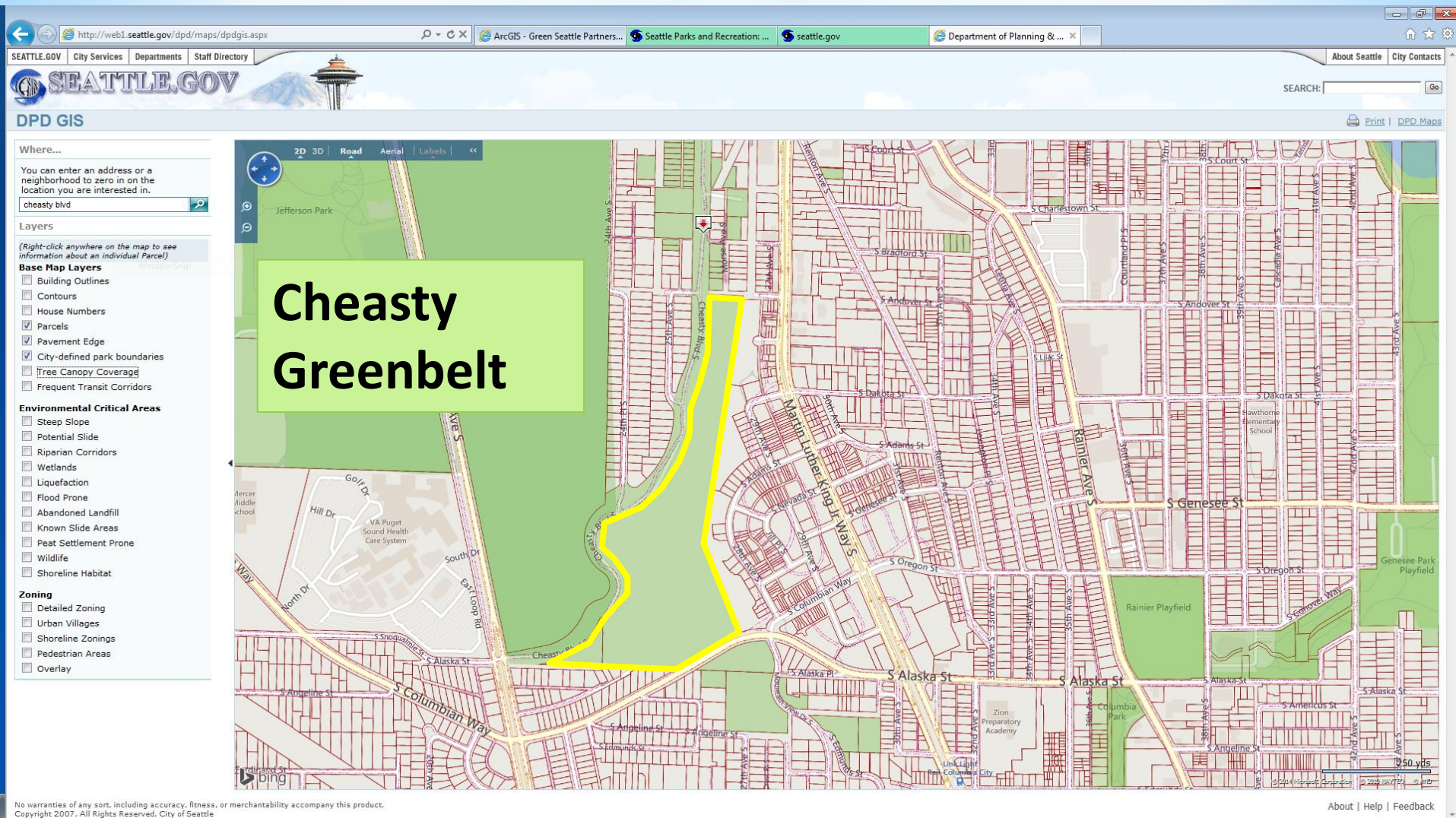
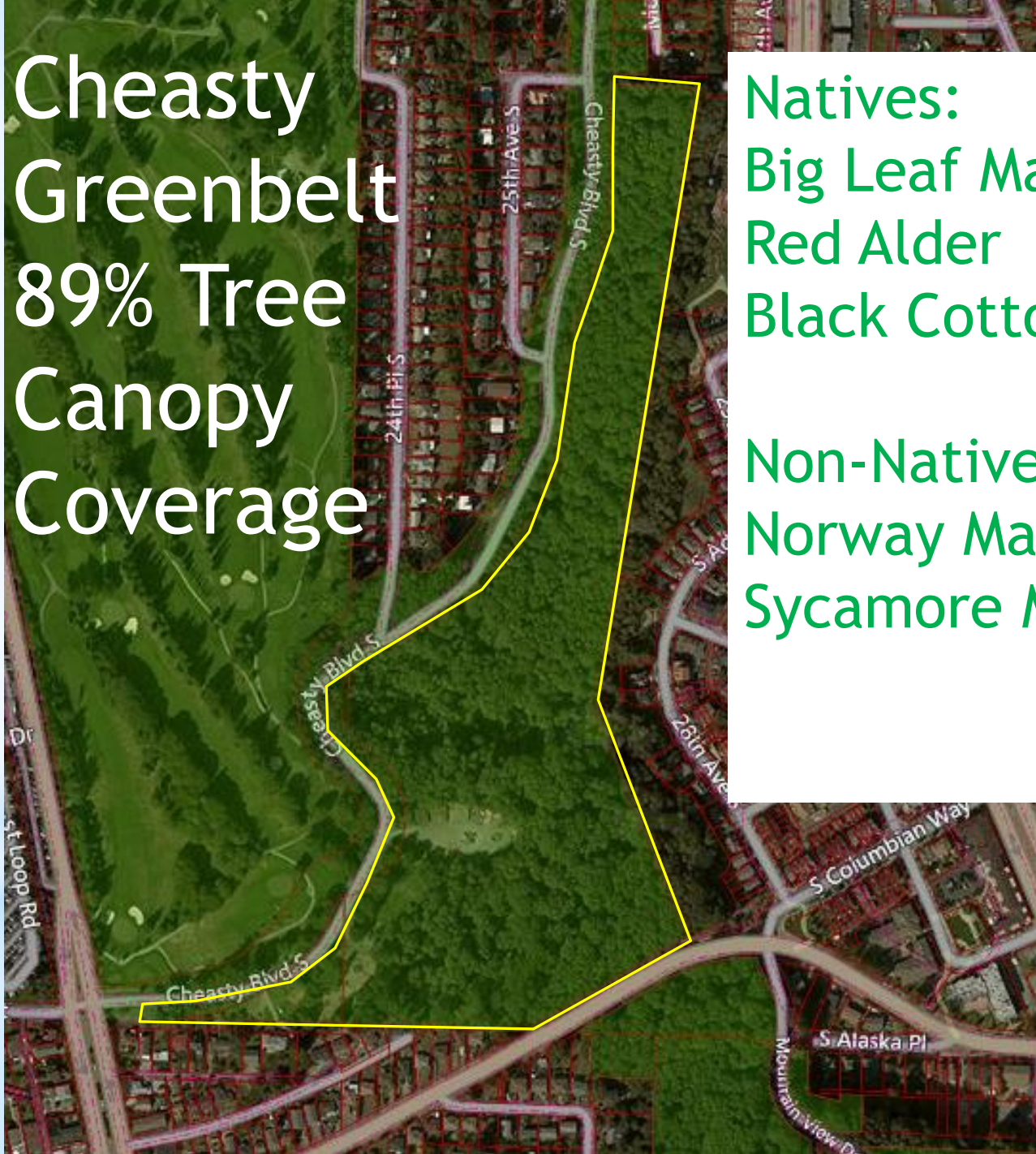


Existing Environmental Conditions



Cheasty
Greenbelt
40 Ac
Approx. 5 miles
Perimeter



An aerial photograph of the Cheasty Greenbelt area in Seattle. A yellow line outlines the greenbelt's boundary, which follows Cheasty Blvd S and runs between 24th Pl S and 28th Ave S. The area is densely forested and green. Surrounding areas show residential streets and buildings.

Cheasty Greenbelt 89% Tree Canopy Coverage

Natives:
Big Leaf Maple
Red Alder
Black Cottonwood

Non-Natives:
Norway Maples
Sycamore Maples



Cheasty Greenbelt Understory Plants



Native:
Hazalnut
Indian Plum
Snowberry
Vine Maples
Red Elderberry
Oregon Grape
Oceanspary

Non-Native:
English Ivy
Himalayan
Blackberry



Seattle Parks Storage Yard

SPU Sewer Line



Steep Slope Areas



Wetland Areas



DPD Known Slide Areas



DPD Known Wildlife Corridor



GSP Zone Boundaries



GSP Sites by Phase

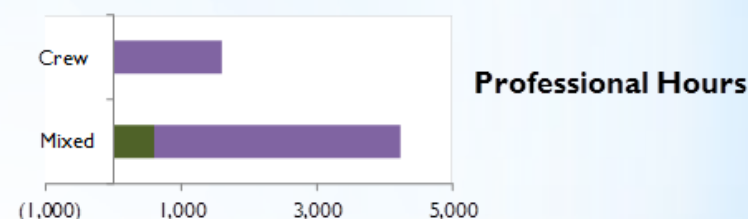
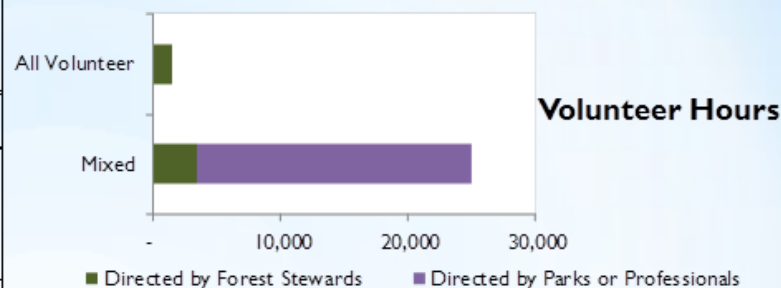
- Phase 0 - Not in restoration
- Phase 1 - Invasive removal
- Phase 2 - Planting
- Phase 3 - Establishment
- Phase 4 (prospective) - Monitoring & Maintenance

GSP Restoration Zones

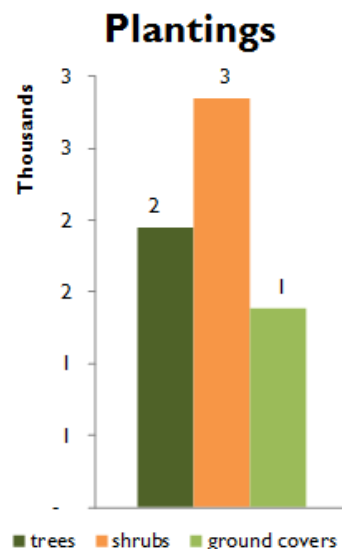


Reported Hours in the Field

Event Types	Volunteer Hours	Professional Hours
All Volunteer	1,480	
Mixed		
Led by Professionals	21,609	3,647
Led by Forest Stewards	3,424	592
Mixed Total	25,033	4,239
Crew		
Hired by Parks or Other Partners		1,596
Hired by Forest Stewards		-
Crew Total		1,596
Grand Total	26,513	5,835



Reported Tasks Accomplished



Phase 1

16,199 hours of phase 1 work
 9.36 acres invasive species removed
 481 survival rings cut

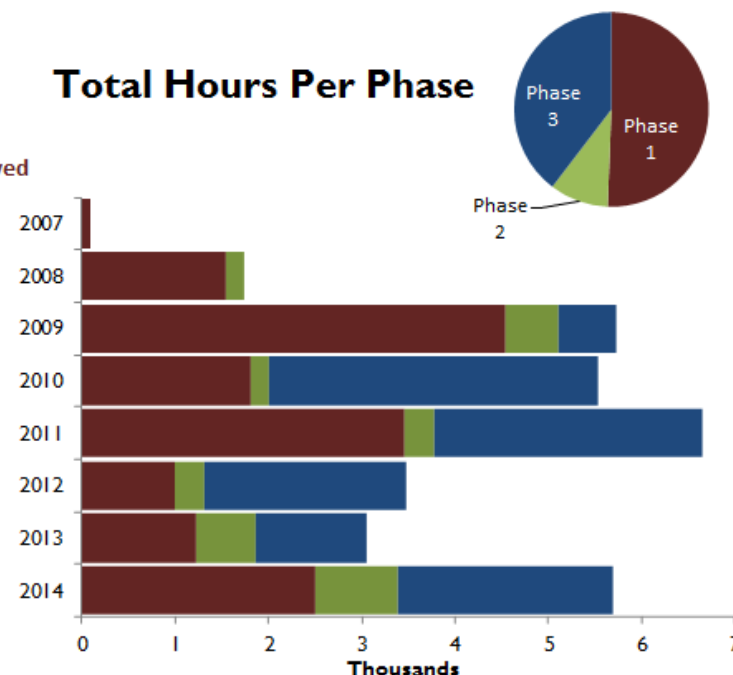
Phase 2

3,127 hours of phase 2 work
 1,943 trees planted
 2,852 shrubs planted
 1,379 ground covers planted
 6,174 Total Plants

Phase 3

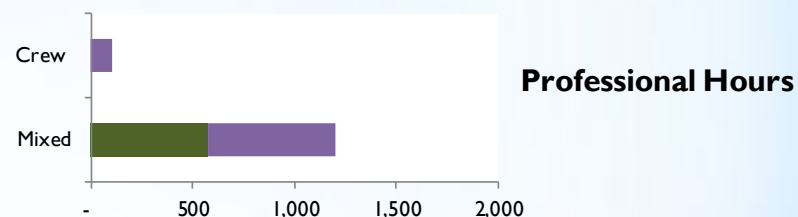
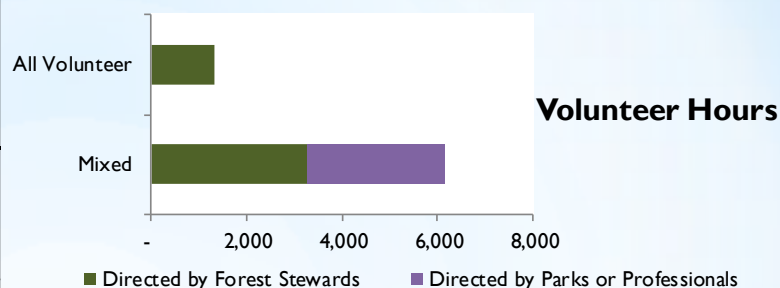
12,678 hours of phase 3 work
 3 acres mulched
 24 acres weeded
 133,117 plants watered

Total Hours Per Phase

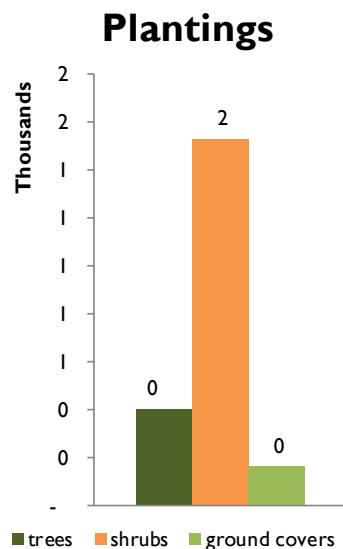


Reported Hours in the Field

Event Types	Volunteer Hours	Professional Hours
All Volunteer	1,315	
Mixed		
Led by Professionals	2,883	626
Led by Forest Stewards	3,259	575
Mixed Total	6,142	1,201
Crew		
Hired by Parks or Other Partners		102
Hired by Forest Stewards		-
Crew Total		102
Grand Total	7,457	1,303



Reported Tasks Accomplished

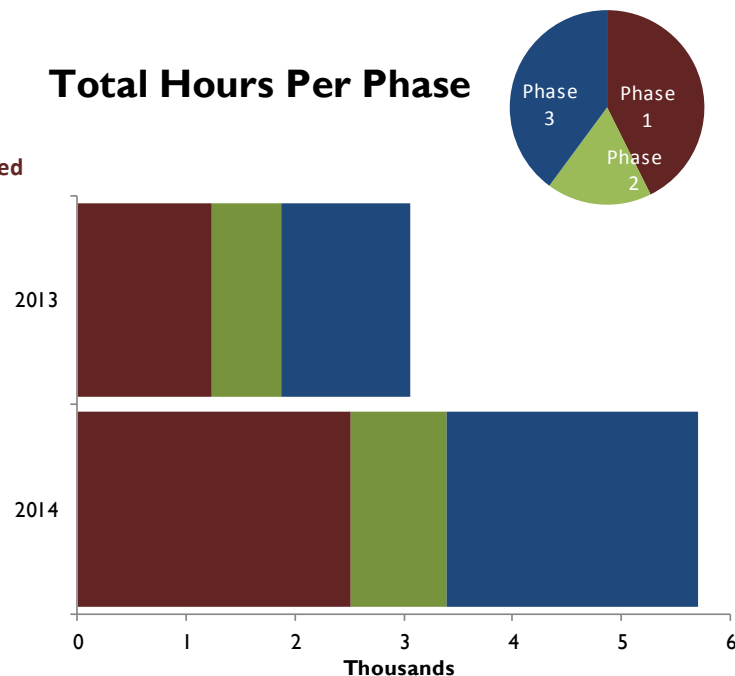


Phase 1
 3,734 hours of phase 1 work
 1.93 acres invasive species removed
 106 survival rings cut

Phase 2
 1,532 hours of phase 2 work
 399 trees planted
 1,527 shrubs planted
 159 ground covers planted
 2,085 Total Plants

Phase 3
 3,494 hours of phase 3 work
 1 acres mulched
 9 acres weeded
 1,850 plants watered

Total Hours Per Phase



(SEPA Review) State Environmental Policy Act

The screenshot shows the Seattle.gov website with the DPD GIS application open. The map displays the Cheasty Greenbelt area, highlighted in green, with a yellow outline. The map includes street names like S Cheasty Blvd, S Columbian Way, and S Alaska St. A large green box with the text "Cheasty Greenbelt" is overlaid on the map. The left sidebar shows the "Layers" panel with various map layers and environmental critical areas. The top navigation bar includes links to "About Seattle" and "City Contacts".

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Helps state and local agencies in Washington identify possible environmental impacts that could result from governmental decisions such as:

- **Issuing permits for private projects** such as an office building, grocery store, or apartment complex.
- **Constructing public facilities** like a new school, highway, or water pipeline.
- **Adopting regulations, policies, or plans** such as a county or city comprehensive plan, critical area ordinance, or state water quality regulation.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

SEPA applies to all decisions made by state and local agencies including:

- Washington state agencies
- Cities
- Counties
- Ports
- Special districts such as school and water districts

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

SEPA informs decisions

Everyday, state and local agencies in Washington use SEPA to evaluate proposed decisions.

Information learned through the review process can be used to:

- Change a proposal to reduce likely impacts.
- Apply conditions to or deny a proposal when adverse environmental impacts are identified.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Some minor projects can be exempt

- SEPA also gives local governments the option to allow some minor construction projects to be exempt from review, depending on their size and scale.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Lead agencies for specific proposals

Under SEPA, one government agency is usually identified as the lead agency for every proposal determined not to be exempt from review. The lead agency identifies and evaluates potential adverse environmental impacts of a proposal. In practice:

- **For most private projects**, the lead agency is typically either the city or county where the project is located.
- **For public projects**, the lead agency is normally the agency proposing the project.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Environmental checklist key SEPA tool

Under SEPA, project proponents are usually asked to complete an environmental checklist. The checklist asks questions about the proposal and its potential impacts on the environment including:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land use |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earth | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental health | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

When a proponent has gathered and submitted enough information about their proposal, the lead agency can:

- Issue a **determination of non-significance** – also called a DNS – if it finds the proposal is unlikely to have a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Require that a neutral third party prepare an **environmental impact statement** – or an **EIS** – if the information indicates the proposal is likely to have a significant adverse environmental impact.

SEPA Checklist Process

- For public projects, the lead agency is normally the agency proposing the project. Lead Agency = **Seattle Parks and Recreation**
- **Seattle Parks Natural Area Unit** will be responsible for identifying and evaluating potential adverse environmental impacts of the Cheasty project proposal through the preparation of the SEPA Checklist and any associated studies and/or appendices.
- The Lead Agency; **Seattle Parks and Recreation**, will issue a ***determination of non-significance (DNS)*** if it finds the proposal is unlikely to have a significant adverse environmental impact. The SEPA Checklist will be reviewed by Parks' Senior Planner (and/or DPD Senior Planner) and an analysis and decision will be written based on the Checklist. The **Parks Superintendent** is the SEPA Responsible Official and the person that actually signs the DNS prior to its issuance.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

An EIS needs to include:

- An evaluation of alternatives to the proposal.
- Measures that would reduce or eliminate likely environmental impacts.