



GREENVALE TREE COMPANY

After Action Report

Date March 20, 2019

For: Oliver Ries
Bedford Demolition and Contracting, Inc.

Task: Mitigation and options

As per my recommendations in the “Arborist Report ESHA”, August 14, 2017 I strongly recommend that you follow this advice. To many times premature mitigation leads to future, unmitigated, failure. This is the last paragraph of that report:

“Replacement mitigation for those trees that were removed prior to this should be discussed with city planning. As an arborist, I am either strongly in favor of deferring the replacement until the property is developed or do an “in lieu” planting somewhere else per city guidance. Planting at the current location when future development has not been planned may mean removing the trees that were planted once again. Also planting trees on unoccupied land often means failure if irrigation doesn’t work or the lack of monitoring does not catch problems.”

If the city insists it would like this work completed, my advice is to plant trees along the borders, so any future development is not likely to require removals.

Since all the trees that were removed are Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) this should be the replacement species.

Spacing should be no less than 25 feet apart. Per ISA Best Management Practices (BMP’s) All planting holes should be dug to the depth of the rootball (root flare to bottom of root mass out of the container). This depth will prevent the plant sinking with the potential to cause rot of basal roots (crown rot). The soil should be loosened around the excavated hole 3-5 times the width (diameter) of the root mass. Trees likely will not need staking as a deer fence structure shall encircle the plant. Fencing shall be six-foot-high with metal fence stakes at four-foot intervals around the tree. Stakes shall be driven 12 inches away from longest branches. Attach woven wire to posts with metal wire or ties for easy access for future maintenance. Drip irrigation shall be installed and maintained so that the tree will establish and thrive.

Since the city has asked that the trees be maintained for three years, a service that is acquainted with tree maintenance, irrigation etc. should be hired to check on the tree’s health and needs. Regular reports should be made to the person(s) that are in authority to ensure that the trees are doing well and will survive.

I do have concerns that root rot pathogens are in the soil especially along the ESHA area where several trees have died and fallen over with what appears to be a fungal root rot. I would not plant trees in low lying areas but in sloped terrain where drainage is better. Wet soils can harbor soil pathogens detrimental to these trees. This includes areas along where the pumps where and the area near Whidbey Dr.

Summary of removed trees and mitigation:

Area/Tree tag (if tree was tagged)/	Number removed	15 gallon replacement	or, 5 gallon replacement
Tank and containment. #51,52,54,55	4	8	12
Leaning tree near entry outside of south tank containment	1	2	3
Tree that fell above north tank near concrete pad	1	2	3
Tree that fell near pump station	1	2	3
TOTAL	8	16	21

Sincerely
Chris Stier,
ISA Certified Arborist, #WE-9262A

*Diagnosis was made with observation, history and sound arboricultural and horticultural knowledge. It is always possible that other, or different problems exist that may contribute to the decline and death of plants. Further evaluation may be warranted if the steps above do not work. Pathology tests and other lab analysis are available.