#### COMMUNITY TREES AND FORESTRY CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PLAN

#### **BECKONRIDGE HOA COMMON AREA PROPERTIES**

9402 47<sup>TH</sup> ST W UNIVERSITY PLACE, WA 98466



Prepared by

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#### **BACKGROUND AND PROPERTY OWNERS' OBJECTIVES**

The Beckonridge community is a single-family (SF) development located within the City of University Place, WA. The Beckonridge community is a subdivision developed in the late 1960's. There are a total of ten (10) separate divisions/developments within the subdivision (see Appendix 1). There are some two hundred and sixty-two (262) residential lots within the subdivision, involving approximately ninety-five (95) acres. Beckonridge has many quality design attributes including extensive open space areas of approximately thirty-seven (37) acres primarily in forest held in common ownership (Common Areas).

A Washington nonprofit corporation organized under RCW 24.03, the Beckonridge Homeowners Association, Inc. (HOA) manages the Beckonridge community. The purpose of the HOA is..." to provide maintenance, preservation and architectural control of the residential lots and Common Areas within Beckonridge, and to promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents within the same property."

In May of 2001, Beckonridge hired Dennis Tompkins (Tompkins), ISA Certified Arborist and SAF Forester to complete a Forest Health Survey of the Common Areas (Greenbelts). The Tompkins Plan reviewed (1) the Beckonridge Regulatory Framework; (2) Functions and Values; (3) Management Policy and (4) Design Standards laying out a management implementation for a sustainable Common Area forest.

In 2021, the Peninsula Environmental Group, Inc. (PEG) drafted an updated Plan This draft Plan evaluated the trees within the 37-40 acres of HOA management greenspace, including: community parks, greenbelt and trees around trails and buildings. The plan detailed overall tree health and risk ratings stratifying the management of the trees/forests into five (5) Management Units. Each Unit was identified with distinct opportunities to increase forest resiliency, forest restoration, wildlife enhancement and other recommendations. Unfortunately, the PEG proved unresponsive and draft plan was only briefly implemented.

In October 2023, the Beckonridge Grounds and Maintenance Committee Chair Ron Kent contacted Conifer Arborist and Forestry Consulting, LLC (Walkowiak) to help the Beckonridge Homeowners Association (HOA) address several challenges with tree density, laminated root rot, green waste disposal, replanting options etc. The HOA approach for 50 years has been cutting dead trees but has not instituted proactive management practices. The HOA sought a comprehensive approach to best practices to provide some assurances to our residents that HOA is regularly evaluating our forest for safety with good environmental practices.

In January 2024, Walkowiak presented to the Beckonridge HOA an implementation plan for ensuring resident safety and sustaining the Common Area forest resources. The HOA approved Walkowiak to complete a 100% inventory of the Common Area trees and to be on-call to assist the HOA Grounds and Maintenance Committee in tree risk assessment management. This Forest Conservation and Stewardship Plan is the next phase in HOA tree and forest management.

#### **GENERAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

This property involves approximately ninety-five (95) acres within the City of University Place primarily between Cirque Drive W and 97<sup>th</sup> Ave W with its office at the Community Center/Pool located at 9402 47<sup>th</sup> Ave W Latitude 47 degrees 12 minutes 49.62 seconds North and Longitude 122 degrees 33 minutes and 44.62 seconds West.

The following is a list of Pierce County Parcels with HOA Common Area:

2387000280	2387540110	2387300240
2387300230	2387200310	2387540100
2387400241	2387500640	
2387560550	2387610360	

The forested area is comprised of approximately thirty-seven (37) acres of park areas, greenbelts and tree islands comprised primarily of large diameter Douglas-fir *Pseudotsuga menziesii* trees with numerous connecting trails (3.7 miles) and picnic areas/shelters interspersed among the two-hundred and sixty-two (262) residences. The boundary lines where HOA maintenance and private property exists are often blurred with numerous privacy fences and patios.

#### **Topography and Soils:**

The property is gentle to gently sloping 0-15%. Per the Soil Survey Staff, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) WebSoil Survey accessed on 03/27/2025, the dominate soils are Everett very gravelly sandy loam (65%) and Alderwood gravelly sandy loam (35%). NRCS estimates that Site Index (SI) the average height of dominant trees attain for Douglas-fir is 111 to 136 feet.

#### Access:

The HOA Common Area is approximately two-three (2-3) miles from the University Place City Hall complex on Bridgeport Way. The Common Area is bisected by several paved roads off of Cirque Dr W and 97<sup>th</sup> Ave W and there are three to four (3-4) miles of well-maintained walking and small equipment trails.

#### History:

The property's original forest was logged between 80-100 years ago and the current stand of trees are large sawtimber sized Douglas-fir *Pseudotsugae menziesii* with areas of Western Red cedar *Thuja plicata*, Red Alder *Alus rubra, Black cottonwood Populus balsamifera, Cascara Frangula purchiana, Vine maple Acer circinatum, Bigleaf maple* 

*Acer macrophyllum* and other introduced species. There are no signs of livestock grazing within the last 50+ years in the forested areas.

#### **Documentation of Existing Practices:**

The HOA Grounds and Maintenance committee uses both a small grounds staff of two (2) and contracts for tree and forest management. The focus of the grounds staff is day-to-day grounds maintenance, small tree storm cleanup and trail/facility maintenance. Contracts are utilized to hire tree care companies for large tree cutting and storm cleanup.

#### TREE AND FOREST TYPE RESOURCES DETERMINATION

A forest inventory was conducted on Tuesday, October 17, 2023, by John Walkowiak, a Society of American Foresters Certified Forester using 12 randomly spaced 1/20-acre plots. Data gathered included: tree species; diameter at breast height (DBH), tree height (feet), tree condition and surrounding understory vegetation. All trees 7" DBH and larger in the randomly spaced 1/20<sup>th</sup> acre plots were measured consisting of 55-125+ year-old Douglas-fir *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (90%), with scattered Madrona *Arbutus menziesii*, Western redcedar *Thuja plicata*, Red Alder *Alnus rubra*, Black cottonwood *Populus balsamifera*, Cascara *Frangula purchiana*, Vine maple *Acer circinatum*, and Bigleaf maple *Acer macrophyllum*.

The understory consists of areas of English holly <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>, Himalayan Blackberry <u>Rubus bifrons</u>, Salal <u>Gualthera shallon</u>, Red alder clumps <u>Alnus rubra</u>, Oregon grape <u>Berberis aquifolium</u>, Sword fern <u>Polysdichum munitum</u>, and Wood fern <u>Dryopteris</u> <u>expansa</u> throughout the property. There is only minimal tree species regeneration along the edges of trails and private property boundaries as the majority of site is heavily shaded.



Figure 2: Typical forest with mature Douglas-fir

Diameter at	Douglas-fir	Red cedar	Madrona	Total	
breast height	# trees/acre	#trees/acre	#trees/acre	#trees/acre	
DbH					
7	0	0 2		2	
8	0	2	2	4	
9	0	0	0	0	
10	2	3	0	5	
11	2	0	0	2	
12	3	0	2	5	
13	0	0	0	0	
14	7	0	2	9	
15	0	0	0	0	
16	3	0	2	5	
17	0	0	0	0	
18	2	0	3	5	
19	0	0	0	0	
20	3	0	0	3	
21	0	0	0	0	
22	5	0	0	5	
23	2	0	0	2	
24	5	0	0	5	
25	0	0	0	0	
26	12	0	0	12	
27	3	0	0	3	
28	8	0	0	8	
29	0	0	0	0	
30	7	0	0	7	
31	0	0	0	0	
32	3	0	0	3	
33	0	0	0	0	
34	3	0	0	3	
35	0	0	0	0	
36+	10	0	0	10	
Total	80	7	12	99	

TABLE 1: Overall, Tree Diameter Class Distribution

• Average Diameter at Breast Height (DbH) = 26"

- Basal Area = 314 sq. ft./acre
- Volume per acre = 60,650 board feet
- Age = 95-125+ years old with 14 growth rings/last inch
- Growing 700 board feet per year (reasonable growth)
- Life expectancy of the trees overall is > 25-100 years.
- Issue of wildfire is minimal and seasonal only during extreme droughty periods with fire protection within 6 min. or 3 miles from the <u>West Pierce Fire and Rescue.</u>

• Ninety-nine percent (99%+) of the standing trees are currently windfirm. But strong winds do drop and release branches and limbs that can cause damage and concern residents.

The forested areas are dominated by thriving large-diameter Douglas-fir trees that are in a <u>"mature" status</u>, meaning additional tree growth will occur as the trees work towards "old-growth" status of 250 years old plus.

- During December 2023-January 2024, the HOA hired Walkowiak to complete a 100% tree inventory of the thirty-seven (37) acres of Common Area. An Excel tracking inventory system was created and is maintained. A total of 2,408 trees were measured for diameter, height, health condition, location, and maintenance needs.
- Over 88% of the HOA trees are native Douglas-fir.





 All trees 40"+ in diameter or any tree with visible issues (decay, hollow, forked, or other reasons) are tracked with quarter-sized aluminum numbered tags for annual monitoring or recommended tree work.



• Over 92.5% of the HOA trees are in Good-Fair Health, with less than 4% being Poor or <4% requiring Monitoring.

• During the Spring of 2024 and Fall of 2024 higher risk trees and those needing tree pruning were identified for removal.



- During the Spring/Summer of 2024 a Google Earth Pro Mapping project was completed to geo-reference the GPS Latitude and Longitude of each of the 300+ tagged trees (See Figure 3).
- A Google Drive link of the HOA Tagged Trees map was provided for sharing with residents who can view via a free download Google Earth Pro



Figure 3: Example of Google Earth Beckonridge HOA Forest Areas

#### CULTURAL RESOURCES

A review of the available on-line resources from the Washington Department of Archeology & Historic Preservation (DAHP) Office <u>https://dahp.wa.gov/</u> did not specifically locate any known archeological and/or historic resource protection issues on this property. The City of University Place should be consulted for any Cultural Resources concerns or needs.

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE:

There are no known threatened, endangered, candidate or priority species and/or habitat resource protection issues on this property. A formal review, to identify these resources, if any, and their potential protection requirements, should be conducted by further reviewing the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife website <u>https://wdfw.wa.gov/</u> if and when the property owners propose to conduct forestry activities which require a DNR or Pierce County approved Forest Practices Application/Notification.

This forested parcel provides habitat for several mammal and bird species. The continuous forested areas, the varied timber types, snags, and downed timber make the property wildlife valuable. Visual signs of Black-tailed deer were observed. Any reforestation efforts will require physical barriers or cages to minimize deer-browse

issues. It is important to encourage HOA residents to manage their trash and avoid feeding any wildlife. Check out the various Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife materials at <u>https://wdfw.wa.gov/</u>

**WILDFIRE RISK:** With climate change your property will be subject to more extreme weather from windstorms to drought. During increasing dry summer-autumn conditions even here in W. Washington, the invasive plants and forest vegetation on your property during extreme droughty period can be surface and ladder fuel to carry fire (accidental or weather-related (lighting). The HOA Common Area is protected by the <u>West Pierce Fire and Rescue</u> (253) 564-1623 although 2.6 miles away (3631 Drexler Dr W) it is recommended that the following efforts also be made to minimize the risk and spread of wildfire:

- 1. Encourage residents to maintain defensible space around their homes and buildings (mowing, brush control and keeping gutters clear)
- 2. Never allow the burning of trash on site avoid any open fire during extreme fire danger.
- 3. Continue to create and maintain access roads and trails by mowing and keeping them clear.
- 4. Have a water source(s) ready, such as marking well known sites and have a mobile water tank filled and ready,
- 5. Consider acquiring a cache of fire tools such as round-headed shovels, rakes, and fire swatters.

#### **RISK OF INSECTS AND DISEASE INFESTATIONS:**

No significant forest insect or disease issues were observed. There is evidence of scattered trees impacted by native <u>Douglas-fir Bark Beetle Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</u> and <u>Laminated Root Rot Phellinus weirii</u> that often attack stressed and healthy Douglas-fir trees during extreme droughty periods. Annual monitoring to identify trees or concern and management will minimize impacts. Please note that the State of Washington is not immune to exotic pests as products and shipping containers come to Puget Sound. The best course of action is observance – if you see something strange or unusual with your trees have the HOA Arborist/Forester investigate and seek expert advice from <u>Washington Department of Natural Resources Forest Health</u> and <u>Washington State</u> University Extension Forestry.

#### NOXOIUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS:

Desirable advanced forest regeneration is extremely limited within the heavily shaded forested portions of the HOA Common Area. There are scattered but severe instances of thick invasive Himalayan blackberry *Rubus armeniacus* and English Ivy *Hedera helix* that limits not only desirable regeneration but overall access. Control and management of invasive weeds takes persistent treatments over several years using both mechanical and chemical treatments following guidelines and labels.

#### AIR QUALITY AND CARBON SEQUESTRATION/STORAGE

Air quality is not a concern for the immediate University Place area but being close to the Tacoma metro area the forest stands provide carbon sequestration. Carbon sequestration could be enhanced through continued management of the non-native invasive species and additional reforestation with desirable long-living forest trees.

The current estimate of carbon storage for the HOA Common Area based models from the <u>USDA Forest Service</u> is seen in Table 2

Est. HOA Tree Si	ze and Carb	on Storage Valu	e (DF)					
Diameter (DbH)	Actual #	C02 Seq (kg/tree/year	Total Stored CO2 (kg/tree	Above Ground Biomass (dry weight kg/tree)	HOA CO2 sequestered (metric tonnes/yr.)	HOA Total Stored CO2 (metric tonnes)	HOA Above Ground Biomass (metric tonnes)	Est. HOA Carbon Credits (metric tonnes)
6	10	22.5	78.5	33.4	0.225	0.785	0.334	0.167
8	18	38.5	176.1	74.9	0.693	3.1698	1.3482	0.6741
10	187	56.7	328.8	139.8	10.6029	61.4856	26.1426	13.0713
12	122	77.3	546.2	232.2	9.4306	66.6364	28.3284	14.1642
14	159	99.5	836.2	355.4	15.8205	132.9558	56.5086	28.2543
15	10	111.1	1011.2	429.8	1.111	10.112	4.298	2.149
16	159	122.8	1205.8	512.6	19.5252	191.7222	81.5034	40.7517
17	14	134.6	1423.7	605.2	1.8844	19.9318	8.4728	4.2364
18	141	146.5	1662.8	706.8	20.6565	234.4548	99.6588	49.8294
20	152	170.1	2209.7	939.3	25.8552	335.8744	142.7736	71.3868
22	136	193.3	2850.5	1211.6	26.2888	387.668	164.7776	82.3888
24	128	215.4	3588.6	1525.4	27.5712	459.3408	195.2512	97.6256
26	228	236.2	4424.3	1880.6	53.8536	1008.7404	428.7768	214.3884
28	184	255.1	5357.5	2277.3	46.9384	985.78	419.0232	209.5116
30	105	271.8	6387.7	2715.2	28.539	670.7085	285.096	142.548
31	3	279.2	6938.5	2949.3	0.8376	20.8155	8.8479	4.42395
32	137	285.9	7512.5	3193.3	39.1683	1029.2125	437.4821	218.74105
34	108	297	8728.2	3710.1	32.076	942.6456	400.6908	200.3454
36	107	304.8	10029.3	4263.1	32.6136	1073.1351	456.1517	228.07585
38	75	309.1	11408.8	4849.5	23.1825	855.66	363.7125	181.85625
40	75	309.4	12860	5466.4	23.205	964.5	409.98	204.99
42	56	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	778.4504	330.8928	165.4464
44	28	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	389.2252	165.4464	82.7232
46	20	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	278.018	118.176	59.088
48	9	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	125.1081	53.1792	26.5896
50	13	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	180.7117	76.8144	38.4072
52	14	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	194.6126	82.7232	41.3616
54	2	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	27.8018	11.8176	5.9088
56	1	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	13.9009	5.9088	2.9544
58	0	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	0	0	0
60	3	0	13900.9	5908.8	0	41.7027	17.7264	8.8632
Totals	2401	3936.8	228573.9	97159.2	440.0783	11484.866	4881.843	2440.9215

Table 2: Estimated Beckonridge HOA Common Area Carbon Storage

Currently there are no voluntary carbon sequestration or storage programs for acreages under 40 acres.

#### WATER QUALITY PROTECTION:

Vegetative covers of native trees, shrubs and groundcover on your property are vital agents to protect water quality of Puget Sound. Seasonal drainage can impact salmonid species and other fisheries. It is critical to maintain vegetative buffers of native – non-invasive vegetation, using great care when managing the spread of invasive plants with both mechanical and chemical treatments.

# MANAGEMENT OF TREE/FOREST BY MANAGEMENT BLOCKS

The interspersed nature of the HOA tree and forested areas with the residential properties creates a management challenge to the HOA to pro-actively identify, recommend, budget, and implement practices and tasks (ex. removal and pruning, trimming) to maintain forest/tree health and resident safety.

Since it is not practical to "tag" all of the 2,408 trees on the HOA property the HOA created ten (10) tree and forested areas Management Blocks, see Appendix 1:Tree Management Blocks.



As tree and forest management work is needed, individual trees within the Block would be "tagged" with a metal tag and attached with aluminum nails (See Figure 4: Tree Tag) to the tree. The tree tag number and information would be entered into a HOA Tree Work Spreadsheet by tag number, Management Block number, Species, DbH (diameter), tree work needed (HOA Maintenance crew or contractor) and risk or priority rating. Information is then provided to the HOA Grounds and Maintenance Committee for evaluation and budgeting purposes at least annually.



Figure 4: Example of Tree Tag for ID and Pink Flagging

Every 12-months, the Arborist and Forester re-evaluates all tagged trees, tree issues found and updates the HOA Tree Inventory. As requested by the HOA, resident concerns are scheduled and evaluated using the International Society of Arboriculture ISA Basic Tree Risk Assessment Form. The Arborist/Forester provides their recommendations to the HOA Grounds and Maintenance Committee Chair.

## SHORT AND LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT GOALS

The Beckonridge HOA Tree and Forest resource is a unique maturing Douglas-fir forested area. The trees overall (99%+) are in good condition and age 95-125+ years old.

For the short-term – the trees and forested areas need to be maintained and prioritized for trimming, pruning and removal using the proposed Management Blocks. It should continue to move towards a tree maintenance effort where possible and remove only high-risk trees as needed.



The Arborist/Forester should investigate improved tree care and maintenance in the utility corridors with representatives with Tacoma Power and report back to the HOA Grounds and Maintenance Committee.

The current utilization of often the large size removed trees (Douglas-fir) is resident firewood or local use. Would recommend that the Arborist/Forester investigate urban wood waste utilization opportunities.

The HOA needs to pursue reforestation or tree planting as trees are removed. The original Tompkins plan approved by the HOA in 2001 recommended 3 trees be planted for every tree greater than four (4) inches diameter at breast height (DbH) removed. Efforts for reforestation should stress the planting of native or adapted species.

In the Greenbelt areas, I would recommend the understory planting of native shade tolerant and semi-shade tolerant Western redcedar, Sitka spruce, Douglas-fir, Western white pine, and Western hemlock seedlings on a 25 X 25 foot spacing or about 70 trees per acre in openings. Consider experimenting with assisted migration of climate change conifers such as Coastal Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens,* Incense cedar *Calocedrus decurrens or* Port Orford cedar *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*. Order seedlings in the early fall or late winter and planting during October 1<sup>st</sup> through March 31<sup>st</sup> to allow root establishment.

For active Park areas, as trees are removed replace with at least 6 foot tall or 1 ½ inch caliper nursery stock either potted or Balled/Burlap (B&B) of Western Red cedar, Sitka spruce, Douglas-fir, Western White pine, Western hemlock, Coastal Redwood, Incense cedar, or Port Orford cedar (Lawson cedar). Preferred planting of larger planting stock should occur between September 1<sup>st</sup> through May 15<sup>th</sup> to allow root development.

For the long-term recommend that the HOA proactively manage this forest for "old growth" and examine opportunities for the voluntary carbon sequestration market. This "carbon" storage or credit market is still in developmental stages, especially for forested areas of approximately 40 acres. Currently the <u>voluntary carbon market</u> offers \$3-\$40/acre/year of carbon credits over a 20-50 year period. It is still in development and further research is needed in order to recommend this effort to the HOA.

YEAR	PRACTICE	Amount of Area
1-5	<ul> <li>Tag trees as needed.</li> <li>Prioritize sites and tree species for regeneration plantings. Help to locate tree sources.</li> <li>Maintain the Excel HOA Tree Inventory spreadsheet.</li> <li>Quarterly (to start) to semi- annual visit to forested area to</li> </ul>	10 Management Blocks

## **PROPOSED PLAN IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

	<ul> <li>monitor trees, meet with HOA Grounds and Maintenance,</li> <li>review tree work and address any resident needs.</li> <li>Apply of American Tree Farm Status</li> </ul>	
3-5	<ul> <li>Hold annual Tree workshop at the Community center for residents on a weekend morning or evening</li> </ul>	Where needed
3-5	Work with the HOA Grounds and Maintenance Committee on researching carbon-market and other environmental markets	As needed

## **RECOMMENDED RESOURCES**

#### Websites:

Washington State University Extension Forestry https://forestry.wsu.edu/

Washington Department of Natural Resources Webster Nursery https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-resources/webster-forest-nursery

Common Trees of the Pacific Northwest https://treespnw.forestry.oregonstate.edu/

Using our nation's forest inventory to open carbon markets to family forest owners <u>https://www.fs.usda.gov/features/using-forest-inventory-to-open-carbon-markets-to-family-forest-owners</u>

Ecosystem Services <u>https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/topics/ecosystem-</u> services#:~:text=Forests%20and%20grasslands%20provide%20a,%2C%20education% 2C%20and%20cultural%20enrichment.

Forest Management for Carbon Credits <u>https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/topics/forest-mgmt-carbon-benefits</u>

#### Books:

Trees to know in Oregon and Washington by Edward c. Jensen

Trees and Shrubs of the Pacific Northwest (a Timber Press Field Guide) by Mark Turner and Ellen Kuhlman

Native Trees of Western Washington by Kevin W. Zobrist

Trees and Shrubs of Washington by C.P. Lyons

A Landowner's Guide to Managing your Woods by Ann Larkin Hansen

## **Forester Disclosure Statement:**

Arborists and Foresters are tree/forest specialists who use their education, knowledge, training, and experience to examine trees/forests, recommend measures to enhance the health of trees/forests, and minimize the risk of living near trees. Property owners may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the Arborist/Forester or to seek additional advice.

Arborists/Foresters cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree or its parts. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways that we cannot predict in all certainty. Conditions are hidden within trees, below ground and not clearly visible from the vantage point on the ground. In addition, extreme weather is unpredictable. Arborists/Foresters cannot guarantee that a tree or groups of trees within a forest that appear healthy will not fail or parts of the trees will fail. Likewise, remedial, and mitigating treatments and recommendations cannot be guaranteed. Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the forester's services such as property boundaries, engineering needs, site lines, disputes between neighbors and other issues. Arborists/Foresters cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the forester. The Arborist/Forester should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided. Trees/forests can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near trees and within a forested area is to accept some degree of risk.

**Certification of Performance:** I, John Walkowiak, certify that I have inspected the trees and/or this forested property referred to in this report and have stated my findings accurately. I have no current or prospective interest in the trees or the forested property that is the subject of this report. The analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own based on over 30 years of being an ISA Certified Arborist and SAF Certified Forester. My analysis, opinions and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices. I certify that I am ISA Certified Arborist and SAF Certified Forester in good standing as a member of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and the Society of American Foresters (SAF).

# John Walkowíak

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# Appendix 2 ArcGIS Web Map Beckonridge Tree Farm



3/29/2025, 1:39:05 PM

Public Land Survey Sections (WADNR)

Current Parcels (WA GEO)

1:7,391



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Maxar

# Beckonridge HOA Tagged Trees

tren of Jesus Christof Latter. Tree 129 Tree 281 Tree 137 Tree 131 Tree 280 Tree 278 Tree 278 Tree 277 Tree 130 Tree 132 Tree 132

Regency Park Condominiums Sunset Primary School-Tree 038 Tree 174

Madrona Estates Townhomes

Trees 037 & 173 Trees 013.021 Tree 175 Trees 001-006. Trees 176-178 Trees 043-046 Trees 179-185

Tree 210

University Place Public Works

Google Eart

Tree 138 <sup>9</sup>ectory <sup></sup>

University Place

Tree 235 Tree 237 Tree 148 Tree 147

Dr W

Cirque Dr W