to proceed with construction of any proposed project.

I certify that I am the owner or owners authorized agent. If acting as an authorized agent, I further certify that I am authorized to act as the Owners agent regarding the property at the above-referenced address for the purpose of filing applications for decision, permits, or review under the Land Use Code and other applicable Bellevue City Codes and I have full power and authority to perform on behalf of the Owner all acts required to enable the City to process and review such applications.
I certify that the information on this application is true and correct and that the applicable requirements of the City of Bellevue, RCW and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) will be met.

Signature _____ Date 1/21/15
(Owner or Owners Agent)

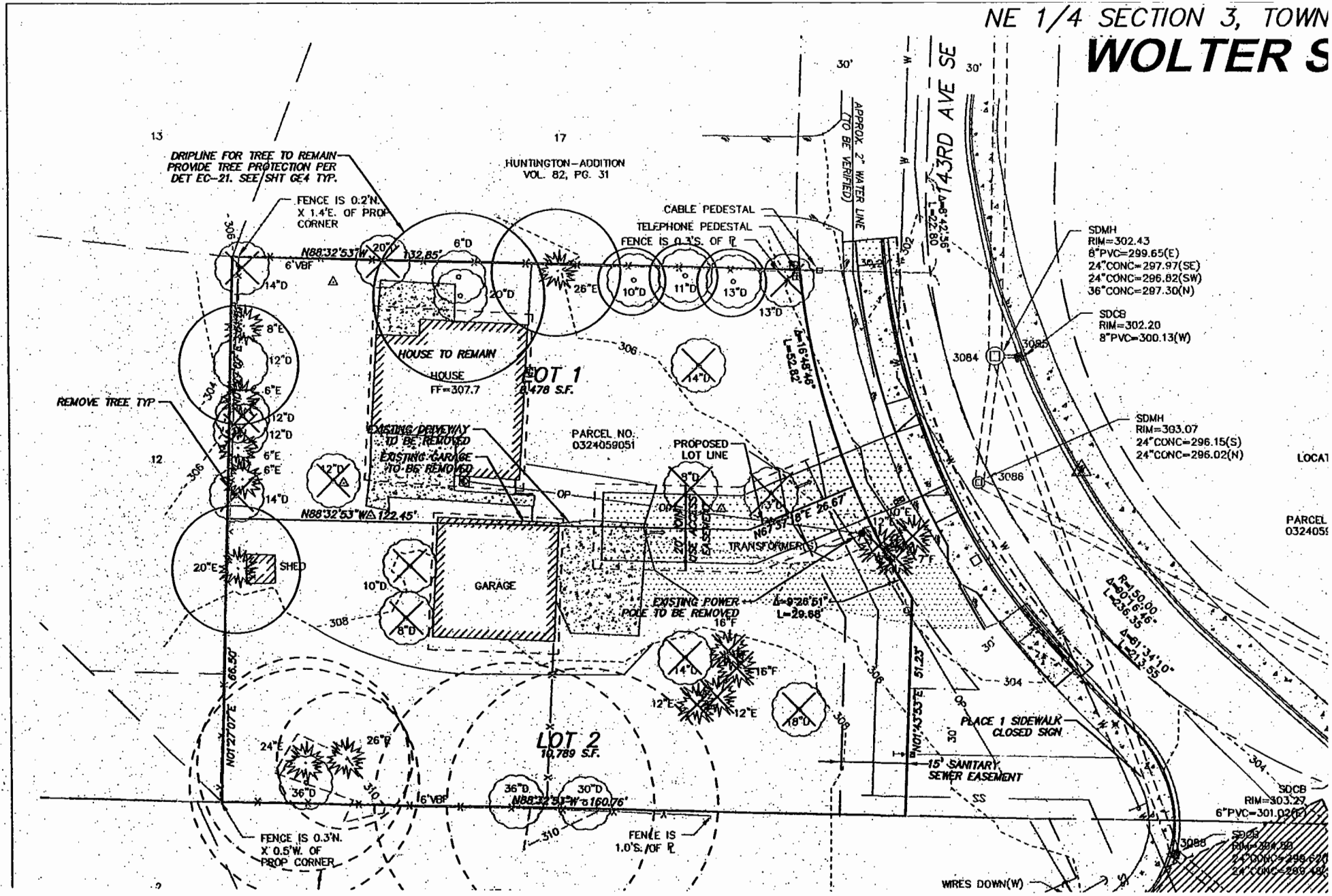
Revised 7/16/13



Map Generated on: 03/11/2015

NE 1/4 SECTION 3, TOWN

WOLTER S



TWP

International Forestry
CONSULTANTS, INC.
11415 NE 128th Street, Suite 110 Kirkland, WA 98034 USA

Received
JAN 21 2015
Permit Processing

RECEIVED
MAY 21 2007
D.R. STRONG
CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC.

May 18, 2007

Mr. Thomas Wolter
2409 153rd Ave. SE
Bellevue, WA 98007

Dear Mr. Wolter:

Today at your request, I visited your proposed 2 lot short-plat, located at 1023 143rd Ave. SE in Bellevue. The purpose of my visit was to perform a condition assessment of all the significant trees on the property. My assignment was to identify trees that represent a high potential for failure, due to declining health and/or major structural defects. As part of the assignment, "Tree Hazard Evaluation Forms" are to be compiled for trees that should be removed from the property, because of poor health or a high risk of failure.

All of the European white birch trees on the property are in obvious decline. The removal of these 6 trees is warranted at this time, to abate the potential of future crown failures and associated damage to the subject and neighboring properties. A major defect was observed on 1 red alder along the west property line. Removal of this tree is also warranted to abate a hazardous condition.

The majority of the trees on the new lot are in fair to good condition. This lot has a considerable amount of significant tree cover. Clearance pruning of big leaf maple trees situated near the south property line will be necessary to create space for new construction. It is recommended that these trees be crown cleaned by a professional arborist to remove deadwood and weakly attached branches. Removal of invasive ivy from trees is also pertinent.

Methodology

All significant trees on the property were visited. Each tree was visually examined for defects and vigor. The tree assessment procedure involves the examination of many factors:

1. The crown of the tree is examined for current vigor. Inspecting the crown (foliage, buds and branches) for color, density, form, and annual shoot growth, limb dieback and disease. Branches are inspected for cracks and other defects, as well as needs for remedial pruning.

2. The bole or main stem of the tree is inspected for decay, which includes cavities, wounds, fruiting bodies of decay (conks or mushrooms), seams, insects, bleeding, callus development, broken or dead tops, structural defects and unnatural leans. Structural defects include crooks, forks with V-shaped crotches, multiple attachments, and excessive sweep.

3. The root collar and roots are inspected for the presence of decay, insects and/or damage, as well as if they have been injured, undermined or exposed, or original grade has been altered.

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For a Forester Every Day is Earth Day

(425) 820-3420 • Fax (425) 820-3437 • www.inforestry.com

Inspection methods included examining the trees with binoculars and sounding the trunks with a rubber mallet. No intrusive methods were used to evaluate tree condition, unless specifically addressed in this report.

Findings

37 significant trees were identified on the property. These are comprised of a mix of native and planted species. Several of the European white birch trees are likely volunteers, who originated naturally from seed and were not planted. These birch trees are in poor condition. All of them have considerable dieback of the upper crowns.

The exact cause of this decline is unknown. Dieback of the top and upper crown is usually associated with roots, although if root disease were the cause, adjacent trees would also be infected. The decline is likely attributable to environmental stresses. Unfavorable soils and drought are likely the cause. These are relatively short-lived trees with life spans generally of 50 years. They grow very fast when young and rapidly deteriorate when they mature.

The native species are located mainly along the south property line. These are comprised of big leaf maple and Douglas-fir. These trees are considered semi-mature to mature. No concerning conditions were observed with these trees. They have all developed fairly good form and branch structure.

Several young native trees species were identified behind the existing house. The majorities of these are less than 6" DBH (diameter at breast height, 4 ½ feet above ground) and considered non-significant. Tree #T18 is an 11" red alder, situated near the west property line. A recent crack was observed on the lower to middle section of the main stem, which is a serious defect. The bole was likely cracked during the December 14th windstorm event. This tree leans over the fence towards the neighboring property, and is likely to fall in that direction when trunk failure occurs.

The planted species are mainly situated around the existing house. These are comprised of mature apple and purple-leaved plum trees, as well as a semi-mature tulip and a red pine variety. The tulip tree is located near the existing house on the north side. You should be aware that this tree has the potential to grow very large.

The purple-leaf plum (#T1) closest to 143rd Ave. SE should be addressed. This tree requires a considerable amount of pruning and removal of ivy to remain viable. Excessive end weight has developed on the east side. This in combination with the weight of the ivy could cause root plate failure. These trees are very shallow-rooted and root plate failures are frequent with this species.

Thick accumulations of ivy were identified on all of the trees along the north property line in the front yard, and on some trees on the south side. This ivy should be cut away from the root crowns and carefully removed from these trees. The weight of the ivy will significantly contribute to large branch failures. All of the purple-leaf plums should be crown cleaned to remove deadwood, sprouts and weakly attached branches.

The madrone (#T22) has developed a considerable lean away from adjacent big leaf maple trees. This lean is not all that concerning. It is consistent with growth patterns for this species. The foliage appears healthy and of good vigor. Failure risk is considered low and continued retention is feasible. Again, the ivy should be cut away from the root crown and

carefully removed. If allowed to remain and continue growing, it will eventually cause this trees crown to fail.

Discussion/Recommendations

Tree Hazard Evaluation Forms have been compiled for 8 trees and are part of this report. Removal is recommended for 7 of these. These are trees #T9, T10, T14, T15, T18, T32, and T34. Pruning is recommended on tree #T1 to reduce failure risk and the associated hazard to 143rd Ave. SE.

The 3 Douglas-fir trees (#T35, T36 and T37) at the front of the property are inappropriate for this location, underneath the overhead power lines. All of these have been topped in the past for line clearance, and will require continual toppings. These should be removed and replaced in a more appropriate location. Hazard risk is considered low for these trees.

Clearance pruning of the big leaf maple near the south property line will be required for the construction of a home on the new lot. Lower branches should be removed back to the trunk. Crown cleaning is also recommended.

Several alder saplings were observed behind the existing house. These trees are not appropriate for residential areas where houses are closely spaced. If allowed to remain, they will become problematic for homeowners in the near future. Removal at this time is proper.

There is a dead cherry snag next to the fence on the south property line, which leans to the neighbor's house. This snag should be removed to abate this hazardous condition.

Monitoring

As your trees mature, you should be aware of the following conditions that may be indicators of declining tree health.

- ✓ Appearance of fungal fruiting bodies which will appear as small "shelves" on the bole and branches or mushroom-like growths near the base of the tree.
- ✓ Dead or soft flaky wood in cavities or under the bark.
- ✓ Thinning crowns.
- ✓ The appearance of yellow or orange needles other than near the stem. (Cedar trees may exhibit orange needles in the fall; called "flagging" that is a normal response to drought and not a symptom of long-term decline.)
- ✓ Leaning stems, extraordinary bark flaking, stem swelling or any other abnormalities on the bole.
- ✓ Extraordinary cone production.
- ✓ Insect entry holes. These are about the size of a pencil lead and probably are accompanied by "sawdust".

- ✓ Premature leaf-fall or the appearance of dead limb tips. Droopy top or thinning crown. Dying treetop.

Recommendations for Tree Retention & Preservation during Construction

One of the most important steps in successful tree retention during development is to allow adequate growing space for trees to remain healthy and vigorous.

The following guidelines are recommended to ensure that the designated space set aside for the preserved trees is protected and construction impacts are kept to a minimum.

1. Tree protection guidelines should be incorporated into work contracts and monetary penalties should be imposed when they are not complied with. This will make workers aware of the importance of preserving tree health.

2. Clearance pruning should be completed prior to demolition/construction. This will provide clearance for equipment and decrease the risk of branches becoming damaged and injured.

3. Temporary chain-link fencing at least 4 ' high should be erected around the trees to be retained to define tree protection zones. This will help to minimize injury to preserved roots and to avoid the risk of soils becoming compacted by large equipment. All materials, equipment and spoils should be kept outside of the fenced areas.

4. Work that is to take place within the tree protection areas should be supervised by a qualified professional so necessary precaution to protect the tree can be taken. Work can be successfully performed within the dripline if done carefully and correctly.

5. To establish sub grade for foundations, curbs and pavement sections near the trees, soil should be removed parallel to the roots and not at 90 degree angles to avoid breaking and tearing roots that lead back to the trunk. Any roots damaged during these excavations should be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw. Cutting tools should be sterilized with alcohol.

6. If unexpected injuries occur to trees during construction, they should be evaluated as soon as possible so that appropriate treatments can be applied.

7. Fences should remain onsite until completion of construction and the Planning Official authorizes their removal.

There is no warranty suggested for any of the trees subject to this report. Weather, latent tree conditions, and future man-caused activities could cause physiologic changes and deteriorating tree condition. Over time, deteriorating tree conditions may appear and there may be conditions, which are not now visible which, could cause tree failure. This report or

the verbal comments made at the site in no way warrant the structural stability or long term condition of any tree, but represent my opinion based on the observations made.

The client is encouraged to contact his/her local government jurisdiction to get information regarding permits required before removing or trimming trees and shrubs.

Nearly all trees in any condition standing within reach of improvements or human use areas represent hazards that could lead to damage or injury.

Please call if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Bob Layton

Bob Layton
ISA Certified Arborist #PN-2714A

Updated Tree Table

Tree ID # T-	Species	DBH	Dripline
1	Prunus cerasifera - purple leaf plum	12	
2	Prunus cerasifera - purple leaf plum	12	
3	Prunus cerasifera - purple leaf plum	10	
4	Malus – apple spp	14	
5	Prunus cerasifera - purple leaf plum	10	
6	Pinus spp – red pine variety	18,14	
7	Liriodendron tulipifera – tulip tree	16	
8	Ilex spp. - holly	5	
9	Betula pendula – European white birch	14,14	
10	Betula pendula – European white birch	10	
11	Thuja standishii – Japanese arborvitae	7	
12	Prunus cerasifera - purple leaf plum	11	
13	Thuja standishii – Japanese arborvitae	5	
14	Betula pendula – European white birch	8	
15	Betula pendula – European white birch	9,7	
16	Thuja standishii – Japanese arborvitae	5	
17	Alnus rubra – red alder	6	
18	Alnus rubra – red alder	11	*10
19	Prunus lusitanica – Portugese laurel	10	
20	Betula pendula – European white birch	9	
21	Betula pendula – European white birch	7	
22	Arbutus menziesii – pacific madrone	21	
23	Pseudotsuga menziesii – Douglas-fir	24	
24	Acer macrophyllum – big leaf maple	32	
25	Acer macrophyllum – big leaf maple	32	
26	Acer macrophyllum – big leaf maple	26	
27	Malus – apple spp	13	
28	Acer macrophyllum – big leaf maple	11	
29	Tsuga heterophylla – western hemlock	10	
30	Pseudotsuga menziesii – Douglas-fir	14	
31	Pseudotsuga menziesii – Douglas-fir	14	
32	Betula pendula – European white birch	16	
33	Malus – apple spp	8	
34	Betula pendula – European white birch	12	
35	Pseudotsuga menziesii – Douglas-fir	12	
36	Pseudotsuga menziesii – Douglas-fir	10	
37	Pseudotsuga menziesii – Douglas-fir	8	

* Driplines on original table are acceptable except for tree #T18

Declining European white birch #T34

Tree #T9

Tree #T1-requires pruning and removal of ivy to alleviate hazard risk

Clearance pruning necessary on new lot

Douglas-firs (#35,36,37) below power lines, wrong location

06061

Received
JAN 21 2015
Permit Processing

12/30/02

Hazardous Tree Form

Department of Planning & Community Development

For the removal of hazardous trees within:

- **A Protected Area**
- **A Native Growth Protection Area (NGPA)**
- **A Retained Vegetation Area (RVA) (Including Significant Trees required to be retained on non-residential sites).**

A **CERTIFIED ARBORIST** must attest to the condition of the trees proposed for removal by checking all statements that apply and signing and dating this form:

☑ The trees proposed for removal have been certified as hazardous.*

☑ The potential target(s) cannot be moved.

☐ Pruning or partially removing parts of the tree(s) will not alleviate the hazard.

☐ The root system(s) will be left intact; stumps will remain or be ground rather than removed.

Comments: Removing the dead tops will only alleviate the hazard for a time. Continued decline is expected.

Arborist Contact Information:

Name: Bob Layton PN 2714A
Company: Int'l Forestry Consultants, Inc.
Phone #: 425-820-3420

Bob Layton
Signature of Arborist

5/18/07
Date

* A COPY OF A COMPLETED INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE "TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM" MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THIS FORM. PLEASE OBTAIN THAT FORM FROM YOUR ARBORIST. INCLUDE ONE HAZARDOUS EVALUATION PER TREE.

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: 1023 143RD AVE SE

Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 1 (Size of part) + 3 (Target Rating) = 7 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T1 Species: Prunus cerasifera - purple-leaf plum

DBH: 12 # of trunks: 1 Height: 30' Spread: 21

Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☐ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☐ dominant ☑ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 60 % Age class: ☐ young ☐ semi-mature ☑ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☑ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☑ normal ☐ chlorotic ☐ necrotic Epicormics? Y N

Foliage density: ☐ normal ☑ sparse Leaf size: ☑ normal ☐ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ poor Twig Dieback? Y N

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☑ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ fair ☑ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: ____

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☑ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☐ lawn ☑ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☑ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y N ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: 0% 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% Pavement lifted? Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: 0% 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: 0% 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☑ below canopy ☐ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☐ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☐ building ☑ parking ☑ traffic ☑ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y N Can use be restricted? Y N

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☑ frequent use ☐ constant use

The International Society of Arboriculture assumes no responsibility for conclusions or recommendations derived from use of this form

TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: Y (N) **Mushroom/conk/bracket present:** Y N **ID:** _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Undermined:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk **Root area affected:** _____% **Buttress wounded:** Y N **When:** _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Potential for root failure:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 10 deg. from vertical ☑ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected **Soil heaving:** Y N

Decay in plane of lean: (Y) N **Roots broken** Y (N) **Soil cracking:** Y (N)

Compounding factors: End weight accumulation **Lean severity:** ☐ severe ☑ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight			S	S
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay				
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Root plate

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 1 + 3 = 7

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☑ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☑ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ **Inspect further:** ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: Y (N) **Replace?** Y N **Move target:** Y N **Other:** _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☐ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency **Date:** 5/18/07

COMMENTS

Requires pruning and removal of ivy to remain viable.
High risk of failure - root plate failure.

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

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Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 2 (Size of part) + 4 (Target Rating) = 9 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T9 **Species:** Betula pendula - European White birch

DBH: 28 **# of trunks:** 2 **Height:** 63 **Spread:** 23 2 - 14" stems

Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☑ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☑ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 30 % **Age class:** ☐ young ☐ semi-mature ☑ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☐ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☐ normal ☑ chlorotic ☐ necrotic **Epicormics?** (Y) N

Foliage density: ☐ normal ☑ sparse **Leaf size:** ☐ normal ☑ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ poor **Twig Dieback?** (Y) N

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☑ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ fair ☑ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: Crown dieback related to root disease

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☑ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☑ lawn ☐ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☑ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y (N) ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% **Pavement lifted?** Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☐ below canopy ☑ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☐ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☑ building ☐ parking ☐ traffic ☐ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y (N) **Can use be restricted?** Y (N)

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☑ constant use

The International Society of Arboriculture assumes no responsibility for conclusions or recommendations derived from use of this form

TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: Y (N) **Mushroom/conk/bracket present:** Y (N) **ID:** _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☑ low **Undermined:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk **Root area affected:** _____% **Buttress wounded:** Y N **When:** _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Potential for root failure:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 0 deg. from vertical ☐ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected **Soil heaving:** Y N

Decay in plane of lean: Y N **Roots broken** Y N **Soil cracking:** Y N

Compounding factors: _____ **Lean severity:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments		m		
Included bark		m		
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers			s	
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay		m	s	s
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs		s	s	s
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure		s	s	s

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: crown failure

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 2 + 4 = 9

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ **Inspect further:** ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: (N) **Replace?** (N) **Move target:** Y N **Other:** _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☑ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency **Date:** 5/18/07

COMMENTS

Top 25' section completely dead - obvious decline
High target rating

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: 1023 143RD AVE SE

Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 1 (Size of part) + 4 (Target Rating) = 8 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T10 **Species:** Betula Pendula - European White birch

DBH: 10 **# of trunks:** 1 **Height:** 40 **Spread:** 19

Form: ☑ generally symmetric ☐ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☐ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☑ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 35 % **Age class:** ☐ young ☑ semi-mature ☐ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☑ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☑ normal ☐ chlorotic ☐ necrotic **Epicormics?** (Y) N

Foliage density: ☐ normal ☑ sparse **Leaf size:** ☑ normal ☐ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ poor **Twig Dieback?** (Y) N

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☑ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ fair ☐ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: ____

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☑ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☐ lawn ☑ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☑ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettied

Recent site disturbance? Y (N) ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% **Pavement lifted?** Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☑ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☐ below canopy ☐ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☑ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☑ building ☐ parking ☐ traffic ☐ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y (N) **Can use be restricted?** Y (N)

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☑ constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: Y N **Mushroom/conk/bracket present:** Y N **ID:** _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Undermined:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk **Root area affected:** _____% **Buttress wounded:** Y N **When:** _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Potential for root failure:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 1 deg. from vertical ☑ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected **Soil heaving:** Y N

Decay in plane of lean: Y N **Roots broken** Y N **Soil cracking:** Y N

Compounding factors: _____ **Lean severity:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☑ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay				
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: break on upper bole

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 1 + 4 = 8

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ **Inspect further:** ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: Y N **Replace?** Y N **Move target:** Y N **Other:** _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☑ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency **Date:** 5/18/07

COMMENTS

Slight lean to neighbors house
Dead/broken top - obvious decline
Top 20' section completely dead

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: 1023 143RD AVE SE

Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 2 (Size of part) + 4 (Target Rating) = 9 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T14 **Species:** Betula pendula - European White birch

DBH: 8 **# of trunks:** 1 **Height:** 29 **Spread:** ____ broken at 6" diam

Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☐ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☐ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 5 % **Age class:** ☐ young ☑ semi-mature ☐ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☑ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☐ normal ☑ chlorotic ☐ necrotic **Epicormics?** (Y) N

Foliage density: ☐ normal ☑ sparse **Leaf size:** ☐ normal ☑ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ poor **Twig Dieback?** (Y) N

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☑ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ fair ☑ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: 90% Dead

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☑ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☐ lawn ☑ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☑ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y (N) ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% **Pavement lifted?** Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☑ below canopy ☐ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☐ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☑ building ☐ parking ☐ traffic ☐ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y (N) **Can use be restricted?** Y (N)

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☑ constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: (Y) N Mushroom/conk/bracket present: Y (N) ID: _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low Undermined: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk Root area affected: _____% Buttress wounded: Y N When: _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low Potential for root failure: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 1 deg. from vertical ☑ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected Soil heaving: Y N

Decay in plane of lean: Y N Roots broken Y N Soil cracking: Y N

Compounding factors: _____ Lean severity: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay		m		
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs		s		
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure		s		

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: break on upper bole

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 2 + 4 = 9

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ Inspect further: ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: (Y) N Replace? Y (N) Move target: Y N Other: _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☑ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency Date: 5/18/06

COMMENTS

slight lean to neighbors house
broken top
Continued decline expected

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: 1023 143RD AVE SE

Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 1 (Size of part) + 4 (Target Rating) = 8 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T15 Species: Betula pendula – European white birch

DBH: 16 # of trunks: 2 Height: 47 Spread: 24 2 stems – 9", 7"

Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☑ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☑ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 70 % Age class: ☐ young ☑ semi-mature ☐ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☑ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☑ normal ☐ chlorotic ☐ necrotic Epicormics? Y (N)

Foliage density: ☑ normal ☐ sparse Leaf size: ☑ normal ☐ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☑ average ☐ poor Twig Dieback? Y (N)

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☑ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ fair ☐ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: ____

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☑ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☐ lawn ☑ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☑ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y (N) ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% Pavement lifted? Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☐ below canopy ☑ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☐ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☑ building ☐ parking ☐ traffic ☐ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y (N) Can use be restricted? Y (N)

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☑ constant use

The International Society of Arboriculture assumes no responsibility for conclusions or recommendations derived from use of this form

TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: (Y) N **Mushroom/conk/bracket present:** Y (N) **ID:** _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Undermined:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk **Root area affected:** _____% **Buttress wounded:** Y N **When:** _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Potential for root failure:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 8 deg. from vertical ☑ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected **Soil heaving:** Y N

Decay in plane of lean: Y (N) **Roots broken** Y (N) **Soil cracking:** Y (N)

Compounding factors: _____ **Lean severity:** ☐ severe ☑ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks		m		
Multiple attachments			m	
Included bark		m		
Excessive end weight			s	
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				m
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay				
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs			m	s
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: crown failure

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 1 + 4 = 8

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ **Inspect further:** ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: (Y) N **Replace?** Y (N) **Move target:** Y N **Other:** _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☐ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency **Date:** 5/18/07

COMMENTS

considerable die back on largest stem - declining - leans over neighbors property
Overtopping more valuable landscaping

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: 1023 143RD AVE SE

Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 2 (Size of part) + 4 (Target Rating) = 9 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T18 **Species:** Alnus Rubra - red alder

DBH: 11 **# of trunks:** 1 **Height:** 54' **Spread:** 17

Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☑ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☑ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 70 % **Age class:** ☐ young ☑ semi-mature ☐ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☑ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☑ normal ☐ chlorotic ☐ necrotic **Epicormics?** Y (N)

Foliage density: ☑ normal ☐ sparse **Leaf size:** ☐ normal ☐ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☑ average ☐ poor **Twig Dieback?** (Y) N minor

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☑ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☑ average ☐ fair ☐ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: ____

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☑ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☐ lawn ☑ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☐ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y (N) ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% **Pavement lifted?** Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☐ below canopy ☑ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☐ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW **Occurrence of snow/ice storms** ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☑ building ☐ parking ☐ traffic ☐ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y (N) **Can use be restricted?** Y (N)

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☑ constant use

The International Society of Arboriculture assumes no responsibility for conclusions or recommendations derived from use of this form.

TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: Y N **Mushroom/conk/bracket present:** Y N **ID:** _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☑ moderate ☐ low **Undermined:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☑ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk **Root area affected:** _____% **Buttress wounded:** Y N **When:** _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Potential for root failure:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 8 deg. from vertical ☑ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected **Soil heaving:** Y N

Decay in plane of lean: Y (N) **Roots broken** Y N **Soil cracking:** Y N

Compounding factors: crack (recent) on mid bole - 22' **Lean severity:** ☐ severe ☑ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits		5		
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay				
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: break at crack - mid-bole

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 2 + 4 = 9

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe

Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)

Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ **Inspect further:** ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: (Y) N **Replace?** Y (N) **Move target:** Y N **Other:** _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☐ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency **Date:** 5/18/07

COMMENTS

Recent crack on mid-bole - high risk, leans to neighbors property
Not appropriate species for site

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: 1023 143rd AVE SE

Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 1 (Size of part) + 3 (Target Rating) = 7 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T32 **Species:** Betula pendula - European white birch

DBH: 16 **# of trunks:** 2 **Height:** 52 **Spread:** 26

Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☑ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☐ dominant ☑ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 55 % **Age class:** ☐ young ☑ semi-mature ☑ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☑ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☐ normal ☑ chlorotic ☐ necrotic **Epicormics?** Y N

Foliage density: ☐ normal ☑ sparse **Leaf size:** ☐ normal ☑ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor **Twig Dieback?** (Y) N

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ poor ☐ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ fair ☑ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: Crown dieback related to root disease

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☐ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☑ open space ☑ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☐ lawn ☑ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☑ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y (N) ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% **Pavement lifted?** Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☐ below canopy ☐ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☑ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☐ building ☑ parking ☑ traffic ☑ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y (N) **Can use be restricted?** Y (N)

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☑ frequent use ☐ constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: ~~Y~~ N **Mushroom/conk/bracket present:** Y ~~N~~ **ID:** _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☑ moderate ☐ low **Undermined:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk **Root area affected:** _____% **Buttress wounded:** Y N **When:** _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Potential for root failure:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 7 deg. from vertical ☑ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected **Soil heaving:** Y N

Decay in plane of lean: Y ~~N~~ **Roots broken** Y ~~N~~ **Soil cracking:** Y ~~N~~

Compounding factors: _____ **Lean severity:** ☐ severe ☑ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks		m	m	
Multiple attachments				
Included bark		m		
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay	l	l	s	s
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure			m	m

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Crown failure

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 1 + 3 = 7

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ **Inspect further:** ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: ~~Y~~ N **Replace?** ~~Y~~ N **Move target:** Y N **Other:** _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☐ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency **Date:** 5/18/07

COMMENTS

Top 20' section - completely dead
Lean to road -
Ultimate decline - remove

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: 1023 143RD AVE SE

Map/Location: Bellevue, WA 98007

Owner: public ____ private ✓ unknown ____ other ____

Date: 5/18/07 Inspector: Layton

Date of last inspection: NA

HAZARD RATING:

3 (Failure Potential) + 1 (Size of part) + 3 (Target Rating) = 7 (Hazard Rating)

____ Immediate action needed

____ Needs further inspection

____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: T34 **Species:** Betula pendula - European white birch

DBH: 12 **# of trunks:** 1 **Height:** 49 **Spread:** 29'

Form: ☑ generally symmetric ☐ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☑ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: 60 % **Age class:** ☐ young ☑ semi-mature ☐ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☑ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: ____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☑ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☑ normal ☐ chlorotic ☐ necrotic **Epicormics?** (Y) N

Foliage density: ☐ normal ☑ sparse **Leaf size:** ☑ normal ☐ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ poor **Twig Dieback?** (Y) N

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☑ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☑ fair ☐ poor

Growth obstructions: ☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables ☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards ☐ other ____

Major pests/diseases: Suspect top dieback related to root disease

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☑ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☑ lawn ☐ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☑ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y (N) ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% **Pavement lifted?** Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: (0%) 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope ____° aspect: ____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ ____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☑ below canopy ☐ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☐ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: SW Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☑ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☐ building ☑ parking ☑ traffic ☐ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y (N) **Can use be restricted?** Y (N)

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☑ frequent use ☐ constant use

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TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: (Y) N Mushroom/conk/bracket present: Y (N) ID: _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☑ low Undermined: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk Root area affected: _____% Buttress wounded: Y N When: _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low Potential for root failure: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: 3 deg. from vertical ☐ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected Soil heaving: Y N

Decay in plane of lean: (Y) N Roots broken Y (N) Soil cracking: Y (N)

Compounding factors: _____ Lean severity: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☑ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks		m		
Multiple attachments				
Included bark		l		
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay	l	l	l	m
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs		s	s	s
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure			s	s

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: Upper crown

Inspection period: NA annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

3 + 1 + 3 = 7

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ Inspect further: ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: (Y) N Replace? (Y) N Move target: Y N Other: _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☑ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☑ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency Date: 5/18/07

COMMENTS

Top 20' section is completely dead.
Slight lean to road.