

210 Lottie Street, Bellingham, WA 98225

Phone: (360) 778-8300 Fax: (360) 778-8301 TTY: (360) 778-8382

Email: permits@cob.org Web: www.cob.org/permits

Land Use Application

Check all permits you are applying for in the boxes provided. Submit this application form, the applicable materials listed in the corresponding permit application packet(s) and application fee payment.

	□ Parking Adjustment Application □ Planned Development □ Rezone □ SEPA □ Shoreline Permit □ Shoreline Exemption □ Subdivision-Short Plat/Lot Line Adjustment □ Subdivision-Preliminary Plat □ Subdivision-Final Plat □ Variance □ Wireless Communication □ Zoning Compliance Letter □ Other:	Office Use Only Date Rcvd: Case #: Process Type: Neighborhood: Area Number: Zone: Pre-Ap. Meeting: Concurrency:
Project Information		
Project Address 830 Pin		Zip Code 98225
Tax Assessor Parcel Number (s)	370214394450	
Project Description	3 TREET - SEE TRE	& ABSUTEMONT
Mailing Address City BELLIGHT	Constray was	M Zip Code 98225 thromal construction.con
Owner (s) Applicant	□ Primary Contact for Applicant	
Name Hanter	bik	
	GOLDON PRTIRE CT.	And the state of t
City Font Cours		Zip Code 80525
Phone	Email Mes Hon	HER PECK @ SMAIL. CON
Property Owner(s)		in and the state of
for the City staff and agents to enter onto the	ne subject property at any reasonable time ury of the laws of the State of Washington	n and submit this application. I grant permission to consider the merits of the application and post that the information on this application and all
	on notifications. If I, at any point during the	ve all correspondence from the City regarding this e review or inspection process, am no longer the v in writing in a timely manner.
Signature by Owner/Applicant/Agent		, Date 7/7/2/
City and State where this application is sign	ned: Bernedthm City	



Permit Center

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CLEARING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY OR TYPE IN BLUE OR BLACK INK)

The City of Bellingham Clearing Ordinance was adopted in May 1992. The purpose of the ordinance is to encourage preservation of existing vegetation, to minimize erosion, and to reduce any harmful effects to the community and the environment as a result of unnecessary clearing. (For additional information refer to the Clearing Ordinance, #10308)

"Clearing" is any cutting or removal of trees, shrubs, or ground cover, in any manner exceeding minor non-vehicular cutting or removal sufficient for line of sight surveying and foot access trails.

You must obtain written approval from the City of Bellingham Planning & Community Development Department if you do not have an approved building permit and if you plan to clear an area of 500 square feet or greater, on slopes greater than 15%, or within 100 feet of any lake, stream, or wetland. Written approval will usually be issued within one day from the date all required information is submitted.

<mark>А</mark> р	plication Requirements:
	A completed Land Use Application form
	All of the materials and information required by this form
	SEPA Checklist, if applicable
	Application fee payment
_	and Deltas
Pro	<u>oject Data:</u>
1.	Name of Contractor HNOMIN CONSTRUCTION INC. Phone 366-220-6755
2.	Current condition of use or site
3.	Proposed Use Pomule 3 TROET IN DIMER OF FIRMLY ON NON HANGE
4.	Located in Watershed? Overhead power lines / cable?
	Existing structures on-site and adjacent to site VES -NEW HIME WOOD CONSTRUCTION
6.	Description of clearing method and equipment
7.	Description of erosion control and stabilization methodsN/A

8.	Description of drainage controls	N	
		/	

Please provide a scaled site plan showing the following:

- 1. Scale and North Arrow
- 2. Dimensions of site with property corners shown
- 3. Street, address, or a specific location
- 4. Description of slope if greater than 15%
- 5. Any surface water features: streams, wetlands, seeps, springs, or seasonal drainage on site
- 6. Location and type of erosion and sedimentation control
- 7. Show where construction activity, if any, is taking place
- 8. Indicate access points, construction entrance
- 9. Show any existing structures on site to remain
- 10. If site is adjacent to parks property, designated Open Space, or City rights-of-way, indicate their location
- 11. Show location of all vegetation to be saved and indicate trees to be saved, including species if known
- ** NOTE: CLEARING LIMITS MUST BE MARKED IN THE FIELD WITH FLAGGING OR STAKES. ALL TRESS TO BE SAVED MUST BE CLEARLY MARKED. CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID DAMAGING THE ROOT ZONE OR "SAVE" TREES (APPROXIMATELY THE DRIP LINE OF THE LONGEST BRANCHES).

Contact the City of Bellingham Planning & Community Development Department for information on native plant landscaping, disposing of land clearing debris, hazard tree assessment, and any other questions you may have about your clearing project.

PLN - Clearing

Tipasathian Tree Risk Assessment

834 Briar Rd. Bellingham, WA 98225 Parcel 370214394450

Prepared for Hindman Construction on Behalf of Anuchit Tipasathian 3013 Hayward Ct. Bellingham, WA 98226



Aubrey Stargell PN6860A

Prepared by Aubrey J. Stargell Forester, Certified Arborist PN 6860A P.O. Box 159 Everson, WA 98247



May 26, 2021

Purpose and Background Information

I was asked by Hindman Construction Co. who is in the process of constructing a single-family residence at 834 Briar Rd. Bellingham, WA to conduct a Tree Risk Assessment (TRA) of 3 trees along the southwest boundary of the home construction site. The new home is being constructed for Anuchit Tipasathian who is the owner of 834 Briar Rd. The trees are on the east margin of the adjacent property at 830 Briar Rd. owned by the Peck Family Revocable Trust. This TRA is done with the knowledge and permission of the Peck Family Revocable Trust and as directed by Hindman Construction. The trees are within striking distance of the adjacent home currently under construction at 834 Briar Rd.

Methodology

The relative hazard of a tree is determined by consideration of a number of factors. The first factor to consider is likelihood of failure. This likelihood can be rated from Improbable to Imminent or from 1-4 with four being the most likely to fail. Determining components of likelihood of failure include the detection and relative size or proportion of defective tree mass, soil conditions, degree of lean, the presence of pests or parasitic organisms, a tree's relative position in the landscape, and site history among others. Failure can range from partial failure (large branches, tops etc) to total failure (tree is uprooted and toppled). Any of the points in this range has the potential to cause significant damage and or death, especially with large trees.

The second important component of a tree's relative hazard is the potential target if a tree fails. The target potential can be rated from Unlikely to Very likely. It can also be rated 1-4 with four being the highest. Factors contributing to target potential include the presence of buildings, pedestrians, and the frequency of occupation/presence of people.

The third factor contributing to a tree's relative hazard is the consequences of failure and impact. This is rated from Negligible to Severe or from 1-4 with four being the largest size of material to strike a target. The size of tree part likely to hit the target is used in the numerical rating system as larger tree parts cause greater damage.

There are also other risk factors to be considered such as sheltering by other trees, past grade changes/construction practices around a given tree, and historical/experiential characteristics specific to particular tree species.

Failure can range from partial failure (large branches, tops etc.) to total failure (tree is uprooted and toppled). Any of the points in this range has the potential to cause significant damage and or death, especially with large trees.

The trees in this study were assessed by two methods based on the components described above. The first is a Level 2 Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) per the Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) protocol as developed by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) as of 2016. The TRAQ risk rating is derived from a combination of considerations including likelihood of failure, likelihood of impacting a target(s), and consequences of impact. The trees were also evaluated by employing a numerical hazard rating score as previously utilized by ISA. VTA is a commonly accepted method of hazard tree evaluation. The trees were visited and assessed by visually examining the trees for species identification, form, defect, vigor, size, and potential targets. The risk time horizon for this assessment is two years. The trees were designated numbers 1-3 and labeled on site with pink ribbons.

Results

Tree 1

Tree 1 is a 27" dbh (diameter at breast height) Grand fir (*Abies grandis*) with a height of ~ 105' and a crown spread of ~ 15'. The tree is located ~ 26' north of the home under construction at 834 Briar Rd. The tree has a weak and stunted crown with many dead branches. Tree vigor appears to be poor based on foliage color and density and the crown appears to be dying back. Hammer soundings did not indicate internal decay at least at the base however.

Tree 1 has a failure potential rated at 3 (most likely partial crown failure). The size of tree part most likely to hit the future homes is rated at 2. The target potential is rated at 4 as this tree is well within striking distance and uphill of the adjacent home. Full-time home occupancy in the near future is assumed. Thus, the hazard rating is 9 out of a possible twelve. The TRAQ risk rating is High mostly due to the likelihood of partial crown failure.

Tree 2

Tree 2 is a 35" dbh Douglas fir ($Pseudotsuga\ menziesii$) with a height of ~ 115' and a crown spread of ~ 35'. This tree is located ~ 20' northwest of the home under construction and 25' southeast of tree 1. The tree has an old kink in the trunk ~ 30' up and moderate bark beetle sign. There are several dead 2" - 3" branches in the lower crown. The southeast margin of the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) has been excavated ~ 5' deep 17' east of the trunk and several small to medium roots have been severed and exposed. The CRZ is defined generally as having 1' of radius from the trunk for every inch of dbh. Thus, the CRZ for Tree 2 would have a radius of 35' from the trunk.

Tree 2 has a failure potential of 2.5. The size of part to hit the target is rated at 2. The target rating is 4. This tree has a hazard rating of 8.5. The TRAQ rating is Moderate to High risk.

Tree 3

Tree 3 is a 24" dbh Douglas fir with a height of \sim 90' and a crown spread of \sim 20'-25'. This tree is located 32' southwest of Tree 2 and 6' west of the home under construction. About 45 % of the CRZ has been excavated \sim 3' deep on the east side of the tree. Several 1" – 2" roots have been severed and are exposed. This condition will reduce the tree's ability to absorb water and soil nutrients and reduce the mechanical anchorage to the ground.

Tree 3 has a failure potential rated at 3. The size of part to hit the target is rated at 2. The target potential is rated at 4. The hazard rating for Tree 3 is 9. The TRAQ risk rating is High.

Table 1: Tree Risk Summary

TRE	E SPECIES	DBH	COMMENTS	RISK RATING	_
1	Grand fir	27"	Indian paint fungus? Dead crown ptns.	9/High	
2	Douglas fir	35"	kink in trunk, little suppressed	8.5/Moderate-High	
3	Douglas fir	24"	~ 45% CRZ excavated	9/High	

See attached photos of the site for illustration.

Disclaimer

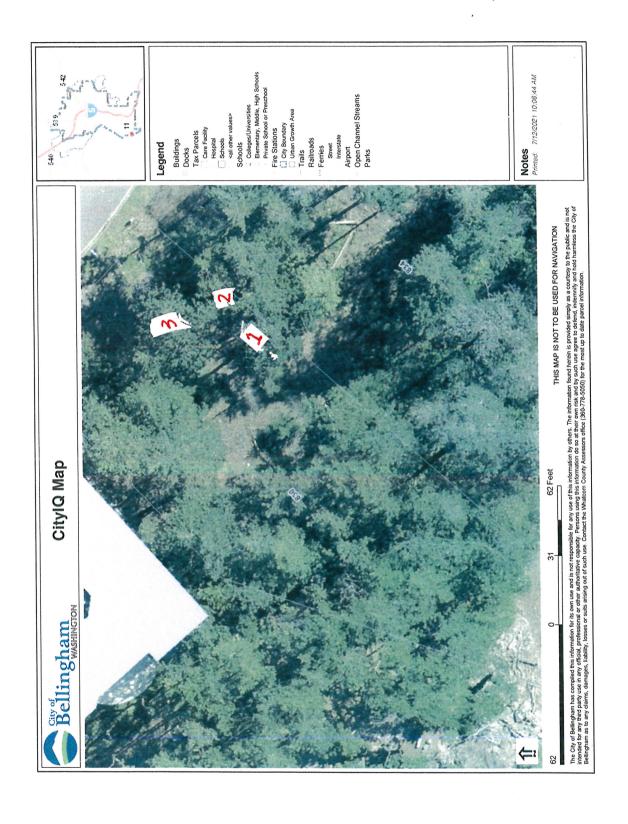
This hazard tree assessment uses accepted professional methods for evaluation and exercised reasonable care. Aubrey Stargell and Great Western Lumber in no way warrant the relative stability or safety of any tree either expressed or implied due to the potential of undetected defect or acts of God. There are other trees on the property and adjacent properties that were not evaluated and no representations are made or implied whatsoever regarding their safety or hazard. Be advised that even a healthy and apparently stable tree can be a hazard under adverse conditions.

Respectfully,

Aubrey J. Stargell Forester, ISA Certified Arborist PN-6860A, TRAQ

TREES ON 830 BRIDE Rd.

- # 1 3' OFF Property line 45' OFF Shore line Buffer
- # 2 14' OFF PROPERTY line 73' OFF Shoreline Buffer
- # 3 19'OFF PROperty line 101'OFF Shoreline Buffer





tree update

Heather Peck <mrsheatherpeck@gmail.com>
To: John Hindman <john@hindmanconstruction.com>

Thu, Jun 24, 2021 at 11:58 AM

Hi John,

I discussed it with my architect. Although, I would rather *not* remove the trees, you have my permission to do so. I don't want to run the risk of damaging Ken's property/our relationship, if they are indeed a threat. Perhaps I will just put up a privacy fence in the area where they were...

Thanks.

[Quoted text hidden]