

BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

TREE CANOPY ASSESSMENT



TOTAL STUDY AREA

21,435 ACRES



TREE CANOPY

2017: 7,877 ACRES (37%)

2007: 8,024 ACRES (37%)

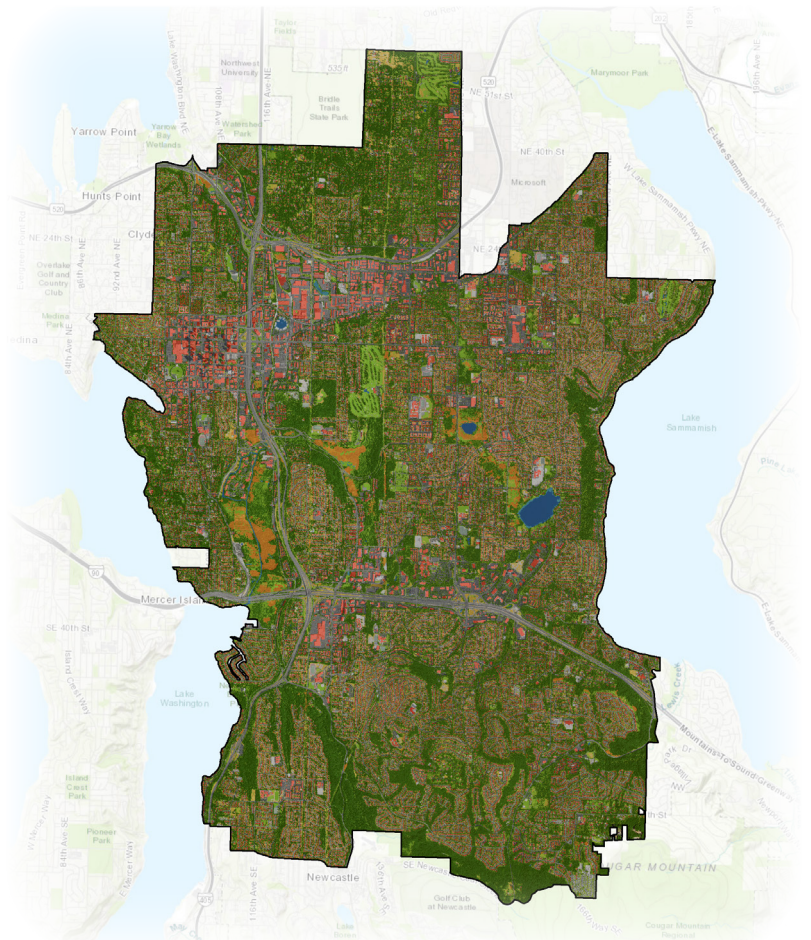
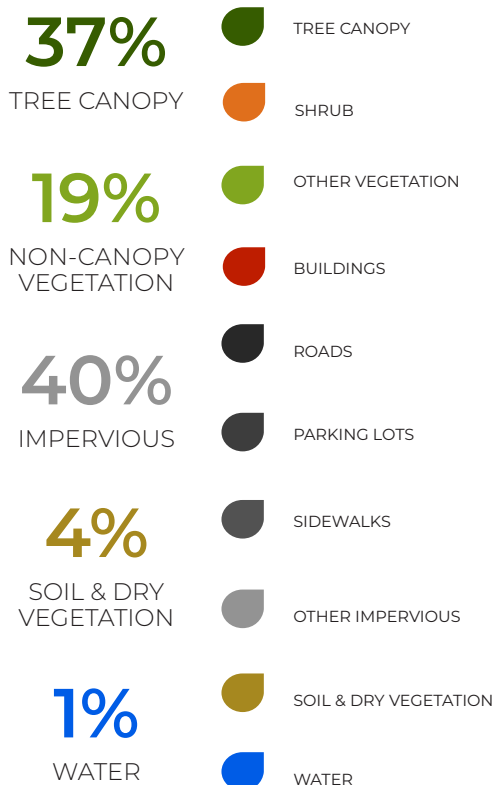


PLANTABLE SPACE

5,978 ACRES (28%)

Bellevue's urban forest is a valuable asset that provides residents and visitors with many ecological, environmental, and community benefits. This assessment analyzed the City's urban tree canopy (UTC), possible planting area (PPA), and change in UTC over a 10-year period (aerial imagery from 2007-2017). The results provide baseline data to develop strategies to protect and expand Bellevue's trees and natural areas during planning and development. The maps and project report help to concentrate efforts in areas where needs are greatest, tree planting space is available, and benefits can be realized.

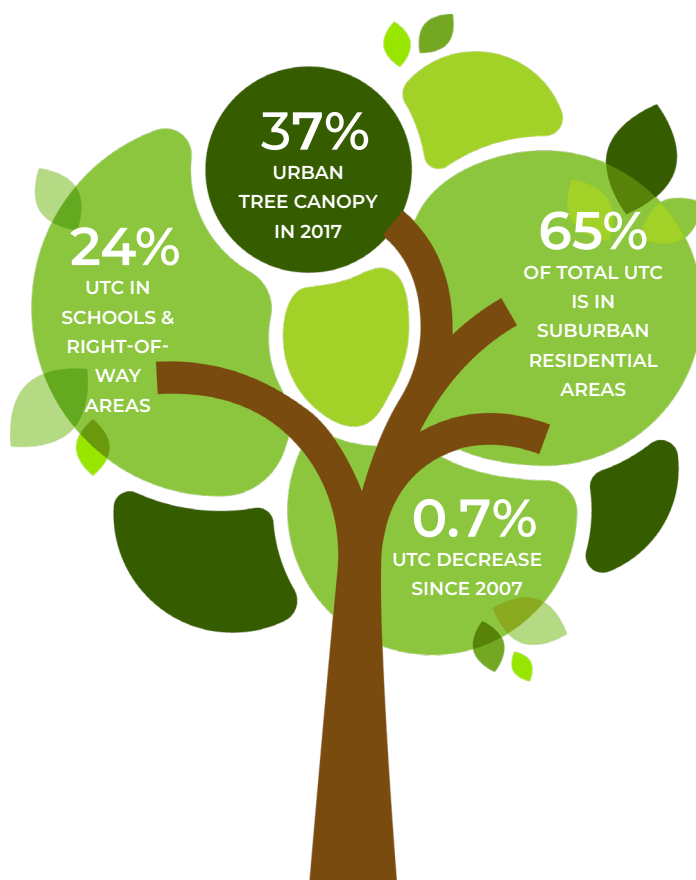
LAND COVER



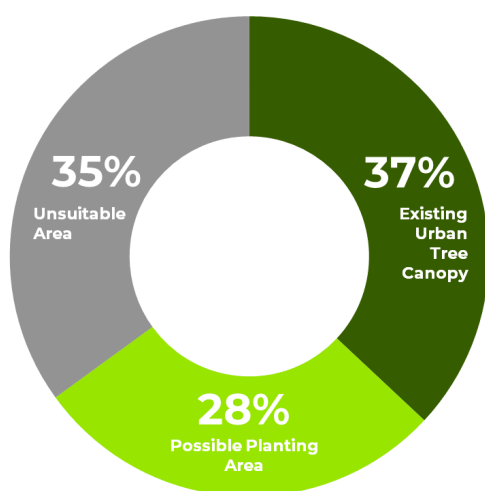
Note: Land cover percentages AND urban tree canopy percentages are based on total area as opposed to land area.

Tree canopy data were analyzed for Bellevue's land use categories to determine the distribution of existing and potential urban tree canopy throughout the city. Parks had the highest canopy coverage at 64%, but 65% of all canopy was found within Suburban Residential areas as well as 61% of all plantable space. The central business district had the lowest existing UTC but the highest PPA impervious.

Designated Land Use	Urban Tree Canopy		
	Acres	%	Dist.
Central Business District	39	10%	0%
Commercial & Mixed Use	566	21%	7%
Industrial	58	26%	1%
Parks	1,626	64%	20%
Suburban Residential	5,151	36%	65%
Urban Residential	520	34%	7%
Totals	7,961	37%	100%



URBAN TREE CANOPY POTENTIAL



QUANTIFYING ECOSYSTEM BENEFITS



AIR QUALITY

\$39 million
in pollution
removed



STORED CARBON

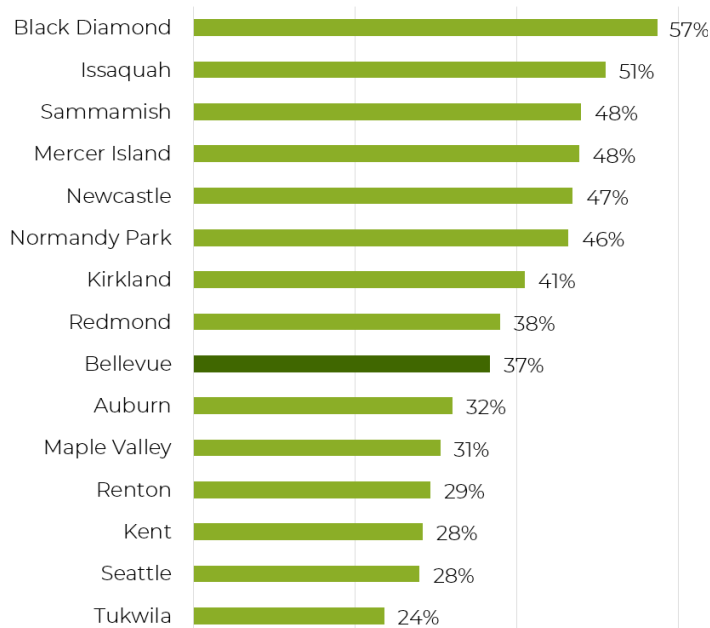
\$51 million
in carbon
sequestered



STORM WATER

\$2.8 million
in infrastructure
avoided

COMPARING URBAN TREE CANOPY IN KING COUNTY COMMUNITIES



*Possible Planting Areas (PPA) were defined as vegetated areas without tree canopy and impervious surfaces such as parking lots and sidewalks. These areas may not be suitable for planting to increase canopy due to slope, views, soils, or other limitations. Field surveys to identify suitable planting areas are advised.

