SEATTLE URBAN FORESTRY COMMISSION

Weston Brinkley (Position #3 – University), Chair • Sarah Rehder (Position #4 – Hydrologist), Vice-chair Steve Zemke (Position #1 – Wildlife Biologist) • Elby Jones (Position #2 – Urban Ecologist - ISA)
Stuart Niven (Position #5 – Arborist – ISA) • Michael Walton (Position #6 – Landscape Architect – ISA) Joshua Morris (Position #7 – NGO) • Blake Voorhees (Position # 9 – Realtor)
Neeyati Johnson (Position #10 – Get Engaged) • Whit Bouton (Position #11 – Environmental Justice - ISA) Jessica Jones (Position # 12 – Public Health) • Shari Selch (Position # 13 – Community/Neighborhood)

The Urban Forestry Commission was established to advise the Mayor and City Council concerning the establishment of policy and regulations governing the protection, management, and conservation of trees and vegetation in the City of Seattle

Meeting notes July 8, 2020, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Via Skype call (206) 386-1200 or (206) 684-5900 Conference ID: 34301895

In-person attendance is currently prohibited per the Washington Governor's Proclamation No. 20-05. Meeting participation is limited to access by telephone conference line.

Attending

<u>Commissioners</u> Weston Brinkley – Chair Sarah Rehder - Vice-Chair Whit Bouton Elby Jones Jessica Jones Julia Michalak (non-voting) Stuart Niven Shari Selch Blake Voorhees Steve Zemke

Absent- Excused Neeyati Johnson Josh Morris Michael Walton <u>Staff</u> Sandra Pinto de Bader - OSE Kym Foley – SDCI

<u>Public</u> Michael Oxman Kitty Craig (sp?)

NOTE: Meeting notes are not exhaustive. For more details, listen to the digital recording of the meeting at: <u>http://www.seattle.gov/urbanforestrycommission/meetingdocs.htm</u>

Call to order

Weston called the meeting to order.

Public comment

Michael Oxman: He wanted to follow up on an email he sent about environmental justice issues. He has been thinking about how can the City re-allocate resources differently? He found an example at a

shopping center near White Center just outside Seattle, where many of the trees in the parking area are dead. He went to the property manager and he asked him if he thought that it reflected poorly on his performance evaluation. The manager said: "what trees"? He hopes that enforcement of the building permit, which was issued 30 years ago, but still should be enforced by SDCI. They should send an inspection with a notice of violation.

Fee-in-lieu follow up

Kym updated the UFC on her fee-in-lieu research and its feasibility for the City of Seattle as part the tree regulations update. She last presented back in October 2019. The idea is not to re-invent the wheel and learn from other municipalities. She knows that the UFC has recommended modeling fee-in-lieu based on Portland, OR.

Presentation outline:

- 1. Research recap
- 2. Findings
- 3. Recommended beset practices
- 4. Questions & feedback

Fee-in-lieu research objectives

- 1. Case studies from other municipalities
 - a. Tree replacement criteria
 - b. Fee schedules
 - c. Administration
 - d. Challenges and opportunities
- 2. Resources
 - a. Published policies, regulations, ordinances, etc.
 - b. Input from various City representatives
 - c. Articles and academic literature

Fee structure

She looked at a number of cities and their approaches go from very elaborate and specific to very general and vague. Fees equitable and proportional to the tree size make sense. The cities she looked at include:

- Large cities: Los Angeles, Portland, OR; Vancouver, BC; Tacoma, WA
- Smaller cities: Oregon City, OR; Homewood, AL; and Sunnyvale, CA
- Other cities: Cedar Park, TX and Glenview, IL

The average fee per replacement tree was \$1,250

Los Angeles raised an estimated \$620,000 from their fee-in-lieu program in 2018. Portland reported \$1.4M in 2019 with a total of 4,985 trees removed.

A challenge she encountered was the fate of replacement trees after they are planted. The establishment period determined whether they survive or not. An example about how to codify replacement trees came from Lake Forest Park, WA:

- Permit is required for removal of a replacement trees from previously approved development plan/permit
- Permitted off-site replacement trees assume protected status regardless of their species, size or other thresholds.

Miscellaneous code components:

- Chapel Hill, NC: "Mitigation fund will not be used in lieu of general fund support for the existing urban forest management program." Funds can be used for urban forest inventory and research.

- Cambridge, MA: Discounts for qualifying low-income property owners:
 - o 90% fee reduction: if qualified for the City's residential real property tax exemption
 - No fee: if receiving "qualified forms of financial assistance" (Veteran benefits, food stamps/SNAP, WIC, Social Security Supplemental income, etc.)

Recommendations:

- Employ all regulatory tools possible to prioritize tree retention, on-site replacement
- Invest needed resources in code compliance (pays off in ecosystem services provided by trees retained and/or replanted) eliminate "slipped through the cracks."
- Allow flexibility in fee schedule to accommodate unknows (climate impacts, pests, cost of materials, etc.).
- Receiving sites:
 - o Include private property when tree planting program exists to help administer
 - Formalize priority receiving sites in environmentally critical areas, City-owned, nonparks property, and then private property. Overlay with race and social equity index and areas of low canopy cover
 - Add language to exiting code (25.11.090 tree replacement and site restoration) to enable:
 - Replacement plantings on private property
 - Protected status for replacement trees
- Programmatic
 - Outreach and education
 - Development community: benefits beyond Green Factor compliance; curb appeal; shifting environmental values driving demand
 - Public: failure to comply often due to lack of awareness (City of Portland)
 - Tree service professionals: contractor trainings (RainWise model)
 - Increased tree retention and onsite replacement, reduce need for fee-in-lieu
 - Value add moving % of replacement tree plantings from private to public real creates opportunity:
 - Help fund Seattle's Green New Deal
 - Just transition: training and living wage jobs in environmental sector
 - Clean air and water
 - Build climate resilience (in conjunction with 2018 Climate Action Plan)
 - Environmental justice: increase ecosystem services in historically underserved communities.
 - Leverage and enhance existing activities:
 - Trees for Seattle, Trees for Neighborhoods
 - Duwamish Valley Action plan (2018)
 - Seattle 2035 comprehensive plan (2018)

Kym invited the group to ask questions.

Please note that meeting notes are not exhaustive. For more details, especially on the Q&A portion of this presentation, please listen to the digital recording of the meeting at: http://www.seattle.gov/urbanforestrycommission/meetingdocs.htm

The UFC will issue a thank you letter to SDCI for this effort in August.

Budget primer

Sandra presented a budget 101 with basic concepts for the UFC to get acquainted with the City's budget process. The Commission mentioned interest in having a budget primer. This will help commissioners understand the idiosyncrasies of the process and the nature of the funds. Sandra emphasized that the City has been working on a budget re-balancing package and has cut all discretionary funding for 2020 in order to continue addressing the Covid-19 crisis. The budget shortfall created by the pandemic is putting the City in a difficult situation for 2021 and 2022.

Who is involved?

- The Mayor manages City operations, including how money is spent. She must submit a balanced budget proposal by October 3. The City Budget Office and other departments work with her to put this proposal together.
- The City Attorney checks the Mayor's proposal for compliance.
- The Council determines how much money to spend o programs and projects (not necessarily how it's spent, which is up to the Mayor) and makes changes to the Mayor's proposal. The Council must approve a balanced budget by early December.
- The Public's interactions with elected officials help shape the City's budget priorities.
- The budget is composed of two main documents: a budget ordinance that provides departments with the authority to spend City funds and a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that authorizes the use of funds in the construction and maintenance of infrastructure and systems, such as utility lines, roads, public buildings, and major software projects.

The budget:

- The budget is composed of two main documents: a budget ordinance that provides departments with the authority to spend City funds and a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that authorizes the use of funds in the construction and maintenance of infrastructure and systems, such as utility lines, roads, public buildings, and major software projects.
- Each year, the Mayor and the City Budget Director prepare a proposal for an annual operating budget and a six-year CIP budget.

The operating budget (also known as O&M) is composed of expenditures required to deliver services to the residents of Seattle.

The CIP provides for large, often multi-year expenditures on infrastructure and other capital projects, such as fixing, improving, or adding new City facilities.

Budget timeline:

Budget submittal preparation: Feb – June Mayor (w/Depts) develops and adjusts baseline budgets Proposed budget preparation: Jul – Sept Mayor delivers proposed budget to Council Adopted budget preparation: Sept – Dec Council reviews Mayor's proposal and propose changes Public provides input Councilmembers propose changes Council votes to adopt the budget

Types of money:

When people talk about the 'color of money' they are referring to the different sources of funding that come into City departments' projects and programs. General Fund, Commercial Parking Tax, Gas Tax, REET, Levy, Grants, Capital budgets, rate payer funds, and leveraged private dollars.

This means that funding is not interchangeable. Sometimes there are specific requirements for spending certain funds, for example, utilities are constrained in the ways in which they can spend rate payer dollars. They have to spend them in ways that benefit rate payers.

General fund dollars have to be spent within the fiscal calendar year. They can't be moved to future years like capital dollars can.

More details about the budget can be found at: <u>https://www.seattle.gov/city-budget-office</u>

Racial equity and UFC work

- Protocols for letter writing and briefings
- UFC membership recruitment practices and barriers
- How can UFC apply environmental justice to its work?

Due to lack of time, the group agreed to move to next meeting with a subgroup to work on this: Sarah, Elby, Whit and Shari.

Public comment:

Michael Oxman: Wanted to follow up on the issue of environmental justice with another example of a building project next to Kubota Gardens and has a dam on Mapes Creek. The project is currently being reviewed by SDCI. The Muckleshoot tribe fisheries biologist sent comment with maps, charts and aerial photos saying that the project shouldn't be approved until the dam is removed from Mapes Creek. Dams kill fish and they are a representation of white man's domination against Native American people. The City could consider a conservation easement to remove the dam. Environmental justice has to do with the City and with what private property owners do.

Adjourn:

Weston adjourned the meeting

Public input: (see next page and posted notes)

From: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com> Sent: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 1:09 PM To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>

Cc: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>; soundtreeconsulting@gmail.com; Herbold, Lisa <Lisa.Herbold@seattle.gov>; Roberts, Ben <Ben.Roberts@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>

Subject: Ciorrection to large trees to be cleared in Fauntleroy to non-compliant 11-unit rowhouse and SFR development

CAUTION: External Email

Dear PRC-

Correction:

Please note that some of the content in this June 11 message below may not be accurate. I have been informed today by someone very involved in the project that my account for the trees removed is not accurate. Please retract anything that may be written here considering that has not been verified with a field visit, and that I am not an arborist, and that I do not represent anyone specific interests in this development.

Sincerely,

David Moehring Board Member of TreePAC

From: Janetway <janetway@yahoo.com>

Sent: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 1:50 PM

To: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

Cc: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>;

soundtreeconsulting@gmail.com; Herbold, Lisa <Lisa.Herbold@seattle.gov>; Roberts, Ben

<Ben.Roberts@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan

<Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>

Subject: Re: Ciorrection to large trees to be cleared in Fauntleroy to non-compliant 11-unit rowhouse and SFR development

CAUTION: External Email

David,

This statement you made is excellent though!

"Urban tree clearings result in more urban heat island effects (Seattle is 10th worst in nation). We need *both housing density and large trees* to balance an urban growth in Seattle... not just one without the other. Moreover, the Director's Rule on Exceptional Trees requires it!"

Janet

Sent from my iPad

From: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

Sent: Thursday, July 2, 2020 10:12 AM

To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>

Cc: aazathome@outlook.com; kris.ilgenfritz@gmail.com; v.schmitz@comcast.net; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; An, Noah <Noah.An@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Pederson, Art <Art.Pederson@seattle.gov>; Herbold, Lisa <Lisa.Herbold@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker <Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>

Subject: Correction: Disappearing Urban Trees - 5009 and 5011 FAUNTLEROY WAY SW

CAUTION: External Email

Dear PRC-

Correction:

Please note that the content in this May 28 message below included trees at the prior development one property to the south at **5015 Fauntleroy Way SW**. I have been informed yesterday from someone with history to the project that my account for the two large trees removed along the street at 5015 is not accurate. They were NOT Exceptional trees. *I do not wish to tarnish anyone's reputation*.

Since the comments were made from online photos in October and November 2016, and given that the property was first sold and closed in King County records to the development company on Feb 17, 2017, I have no idea what White Oak tree species it was or even for that matter if the original property owner removed the trees.

Please retract anything that may be written here considering that has not been verified with a field visit, and that I am not an arborist, and that I do not represent anyone specific interests in this development.

Sincerely,

David Moehring Board Member of TreePAC

REFERENCE:

The comments originally made on May 28, 2020 (below) were based on the Site Photos available online for 5015 address back in 2016:

Site Photos 21 MB 10/21/16 6561285-CN

Construction Permit

Site Photos 60 MB 11/14/16 3026408-LU Master Use Permit

Arborist Report 196 KB 04/25/17 3026796-LU

Master Use Permit

stated the tree species correctly AND that these two trees WERE NOT EXCEPTIONAL:

"Tree #1: 27.2" DBH White Oak tree (Quercus alba), good condition, average physical drip line radius 24', non-exceptional tree ;

Tree#2: 28.6" DBH White Oak tree (Quercus alba), good condition, average physical drip line radius 23', non-exceptional tree"

I refrerenced a different type of White Oak tree that is not the type that was removed. As I am not an arborist, please note my comment was in error!

Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2020 at 8:04 PM From: "David Moehring" <<u>dmoehring@consultant.com</u>> To: "PRC" <<u>PRC@seattle.gov</u>> Cc: aazathome@outlook.com, kris.ilgenfritz@gmail.com, v.schmitz@comcast.net, "Dan.Straussseattle.gov" <<u>Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov</u>>, "Alex.Pedersenseattle.gov" <<u>alex.pedersen@seattle.gov</u>>, "Toby Thaler" <<u>toby.thaler@seattle.gov</u>>, <u>noah.an@seattle.gov</u>, "Pinto de Bader, Sandra" <<u>sandra.pinto_de_bader@seattle.gov</u>>, "Pederson, Art" <<u>Art.Pederson@seattle.gov</u>>, "Lisa.Herboldseattle.gov" <<u>Lisa.Herbold@seattle.gov</u>>, "Councilmember Andrew J. Lewis" <<u>andrew.lewis@seattle.gov</u>>, "Dawson, Parker" <<u>parker.dawson@seattle.gov</u>> Subject: Disappearing Urban Trees - 5009 and 5011 FAUNTLEROY WAY SW Dear PRC:

Thank you for taking comments regarding the proposed non-compliant developments in Fauntleroy.

(RE: Non-compliant 5009 and 5011 FAUNTLEROY WAY SW / refer to bulletin description below for 5009 and 5011 FAUNTLEROY WAY SW)

Rowhouse Rules ***

Land use non-compliance was prevalent at 5015 - 5017 Fauntleroy, one lot south of this proposed repeat of market-rate dwellings being built behind row houses in Seattle. This development by Haberzetle Homes is also seeking to circumvention of density limits within LR1 lowrise multifamily. (Proposal and Built projects conflict with SMC 23.84A.032.R.21.f)

Exceptional Tree Removal

Unfortunately, the large and Exceptional trees near the street right-of-way were taken out at 5017 Fauntleroy next door. Per the attached, Chris Selle (a Certified Arborist) did a very very brief 1.5 page tree assessment - but incorrectly stated that in the apparent "\$20 report" that the two massive White Oaks at about 28" DBH each were 'not Exceptional'. Seattle Director's Rule indicates these trees were indeed Exceptional - and they were Exceptional at 6-inch

diameter some 20 to 25 years ago. Since, no trees have been replanted. Accordingly, the removed Exceptional trees need to be replaced by equitable tree canopy per Seattle code... at 5009 and 5011 if needed.



Per the Director's Rule, to the contrary, states that White Oak are Exceptional at just 6 inches DBH. DR 16-2008, Designation of Exceptional Trees Oregon White or Garry OAK – Quercus garryana 6 in Tree #1: 27.2" DBH White Oak tree Tree#2: 28.6" DBH White Oak tree

Seattle needs a **stronger tree ordinance** (including scrutiny of arborist reports, and mandatory reports when significant trees are present). Seattle needs **enforcement of rowhouse development** rules on functionally-related lots.

=========

Dear Councilmember Strauss, these practices need your attention as the chair of the land use committee. If needed, ... please send me the documents for the forthcoming clarifications to the land use code. I understand that process has begun to make corrections to the code. The address to mail: 3444B 23rd Ave W Seattle 98199

Thank you, David Moehring Image attached is from today's bulletin: Total 7 dwellings on one lot with Lowrise 1. 4-unit rowhouse buildings in front of single family residence and a 2-unit townhouse (all 3 -stories) **Comments may be submitted through: 06/10/2020**

Application for project 3035699-LU Address: **5009 FAUNTLEROY WAY SW** Project: 3035699-LU Area: West Seattle Notice Date: 5/28/2020 Project Description: Land Use Application to allow a 3-story single family residence and a 3-story, 2unit townhouse building. Parking for 3 vehicles proposed. Existing buildings to be demolished. To be considered with 3035700-LU for shared access. Administrative Design Review conducted under 3033415-EG.

and same development lot:

Application for project 3035700-LU Address: **5011 FAUNTLEROY WAY SW** Project: 3035700-LU Project Description: Land Use Application to allow a 3-story, 4-unit rowhouse building. Parking for 4 vehicles proposed. Existing buildings to be demolished. To be considered with 3035699-LU for shared access. Administrative Design Review conducted under 3034179-EG.

Past land use abuse: Address:5251 FAUNTLEROY WAY SW Project:3034211-LU

* * *

WHAT DOES THE CODE SAY:

21. "Rowhouse development" means a multifamily residential use in which all principal dwelling units on the lot meet the following conditions:

a. Each dwelling unit occupies the space from the ground to the roof of the structure in which it is located;

b. No portion of a dwelling unit, except for an accessory dwelling unit or shared parking garage, occupies space above or below another dwelling unit;

c. Each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at least one other dwelling unit, with habitable interior space on both sides of the common wall, or ab uts another dwelling unit on a common lot line;

d. The front of each dwelling unit faces a street lot line;

e. Each dwelling unit provides pedestrian access directly to the street that it faces; and

f. No portion of any other dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit, is located between any dwelling unit and the street faced by the front of that unit.

https://library.municode.com/wa/seattle/codes/municipal_code?nodeId=TIT23LAUSCO_SUBTITLE_IV AD_CH23.84ADE_23.84A.032R

From: MAKENNA GEURTS <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, July 3, 2020 10:12 AM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Save our Trees!

CAUTION: External Email

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Seattle's trees and urban forest are vital to keeping our city healthy and livable. Trees and the urban forest comprise a vital green infrastructure. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents.

Seattle's rapid growth and an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed and not replaced. It is urgent to act now to stop this continued loss of trees, particularly large mature trees and tree groves. It is important to promote environmental equity as trees are replaced.

Please update Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance as recommended in the latest draft by the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission.

Here are the key provisions that need to be in the updated tree ordinance:

 Expand the existing Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program, including 2-week public notice and posting on-site, as used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) – to cover all Significant Trees (6" and larger diameter at breast height (DBH)) on private property in all land use zones, both during development and outside development.
 Require the replacement of all Significant trees removed with trees that in 25 years will reach equivalent canopy volume – either on site or pay a replacement fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund. Allow the Fund to also accept fines, donations, grants and set up easements.

3. Retain current protections for Exceptional Trees and reduce the upper threshold for Exceptional Trees to 24" DBH, protect tree groves and prohibit Significant Trees being removed on undeveloped lots.

4. Allow removal of no more than 2 Significant non-Exceptional Trees in 3 years per lot outside development

5. Establish one citywide database for applying for Tree Removal and Replacement Permits and to track changes in the tree canopy.

6. Post online all permit requests and permit approvals for public viewing.

7. Expand SDOT's existing tree service provider's registration and certification to register all Tree Service Providers (arborists) working on trees in Seattle.

8. Provide adequate funding in the budget to implement and enforce the updated ordinance.

MAKENNA GEURTS <u>missmakenna@hotmail.com</u> 1390 CALLE PECOS THOUSAND OAKS, California 91360

From: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

Sent: Sunday, July 5, 2020 10:00 AM

To: Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda,

Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Juarez, Debora <Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>

Cc: Cruz, Maria < Maria.Cruz@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra

<Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; Gonzalez, Lorena <Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov>; An, Noah <Noah.An@seattle.gov>

Subject: Legislative loophole ignore Large trees along back property line 1417 N 46TH ST- 3036627-LU

CAUTION: External Email

Dear City Council Land Use & Neighborhoods representative.

- Chair Dan Strauss
- Vice-Chair Teresa Mosqueda
- Member Debora Juarez
- Member Andrew J. Lewis

- Member Alex Pedersen
- Alternate Lorena González

Let this be the City Council that **cleans up legislative loopholes** instead of the prevalent 'anything goes' economic interests of market-rate residential construction. Like short plat subdivisions, **Lot Boundary Adjustments** that are being used to segregate a lot into two or more lots --- but without the scrutiny of approval criteria --- must be noticed by the Department and City Council as an issue that is growing beyond control. Please notice that developers are chuckling at Seattle about taking advantage of yet another zoning code loophole.

Current Project Example Description 3036627-LU

Land use application to subdivide one development site into two unit lots (this follows the LBA decision that was issued **without public notice and without public comment period**). The construction of residential units is issued separately under Project #6691050-CN as the the subdivision of property is only for the purpose of allowing sale or lease of the unit lots. The Unit Lot notice states the "Development standards will be applied to the original parcel and not to each of the new unit lots." Notice of Application 147 KB 06/30/20 001083-20PN Public Notice

Unfortunately, this project is another example of a noncomplying use of Lot Boundary Adjustment (LBA) to create two building lots from a narrow portion of a parcel grid established before properties were defined. As the attached survey shows, there are no existing trees shown. If not already chopped down and chipped up, please ask of the development community through the SDCI Planners to provide an existing tree assessment for the property developed at 1417 N 46TH ST (3036627-LU). Site photos show a rather large tree along the rear property line that may be Exceptional. The development plans show no consideration for this tree with only a 7-foot setback.

Site Photos 30 MB 08/23/18 012709-18PA Building & Land Use Pre-Application

LBA Determination Letter 42 KB 12/28/18 3032094-LU Master Use Permit

Thank you,

David Moehring 3444B 23rd Ave W

From: Christina Masters <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, July 5, 2020 9:22 PM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Strengthen Seattle's Tree Ordinance

CAUTION: External Email

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Seattle's trees and urban forest are vital to keeping our city healthy and livable. Trees and the urban forest comprise a vital green infrastructure. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents.

Seattle's rapid growth and an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed and not replaced. It is urgent to act now to stop this continued loss of trees, particularly large mature trees and tree groves. It is important to promote environmental equity as trees are replaced.

Please update Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance as recommended in the latest draft by the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission.

Here are the key provisions that need to be in the updated tree ordinance:

 Expand the existing Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program, including 2-week public notice and posting on-site, as used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) – to cover all Significant Trees (6" and larger diameter at breast height (DBH)) on private property in all land use zones, both during development and outside development.
 Require the replacement of all Significant Trees removed with trees that in 25 years will reach equivalent canopy volume – either on site or pay a replacement fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund. Allow the Fund to also accept fines, donations, grants and set up easements.

3. Retain current protections for Exceptional Trees and reduce the upper threshold for Exceptional Trees to 24" DBH, protect tree groves and prohibit Significant Trees being

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removed on undeveloped lots.

4. Allow removal of no more than 2 Significant non-Exceptional Trees in 3 years per lot outside development

5. Establish one citywide database for applying for Tree Removal and Replacement Permits and to track changes in the tree canopy.

6. Post online all permit requests and permit approvals for public viewing.

7. Expand SDOT's existing tree service provider's registration and certification to register all Tree Service Providers (arborists) working on trees in Seattle.

8. Provide adequate funding in the budget to implement and enforce the updated ordinance.

Christina Masters <u>eternally_kim@yahoo.com</u> 310 NE 170th St Shoreline, Washington 98155

From: Michael Oxman <michaeloxman@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, July 6, 2020 10:15 AM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Public comment on Environmental Justice

CAUTION: External Email

Urban Forestry Commissioners,

Please see the letter I sent today to the equity reporter for the Seattle Times:

" Howdy Naomi,

Would you like to do a story on environmental justice for the Seattle Times? A 2016 urban forest survey using satellite images found very few trees in poor neighborhoods. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/trees/docs/2016SeattleLiDARCanopyCoverWe</u> <u>binarFINAL050817.pdf</u>

An example is the 20 acre Westwood Village shopping center in West Seattle, near White Center. I asked the property manager if he feels dozens of dead & dying trees

reflects poorly on his job performance, and the reply was to ask which trees I was talking about. This shows a lack of perceived importance trees bring to the sense of quality of life.

The stats of dead & dying trees at Westwood Village are in my photo album on Facebook:

https://www.facebook.com/michael.oxman.3/posts/10223205930046446? cft [0]=AZ X6wYk97YGgn9Fb_d4LZiotFHrbpiZoKCq1VhA6MxhHJIGNjpVTBWR_UZhaieP7nxCtU J1pHcbhNOK7SF3kbGBN_8d6TNJUmpw4WTHlg4xgUNfKuc1jKWv5bRZNwE_5-3Q& tn =%2CO%2CP-R

Many stumps of varying sizes dot the planter beds. The significance of stump size relates to the fact that the oldest stumps are the smallest size. This means that, as trees die from broken irrigation pipes, disease, or vehicle/pedestrian traffic damage, the trees have been removed by maintenance workers. The trees that die haven't been replanted since construction of the facility decades ago. This shows malaise of the management.

It would be great to obtain the original landscape blueprints to show how many trees were originally part of the design. Since several beds show gaps where there are missing trees, we could get a count of how many trees have been removed.

I believe the missing trees are a violation of the property's building permit. This could allow the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection DCI to step in with their Code Compliance division and issue a Notice of Violation.

Unfortunately, DCI hasn't been enforcing the tree protection ordinances. The 2018 report from the Tree Regulations Research Project resulted in the Mayor issuing an Executive Order to enforce the tree

ordinances. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommissio</u> <u>n/Resources/TreeRegsResearchProjectPhaseIIFinalReport033117.pdf</u>

The RSJI Race and Social Justice Initiative includes correcting discriminatory practices in it's Climate Change strategy. This Wednesday at 3 PM the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission will be finalizing it's equity

statement. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/</u> 2020/2020docs/BLMletter062420.pdf

The city held 5 focus group meeting with underserved communities. Here's a sample of what native Americans feel about our tree

policy. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Trees/Mangement/FINAL_REP</u> <u>ORT_Native_UForest_121118.pdf</u>

The March, 2019 report on our tree program used a self-scoring system called Vibrant Cities. The consultant, Davey Resource Group DRG, asked city staff employed as urban foresters in various departments how they felt we are complying with existing policy. The report showed lack of leadership caused by disjointed actions by 8 different city departments. Here's a quote:

"Recommendations:

• Office of Sustainability and Environment OSE should have formal leadership/stewardship of the Urban Forest Management Plan UFMP, including accountability for UFMP goals and have mechanisms to fund urban forestry projects when interdepartmental cooperation is

required." <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Trees/Mangement/SeattleIni</u> <u>tialAssessmentFindings031119FINAL.pdf</u>

Davey Resource Group recently held a webinar that you may be interested in. The audio file is available, but it may take a little digging to get it for you, Naomi. <u>https://resources.davey.com/acton/fs/blocks/showLandingPage/a/33558/p/p-007c/t/page/fm/0?utm_term=Save%20Your%20Spot&utm_campaign=Last%20Chance!</u> %20Register%20now%20for%20a%20FREE%20webinar%20to%20learn%20how%20 Environmental%20Justice%20can%20be%20integrated%20into%20the%20Urban%20 Forest%20Master%20Plan%20process&utm_content=email&utm_source=Act-On%20Software&utm_medium=email&sid=TV2%3AUbbyxisRS&fbclid=IwAR2PWJIHIgr m8MPbfrwMgYBw49WHLXrDdM0etmyS9ScuWzeTCK6Z90aKwdI

Thanks for allowing me to include these links to important references in city documents. Please direct any comments to me by phone or email."

Arboreally yours,

Michael Oxman ISA Certified Arborist #PN-0756A (206) 949-8733 www.treedr.com

From: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com> Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 11:38 AM

To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>

Cc: irish_family@hotmail.com; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; dkmoody@gmail.com; Mary Jean Gilman <mj.gilman@comcast.net>; Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; sethely@gmail.com; DOT_LA <DOT_LA@seattle.gov>; rotterbj@hotmail.com; josh@sfei.org; Pinto de Bader, Sandra

<Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>; laurelgene@comcast.net; slgaskill@aol.com; woodburne@gmail.com; surfsupgordi@yahoo.com; kares@uw.edu; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; josh@sfci.org; jimboo1471@aol.com **Subject:** Clearing proposed of 18 Significant Trees a 8315 14TH AVE NW

CAUTION: External Email

Dear PRC,

Design review includes consideration of protected tree groves and Exceptional trees. Please keep me informed of the **proposed removal of** ~18 Significant Trees within an LR2-zoned 6,600 sq ft lot at 8315 14TH AVE NW with 9 market-rate townhouses. This includes significant street trees.

See Directors Rule 16-2006. Will a SEPA detemination be required ?

Who needs clean air? Build up... not out. Keep large trees alive!

Design Review - Streamlined - for project 3036563-EG <u>Design Review EDG Proposal - Draft</u> 7 MB 07/06/20 <u>3036563-EG</u> Early Design Guidance Notice Date:7/9/2020 Review Location:N/A Review Date:NA Project Description Streamlined Design Review for 3, 3-story townhouse buildings (9-units total). Parking for 3 vehicles proposed.Comments may be submitted through:07/22/2020

<u>K</u>ind regards,

David Moehring Baker Street Community Group, Member TreePAC, Board member <u>https://treepac.org/tree-preservation-efforts-in-seattle/</u>



From: J Katzenberger <j.katzenberger@outlook.com>

Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 11:56 AM

To: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>; PRC <PRC@seattle.gov> Cc: irish_family@hotmail.com; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; dkmoody@gmail.com; Mary Jean Gilman <mj.gilman@comcast.net>; Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; sethely@gmail.com; DOT_LA <DOT_LA@seattle.gov>; rotterbj@hotmail.com; josh@sfei.org; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>; laurelgene@comcast.net; slgaskill@aol.com; woodburne@gmail.com; surfsupgordi@yahoo.com; kares@uw.edu; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; josh@sfci.org; jimboo1471@aol.com Subject: Re: Clearing proposed of 18 Significant Trees a 8315 14TH AVE NW

CAUTION: External Email

https://crosscut.com/2020/07/how-covid-19-hurt-seattles-plan-strengthen-its-tree-laws

How COVID-19 hurt Seattle's plan to strengthen its tree laws

From: Misha Williams <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 6:12 PM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Update Seattle's Tree Ordinance

CAUTION: External Email

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Seattle's trees and urban forest are vital to keeping our city healthy and livable. Trees and the urban forest comprise a vital green infrastructure. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents.

Seattle's rapid growth and an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed and not replaced. It is urgent to act now to stop this continued loss of trees, particularly large mature trees and tree groves. It is important to promote environmental equity as trees are replaced.

Please update Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance as recommended in the latest draft by the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission.

Here are the key provisions that need to be in the updated tree ordinance:

 Expand the existing Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program, including 2-week public notice and posting on-site, as used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) – to cover all Significant Trees (6" and larger diameter at breast height (DBH)) on private property in all land use zones, both during development and outside development.
 Require the replacement of all Significant Trees removed with trees that in 25 years will reach equivalent canopy volume – either on site or pay a replacement fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund. Allow the Fund to also accept fines, donations, grants and set up easements.

3. Retain current protections for Exceptional Trees and reduce the upper threshold for Exceptional Trees to 24" DBH, protect tree groves and prohibit Significant Trees being removed on undeveloped lots.

4. Allow removal of no more than 2 Significant non-Exceptional Trees in 3 years per lot outside development

5. Establish one citywide database for applying for Tree Removal and Replacement Permits and to track changes in the tree canopy.

6. Post online all permit requests and permit approvals for public viewing.

7. Expand SDOT's existing tree service provider's registration and certification to register all Tree Service Providers (arborists) working on trees in Seattle.

8. Provide adequate funding in the budget to implement and enforce the updated ordinance.

Misha Williams mishaw09@aol.com 4725 15th Ave NE Seattle, Washington Wa

From: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 12:23 AM
To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>; DOT_LA <DOT_LA@seattle.gov>
Cc: bakerstreetdevelopmentgmail.com <bakerstreetdevelopment@gmail.com>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra
<Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Ballard Multimodal Corridor #3036550

CAUTION: External Email

With the urban goals to move Seattle's dwindling tree canopy from private property to the street right-of-way, please include substantial trees within Ballard's historic edge along **SHILSHOLE AVE NW** [Project:<u>3036550;</u> Notice Date:7/9/2020]

Within the drawings if this Shoreline Substantial Development application to allow <u>right of way improvements</u> within the Shoreline District between multiple intersections, there are only **16 street trees being added** within vary narrow planting strips right along the mile length of street curb where parked vehicles and passing vehicles with risk the health of the new SDOT trees.

The work in the Shoreline District is part of the larger **Ballard Multimodal Corridor**, which includes the Burke-Gilman Trail Missing Link Project that is a proposal to connect two existing portions of the regional, multi-use facility, the potential environmental impacts of which were evaluated in the "Burke-Gilman Trail Missing Link Final Environmental Impact Statement" (FEIS), prepared by Seattle Department of Transportation and issued in May 2017, followed by an addendum to the FEIS, "Burke-Gilman Trail Missing Link Economic Analysis" issued in May 2019.

Thank you for allowing Comments to be submitted through:08/07/2020

For a green city!

David Moehring 312-965-0634

From: Adam Walker <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2020 11:42 AM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Update Seattle's Tree Ordinance

CAUTION: External Email

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Seattle's trees and urban forest are vital to keeping our city healthy and livable. Trees and the urban forest comprise a vital green infrastructure. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents.

Seattle's rapid growth and an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed and not replaced. It is urgent to act now to stop this continued loss of trees, particularly large mature trees and tree groves. It is important to promote environmental equity as trees are replaced.

Please update Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance as recommended in the latest draft by the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission.

Here are the key provisions that need to be in the updated tree ordinance:

 Expand the existing Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program, including 2-week public notice and posting on-site, as used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) – to cover all Significant Trees (6" and larger diameter at breast height (DBH)) on private property in all land use zones, both during development and outside development.
 Require the replacement of all Significant Trees removed with trees that in 25 years will reach equivalent canopy volume – either on site or pay a replacement fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund. Allow the Fund to also accept fines, donations, grants and set up easements.

3. Retain current protections for Exceptional Trees and reduce the upper threshold for

Exceptional Trees to 24" DBH, protect tree groves and prohibit Significant Trees being removed on undeveloped lots.

4. Allow removal of no more than 2 Significant non-Exceptional Trees in 3 years per lot outside development

5. Establish one citywide database for applying for Tree Removal and Replacement Permits and to track changes in the tree canopy.

6. Post online all permit requests and permit approvals for public viewing.

7. Expand SDOT's existing tree service provider's registration and certification to register all Tree Service Providers (arborists) working on trees in Seattle.

8. Provide adequate funding in the budget to implement and enforce the updated ordinance.

Adam Walker <u>awalker6254@gmail.com</u> 6254 childs ave San diego, California 92139

From: dmoehring@consultant.com <dmoehring@consultant.com>

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 11:01 PM

To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>

Cc: Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; Finn Coven, Jessica <Jessica.FinnCoven@seattle.gov>; Humphries, Paul <Paul.Humphries@seattle.gov>; Carrie Frankenburg <carriefrankenburg@gmail.com>; Pederson, Art <Art.Pederson@seattle.gov>; Paul Carlson <carlson.paul1@gmail.com>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Re: Enforcing tree protections at 3412 and 3406 34th

CAUTION: External Email

Dear PRC,

A notice has now been received to provide 5 noncompliant rowhouse unit lots at 3412 34TH AVE W Project: 3035422-LU In Magnolia.

Notice Date: 7/13/2020

Project Description

"Land Use Application to subdivide one development site into five unit lots. The construction of residential units is under Project #6715278-CN. This subdivision of property is only for the purpose of allowing sale or lease of the unit lots. Development standards will be applied to the original parcel and not to each of the new unit lots.

Comments may be submitted through: 07/27/2020"

Why noncompliant?

Two key of several reasons.

First, the code prohibits other dwellings behind the denser and unlimited rowhouses compared to rowhouses (see below).

Second, the code requires short plats and subsequent unit lots (resulting from construction plans) to be configured in such a way that Seattle's tree protection code may be enforced.

And despite comments from the city staff, this development is proceeding along as it has since the early design review without any attention to the retention of large existing trees. Sure, the existing trees will be destabilized when the foundation wall of the existing house is dug up. Design by maintaining those foundations, if that is indeed the case. So the (a) design plan and the construction thereof has deemed the exceptional trees hazardous? This and the fact that (b) there are too many dwellings allocated to this LR1 double lot functionally related development; and that (c) a Lot Boundary Adjustment - intended just for minor lot adjustment - is yet another example of a land use policy that the Department illegitimately accepts to circumvent LR1-zoned density limits.

These 5 unit lot and the 4 unit lots in the rear total the density beyond the area's zoned capacity and, therefore, are ripe for an administrative appeal.

Administratively these actions are prohibited by Title 19 in King County. What makes Seattle development 'above the laws'? Appeals are not standing in the way of progress. Conversely, The Department of Construction and Inspections is standing in the way of code compliance and justice.

Sincerely, David Moehring 3444 23rd Ave W Seattle WA 98199

Sent using the mail.com mail app

On 11/4/19 at 8:26 AM, David Moehring wrote:

> Mr. Humphries,

>

> Thank you for practicing what SDCI preaches - that being the Department is the 'steward of Seattle's environment'.

>

> Your comments on the townhouses with row houses development* at 3406 and 3412 34th Ave W are astute relative to the protection of existing Exceptional trees and tree groves. Too often the city planners do not establish at the onset that designs must work around protected trees.

> You have appropriately asked for the retaining existing group of trees at the south end and trees which primarily grow on the property to the south.

>

> Astonishingly, there is no evidence that a Design has been provided here that considered retaining exceptional and protected trees. There is plenty of space on this functionally-related site to do so. The attached pdf from a similar (and smaller) LR1-zoned lot in Ballard demonstrates that architects and arborists have indeed successful collaborated on retaining nature trees when the Department requires them to do so.

>

> As the former councilperson Rob Johnson one suggested, Seattle needs to stand up for mature trees while accommodating increased density.

>

> https://protect2.fireeye.com/v1/url?k=13648789-4dd4f1d3-1364af39-8681d

> 5b5fa8e-7770ecf647fd404f&q=1&e=f65f55e6-e12f-41cf-8fa7-f4487b6dae6e&u=

> http%3A%2F%2Farchive.kuow.org%2Fpost%2Fseattle-says-no-more-willy-nill

> y-cutting-down-trees-private-property

> >

> The message below is a good testament to why this issue is so important in within Seattle urban environment.

>

> David Moehring

> Magnolia Tree Keepers 🔔

- > TreePAC 🥚
- >

>

> * Code note: Seattle prohibits development of land with both Rowhouses and townhouses. SMC 23.84A.032.R(20); yet no one objects to the practice of non-authorized contract rezoning from LR1(M) to LR2(M1).

```
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
Sent: Friday, November 01, 2019 at 2:22 AM
>>> From: "Naomi
>>> To: "Finn Coven, Jessica" <<u>Jessica.FinnCoven@seattle.gov</u>>
>>> Cc: "David Moehring" <<u>dmoehring@consultant.com</u>>
>>> Subject: Re: Keep Seattle Livable!
>>> Dear Jessica:
>>>
>> Thank you for your summary analysis of Seattle's Tree Protection.
```

>>>

>> My biggest issue, from what I can see and the number of trees that are being compromised in various ways, is that not enough is being done to prevent trees from becoming hazard trees in the first place.

>>>

> > Putting a management focus on hazard trees can very easily play into the hands of developers and agreeable arborists who need the income being offered to evaluate in a certain direction. > > >

>>> What is missing here is the planning and site preparation requisite to a tree or trees being planted, how we select a tree for that site, how we plant it and facilitate its establishment and then how we protect, preserve and maintain it so that it can actually grow into maturity. There are many proven strategies which can facilitate GROWING a tree into maturity, all of which cost much less than having to come along later and deal with the result of all of the requisite parts and pieces either not being done or being done incorrectly.

>>>

>>> A sustainable urban forest ecosystem is front loaded in terms of Standards, Procedures and Best Practices and their resulting costs. But, that investment not only results in a heathy, resilient and viable urban forest resource, it affords an extraordinary quality of life for all residents as a result of the enhanced Ecosystem Services such an Urban Forest is able to deliver.

>>>

> > That should be the goal of managing the resource, rather than a sole focus on the hazards that, all too often, bad judgment and grossly inadequate planning, management and protection instigate.

>>>

>>> Kind regards

> > > Naomi

>>>

>>> On Oct 31, 2019, at 6:45 PM, Finn Coven, Jessica <<u>Jessica.FinnCoven@seattle.gov</u><mailto:Jessica.FinnCoven@seattle.gov</pre>>> wrote:

>>>

>>> Dear Naomi,

>>>

> > > Thank you for your email.

>>>

> > Over the past couple of years, the City of Seattle has been taking steps to improve tree protection.

>>> In 2016, my office partnered up with the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) to undertake the Tree Regulations Research Project to assess the effectiveness of the interim tree protection regulations and get critical data for us to better understand the issues surrounding tree protection. The project's final report

<<u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/Resources/Final%20Rep</u> <u>ort_Tree%20Regulation%20Research%20ProjectPahseII_31MAR2017_final.pdf</u>> provided the basis for Mayor Burgess' Executive Order 2017-11

<<u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/2018/2018docs/TreeExe</u> <u>cOrder2017-11FINAL.pdf</u>> on Tree Protection (EO).

>>>

> > The EO directed City departments to implement measures to increase tree protection. Progress on EO implementation includes:

>>> In 2017, SDCI began a series of updates to their website <<u>http://www.seattle.gov/sdci/codes/codes-we-enforce-(a-z)/tree-protection-code</u>> including tree protection details and signage specifications to help educate the public and permit applicants about the value of trees and tree protection regulations.

>>> In 2018, SDCI updated Tip 331B - Hazard Tree

<<u>http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/Publications/CAM/cam331b.pdf</u>>, to more clearly determine what trees are to be classified as hazardous; and Tip 242 -Tree Protections in Seattle

<<u>http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/Publications/CAM/cam242.pdf</u>>, to detail the process for evaluating a tree's risk and the process of completing and submitting a Hazard Tree Removal Application. SDCI also adopted Director's Rule 17-2018 <<u>http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/17-2018%20tree.pdf</u>> -

Calculating Tree Valuations and Civil Penalties for Tree Protection Code Violations

<<u>http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/codes/dr/17-2018%20tree.pdf</u>>. This new rule clarifies the methodology of the cost approach used by code enforcement.

>>> This year, SDCI hired two arborists to assist in the review of permit applications for tree removal and enforcement of tree protection violations. SDCI is working with staff from the City's IT department to update the online permit system to include a tree tracking mechanism that will better assist staff to track tree removal and replanting during different stages of development.

>>>

>>> My office, as part of our role staffing the Urban Forestry Commission (UFC), has worked to facilitate visits from City Councilmembers Johnson, Bagshaw, and Herbold, to discuss the Commission's recommendations for updates to the tree protection ordinance that was brought forward by Councilmember Johnson in 2018.

>>>

> > > Earlier this year, City Council expressed their commitment to protect our urban trees as our city continues to grow by adopting a companion resolution (Resolution 3870

<<u>http://clerk.seattle.gov/search/results?s6=mandatory+housing+affordability&l=200&Sect1=IMAGE&Sect2=THESON&Sect3=PLURON&Sect4=AND&Sect5=RESNY&Sect6=HITOFF&d=RESF&p=1&u=%2Fsearch% 2Fresolutions&r=1&f=G> – Section 6) to the Mandatory House Affordability legislation. The resolution is in alignment with UFC recommendations.</u>

>>>

> > > The Mayor and Council are currently working with the UFC on a timeline to continue this work and produce legislation to update current tree regulations.

>>>

>>> Thank you again for reaching out.

>>>

>>> Sincerely,

>>> Jessica Finn Coven, Director

>>> Seattle Office of Sustainability & Environment

>>>

>>>

>>> From: Naomi Zurcher <info@sg.actionnetwork.org

>>><<u>mailto:info@sg.actionnetwork.org</u>>>

>>> Sent: Saturday, October 05, 2019 6:40 AM

>>> To: Finn Coven, Jessica <Jessica.FinnCoven@seattle.gov

>>><<u>mailto:Jessica.FinnCoven@seattle.gov</u>>>

> > > Subject: Keep Seattle Livable!

>>>

> > > CAUTION: External Email

>>> OSE Director Jessica Finn Coven,

>>>

> > As an Urban Forester and a Consulting Arborist, I am concerned with the well-being of the public's trees, regardless of where they are - all trees matter.

>>>

>>> It has come to my attention that although Seattle has a Tree Protection Ordinance in place, the public's urban trees are being decimated through a lack of enforcement combined with inadequate Best Management Practices and development that does not respect the existing tree resource.

> > None of this is acceptable and all of it is avoidable and preventable.

>>>

> > Seattle's Urban Forest is comprised of trees and and all their associates including human residents, living together in the built environment. Seattle's trees are vital to keeping our city healthy and livable. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents.

>>>

> > BUT, trees can only provide these critical services IF their needs are respected and accommodated.

> > Seattle's rapid growth and an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are not protected during development and are removed and not replaced. It is urgent to act now to stop this continued loss of trees, particularly large mature trees and tree groves. It is important to promote environmental equity as trees are replaced.

>>>

> > Please update Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance as recommended in the latest draft by the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission.

>>> Here are the key provisions that need to be in the updated tree ordinance:

>>>

>>> 1. Expand the existing Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program, including 2-week public notice and posting on-site, as used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) – to cover all Significant Trees (6" and larger diameter at breast height (DBH)) on private property in all land use zones, both during development and outside development.

> > 2. Require the replacement of all Significant Trees removed with trees that in 25 years will reach equivalent canopy volume – either on site or pay a replacement fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund. Allow the Fund to also accept fines, donations, grants and set up easements.

> > 3. Retain current protections for Exceptional Trees and reduce the upper threshold for Exceptional Trees to 24" DBH, protect tree groves and prohibit Significant Trees being removed on undeveloped lots.
 > > 4. Allow removal of no more than 2 Significant non-Exceptional

>>> Trees in 3 years per lot outside development 5. Establish one citywide database for applying for Tree Removal and Replacement Permits and to track changes in the tree canopy.

>>> 6. Post online all permit requests and permit approvals for public viewing.

> > 7. Expand SDOT's existing tree service provider's registration and certification to register all Tree Service Providers (arborists) working on trees in Seattle.

> > 8. Provide adequate funding in the budget to implement and enforce the updated ordinance.

> > > Naomi Zurcher

>>> treerap@sprintmail.com <mailto:treerap@sprintmail.com>

>>> 161 Columbia Hts

>>> Brooklyn, 11201-2154

>>>

>>>

>

> --

> You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "Magnolia Tree Keepers - All messages" group.

> To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to <u>Magnolia-tree-keepers_all+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com</u>.

> To view this discussion on the web visit <u>https://protect2.fireeye.com/v1/url?k=7889a246-2639d41c-78898af6-8681d5b5fa8e-4e9a0fcdf04d35bc&q=1&e=f65f55e6-e12f-41cf-8fa7-</u>

<u>f4487b6dae6e&u=https%3A%2F%2Fgroups.google.com%2Fd%2Fmsgid%2FMagnolia-tree-keepers_all%2Ftrinity-4742a830-620a-46fd-9864-95f0e830b3d9-1572884804459%2540msvc-mesg-gmxus008</u>.

>

From: Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 5:44 PM

To: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

Cc: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>; irish_family@hotmail.com; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>;

dkmoody@gmail.com; Mary Jean Gilman <mj.gilman@comcast.net>; Treepac

<Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; sethely@gmail.com; DOT_LA <DOT_LA@seattle.gov>;

rotterbj@hotmail.com; josh@sfei.org; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>;

laurelgene@comcast.net; slgaskill@aol.com; woodburne@gmail.com; surfsupgordi@yahoo.com;

kares@uw.edu; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; josh@sfci.org; jimboo1471@aol.com **Subject:** Re: Clearing proposed of 18 Significant Trees a 8315 14TH AVE NW

CAUTION: External Email

Thank you David,

The solution is simple. Initiate a moratorium on tree removals that relate to 'development'. Develop only properties that do not have any trees over 6" DBH. (This would provide plenty of opportunity for increased density and thus lower the cost of housing in Seattle.)

Oh so simple yet humanity is too short sighted and stupid to make bold decisions to protect the future as it is too focused on making use of the now.

I am close to giving up as all I see is idiocy, greed and disrespect for all life.

Thank you and kind regards,

Stuart Niven, BA (Hons) PanorArborist

ISA Certified Arborist PN-7245A & Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) Arborist on Seattle Audubon Society Conservation Committee

Arborist on Seattle's Urban Forestry Commission Board Member of TreePAC

Company Website <u>www.panorarbor.com</u> Tel/Text: 206 501 9659

WA Lic# PANORL*852P1 (Click to link to WA L&I's Verify a Contractor Page)

From: Josh Collins <josh@sfei.org>
Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 11:29 PM
To: Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>
Cc: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>; PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>;
irish_family@hotmail.com; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; dkmoody@gmail.com; Mary Jean
Gilman <mj.gilman@comcast.net>; Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; sethely@gmail.com;
DOT_LA <DOT_LA@seattle.gov>; rotterbj@hotmail.com; Pinto de Bader, Sandra
<Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>; laurelgene@comcast.net; slgaskill@aol.com;
woodburne@gmail.com; surfsupgordi@yahoo.com; kares@uw.edu; Pedersen, Alex
<Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; jimboo1471@aol.com
Subject: Re: Clearing proposed of 18 Significant Trees a 8315 14TH AVE NW

CAUTION: External Email

I applaud, solute, and tip my hat to all your efforts to protect urban trees by helping to enforce the city's policy.

But the policy increasingly seems like lip service to me. Do we chain ourselves to trees? Chain children to them? Leave one (tree not child) on the mayor's doorstep?

I'm a 2016 transplant from Berkeley CA where I lived in homes I owned for over 30 years. This kind of destruction of trees private or public simply does not happen in most Bay Area cities, without written authorization by all immediate neighbors. In fact, in Berkeley, this kind of redevelopment requires much more community input on project scope and design than what I've seen here over the last 4 years.

Saving trees might very well require changing the housing policy. The need for so much at-market highdensity housing that threatens so many trees is unproven, especially as telecommuting from outside urban centers accelerates. What is the vacancy rate of new housing along 15th Ave? I've seen perpetual rent and sale signs. In the meantime, it seems the local tiny housing complex for homeless women stays full. Perhaps the redevelopment policy needs to be revisited in the context of the post-covid economy. The assumption of at-market housing needs should be revisited. I think they're questionable at best.

Design codes are a ruse. Architects meet the developers' needs for maximum square footage of developed living space by substituting rooftop patios for yards. "Hey son wanna go up on the roof and shoot some hoops?" There's no consideration for how the prevailing weather severely curtails the use of rooftop patios and decks almost all year.

Furthermore, the negative effects of the redevelopment on existing home values is disregarded. That's a "taking" of private equity where I come from. But Washington prevents a home owner from seeking compensation if the city or county authorizes the impactful neighboring land use change under a ratified umbrella public policy. Here, a developer can sell a new townhouse that is priced for its view and then build another townhouse that takes the view away, and the owner losing her view can do nothing. Trees? They aren't valued as highly as views, and views can be devalued with impunity.

I'm just learning the housing history of this city, but it seems the city has manufactured a tax base by promoting increased housing density to meet the needs of one dominant industry after another, from the gold rush to logging to maritime fishing to aerospace to high tech. This is still a company town.

In the Bay Area we passed a regressive regional propriety tax across nine counties to restore 100,000 acres of wetlands at a cost of \$25 million per year for 20 years in part because the major industries (banking, tourism, higher education, wine, high tech) agreed that the reason they didn't pick-up and move to Salt Lake City or anywhere else was because of the "natural beauty of the the bay." What's the emerald city without trees? Does tech care?

This is a company town. Now that the forest is gone along with its commercial value, I don't think the city really gives a wink about trees unless the current head-honcho industry does. Get tech to value trees, and trees will be protected - maybe.

I note that the region's primary natural icon is the warm-blooded charismatic Orca, more specifically the J-pod, and we're starving it out of the Sound. As go the Orca so go the trees, or visa versa.

This region reminds me of the Bay Area - the soul center of the modern environmental movement - in about 1971 - losing more of its ecological capital and services faster than it could hope to recover half of them. But it never had much of a forest to lose. In fact, the Bay Area urban forest is almost entirely unnatural. Not like regions to the north. Not like the southern Salish. Well, at least trees can be replanted.

By the way, I have a 50-ft hemlock that needs to be felled. It was tortured during the construction of my house in 2013, three years before I got here. It's got three trunks, construction scars, ivy half way to its crown, and terminal disease. It's a haven for birds, but a hazard to human life and property. I can't afford to have it removed. But it's on the list of trees to disappear when the townhouses are built next door. So the contractor will take care of it for me.

These are complicated times.

Josh Collins Pardon my typos. Sent from my cell phone. On Jul 13, 2020, at 5:44 PM, Stuart Niven <<u>panorarbor@gmail.com</u>> wrote:

Thank you David,

The solution is simple. Initiate a moratorium on tree removals that relate to 'development'. Develop only properties that do not have any trees over 6" DBH. (This would provide plenty of opportunity for increased density and thus lower the cost of housing in Seattle.)

Oh so simple yet humanity is too short sighted and stupid to make bold decisions to protect the future as it is too focused on making use of the now.

I am close to giving up as all I see is idiocy, greed and disrespect for all life.

Thank you and kind regards,

Stuart Niven, BA (Hons) PanorArborist

ISA Certified Arborist PN-7245A & Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) Arborist on Seattle Audubon Society Conservation Committee Arborist on Seattle's Urban Forestry Commission Board Member of TreePAC

Company Website <u>www.panorarbor.com</u> Tel/Text: 206 501 9659

WA Lic# PANORL*852P1 (Click to link to WA L&I's Verify a Contractor Page)

On Thu, Jul 9, 2020 at 11:38 AM David Moehring <<u>dmoehring@consultant.com</u>> wrote: Dear PRC,

Design review includes consideration of protected tree groves and Exceptional trees. Please keep me informed of the **proposed removal of** ~18 Significant Trees within an LR2-zoned 6,600 sq ft lot at 8315 14TH AVE NW with 9 market-rate townhouses. This includes significant street trees.

See Directors Rule 16-2006. Will a SEPA detemination be required ?

Who needs clean air? Build up... not out. Keep large trees alive!

Design Review - Streamlined - for project 3036563-EG <u>Design Review EDG Proposal - Draft</u> 7 MB 07/06/20 <u>3036563-EG</u> Early Design Guidance Notice Date:7/9/2020 Review Location:N/A Review Date:NA Project Description Streamlined Design Review for 3, 3-story townhouse buildings (9-units total). Parking for 3 vehicles proposed.Comments may be submitted through:07/22/2020

Kind regards,

David Moehring Baker Street Community Group, Member TreePAC, Board member <u>https://treepac.org/tree-preservation-efforts-in-seattle/</u> From: dmoehring@consultant.com <dmoehring@consultant.com> Sent: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 7:24 AM To: Lewis, Andrew <Andrew, Lewis@seattle.gov>: Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thale

To: Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker <Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>; Josh Morris <Joshm@seattleaudubon.org>; An, Noah <Noah.An@seattle.gov>; DOT_SeattleTrees <Seattle.Trees@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov> Cc: seattle-tree-ordinance-working-grouplists.riseup.net <seattle-tree-ordinance-workinggroup@lists.riseup.net>; Annie Thoe <neighborhoodtreekeepers@gmail.com> Subject: In lieu of fee average too low at just \$1250 per tree

CAUTION: External Email

Subject: In lieu of fee average too low at just \$1250 per tree (report finding attached)

<u>https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/2020/2020docs/Fee-in-lieu_Update_8July2020.pdf</u>
From: kasadreams@gmail.com <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 6:59 PM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Save Our Trees!

CAUTION: External Email

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Seattle's trees and urban forest are vital to keeping our city healthy and livable. Trees and the urban forest comprise a vital green infrastructure. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents.

Seattle's rapid growth and an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed and not replaced. It is urgent to act now to stop this continued loss of trees, particularly large mature trees and tree groves. It is important to promote environmental equity as trees are replaced.

Please update Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance as recommended in the latest draft by the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission.

Here are the key provisions that need to be in the updated tree ordinance:

 Expand the existing Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program, including 2-week public notice and posting on-site, as used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) – to cover all Significant Trees (6" and larger diameter at breast height (DBH)) on private property in all land use zones, both during development and outside development.
 Require the replacement of all Significant trees removed with trees that in 25 years will reach equivalent canopy volume – either on site or pay a replacement fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund. Allow the Fund to also accept fines, donations, grants and set up easements.

3. Retain current protections for Exceptional Trees and reduce the upper threshold for Exceptional Trees to 24" DBH, protect tree groves and prohibit Significant Trees being removed on undeveloped lots.

4. Allow removal of no more than 2 Significant non-Exceptional Trees in 3 years per lot outside development

5. Establish one citywide database for applying for Tree Removal and Replacement Permits and to track changes in the tree canopy.

6. Post online all permit requests and permit approvals for public viewing.

7. Expand SDOT's existing tree service provider's registration and certification to register all

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Tree Service Providers (arborists) working on trees in Seattle.

8. Provide adequate funding in the budget to implement and enforce the updated ordinance.

kasadreams@gmail.com 6505 4th Ave NW

Seattle, Washington 98117

From: heidi calyxsite.com <heidi@calyxsite.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 7:50 PM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Urging OSE to take action on the Tree Ordinance

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Sandra:

I am writing to urge you to pass the UFC version of the Tree Ordinance. Our ordinance is 20 years old, outdated and does not belong under the stewardship SDCI who gets its funding from permits. It is an outrageous and impermissible conflict of interest.

Attached is a letter with pertinent background regarding the ordinance and gaps in recordkeeping, tree replacement, and trends in hazard tree designations among other issues. At at time of COVID (poor environmental conditions lead to poor health = higher rate of illness), climate change, wildfires and stress, passage is a no-brainer.

What other intervention do you need to act?

Please respond with your thoughts, timelines and any barriers you believe are getting in the way. You can do it!

All the best, Heidi Siegelbaum

Heidi Siegelbaum

(206) 784-4265

Adopt the Current Draft UFC Version of the Tree Ordinance

Trees- notably mature trees- are a critical part of a city's health infrastructure. Gifting oxygen, habitat, stormwater attenuation, lowered ambient air temperature and inducing pro-social behavior, trees have more value than any other natural feature outside water itself. The native conifers provide environmental, and hence, human benefits all year long because they never lose their needles. Trees are also a critical part of climate change strategies and the city's CAP should reflect that as well.

Our Tree Ordinance is 20 years old and failing us

Seattle's current tree ordinance was first enacted in 2009, or 20 years ago. The City has been unable to update it during this period of time based on what appears to be undue influence, inertia, interference, issue-conflation, politics and obstructionist behavior. That same year the City Auditor's Office released a <u>Report</u> indicating Seattle needed to change the way it regulated and enforced tree protection.

Less than a decade later, the City deployed an interdepartmental team which created a two-Phase report on Seattle's Tree regulations. The City's own <u>Tree Regulations Report</u> indicates a pattern and practice of insufficient protection of trees and the ways in which the laws are carried out.

This includes a notation that a full 50% of the hazardous exceptional trees cut in Environmentally Critical Areas (ECA) (which are regulated by law) were missing submittal documents required by the ECA Code and Tip 331B (Hazard Trees). Tree cutting complaints characterized as "non-violation" increased from 27% to 75% between 2008 and 2015.

Fall 2019: A chance to enact a revised Tree Ordinance

The Urban Forestry Commission (UFC) with input from its arborists and a wide range of talented community members, now have in hand a proposed tree ORDINANCE.

Updated Proposed Ordinance (October 2019)

https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestrvCommission/2019/2019docs /OutlineandDraftUFCTreeProtectionRegs070219FullDoc.pdf

Noteworthy changes from the existing ordinance include the following:

Permit Program and Public Notice: Expand existing tree cutting and replacement permit
program for 6 inch and bigger trees on private property in all land use zones both during
development and outside development. This also includes an important 2-week public
notice and posting which is routinely used by Seattle's Department of Transportation
(SDOT).

- Tree Replacement: Require the replacement of all trees removed that are 6 inches Diameter Breast Height (DBH) and larger with trees, that will, in 25 years reach equivalent canopy volume (either on site or pay an in-lieu fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund.
- Exceptional Trees: Retain current protections but include protection of trees to 24 inches DBH, tree groves and protect tress over 6 inches DBH being removed on undeveloped lots.
- Removal frequency: Can only cut 2 significant (non-exceptional) trees in 3 years, per lot, outside development. Establish a city-wide database for applying to cut trees and replacement permits to track changes in tree canopy.
- Permit Postings On-Line: Post online all requests to cut trees and permit approvals for public viewing.
- Tree Service Providers: Expand SDOT's existing tree provider's registration and certification to register all tree service providers working on trees in Seattle.

Fall 2019 Seattle City Council Resolution

Councilmember Bagshaw – in coordination with the Mayor – authored a <u>resolution</u> 31902 that includes a timeline and requests quarterly reporting on the progress of the development of the legislation from the Executive beginning January 31, 2020. The September 6, 2019 Central Staff Memo articulates that "the City is *committed to exploring*" the nine strategies below. While this is promising, a commitment to exploration does not ensure an update to the 20 years old ordinance.

In the resolution, the Council requests that legislation prioritizes:

- Retaining protections for exceptional trees and expanding the definition of exceptional trees.
- Adopting a definition of significant tress as trees at least 6 inches in diameter and creating a permitting process for the removal of these trees.
- Adding replacement requirements for significant tree removal.
- Simplifying tree planting and replacement requirements, including consideration of mitigation strategies that allow for infill development while balancing tree planting and replacement goals.
- Reviewing and potentially modifying tree removal limits in single-family zones.
- Establishing an in-lieu fee option for tree planting.

- Tracking tree removal and replacement on both public and private land throughout Seattle.
- Providing adequate funding to administer and enforce tree regulations.
- Requiring all tree service providers operating in Seattle to meet minimum certification and training requirements and register with the City.

Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA)

The City Council adopted an MHA Companion Resolution #31870, Section 6, which was designed to support the current proposed tree ordinance:

- Expand exceptional tree definition and retain protections
- Create significant tree (6 inches or greater) cutting permit
- Require replacements for significant tree cutting
- Simplify tree planting/replacement requirements
- Maintain tree removal limits in single-family zones
- Explore in-lieu (in place of) fee option for tree replacement
- Track tree cutting and replacement
- Provide adequate funding to administer/enforce the ordinance

Current Tree Ordinance

https://librarv.municode.com/wa/seattle/codes/municipal_code?nodeld=TIT25ENPRHIPR_CH2 5.11TRPR

No Tree Protection under the ADU/DADU Ordinance (Seattle Municipal Code 23.44.020.A.2)

The August 2019 ADU/DADU legislation now permits three dwellings per single-family zoned lots and needlessly reduces tree protections or replanting requirements. Although the maximum lot coverage is still only 35 percent, the required trees on lots with a ADU has been reduced by 75 to 80 percent. For instance, if one has a typical lot of 5,000 sq. ft. and adds an ADU, all that is needed is one small 2-inch caliper tree. Previously, one would need to retain or plant trees that add up to at least 10-inches of tree caliper. It's highly likely that any new construction on an existing lot would result in tree removal without replanting. We see this pattern in our neighborhood already where every shred of vegetation, including trees, was removed with no replacement.

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In closing, I ask you to use your skills, intent and the ample evidence before you to adopt this Ordinance. Let's live up to our name; the Urban Forestry Management Plan by Davey Resource Group will affirm many of the findings in this note.

I would be happy to discuss these issues with you on a call if you like.

Sincerely,

Heidi Siegelbaum

Heidi@calyxsite.com

(206) 784-4265

From: Charles Mish <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2020 11:52 AM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>
Subject: Keep Seattle Livable!

CAUTION: External Email

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Subject: Take Action: Stay in touch

As many recent studies have shown, trees have numerous benefits in the urban environment; sequestering carbon, capturing rainwater and releasing it on sunny days through transpiration, stabilizing hillsides, purifying the air, providing shade on hot days, and improving mental health. Since 1970, our urban tree canopy has been cut nearly in half. Please reverse that trend by planting more trees and preserving the existing mature and exceptional trees by strengthening the tree ordinance.

Seattle's trees and urban forest are vital to keeping our city healthy and livable. Trees and the urban forest comprise a vital green infrastructure. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents.

Seattle's rapid growth and an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed and not replaced. It is urgent to act now to stop this continued loss of trees, particularly large mature trees and tree groves. It is important to promote environmental equity as trees are replaced.

Please update Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance as recommended in the latest draft by the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission.

Here are the key provisions that need to be in the updated tree ordinance:

 Expand the existing Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program, including 2-week public notice and posting on-site, as used by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) – to cover all Significant Trees (6" and larger diameter at breast height (DBH)) on private property in all land use zones, both during development and outside development.
 Require the replacement of all Significant Trees removed with trees that in 25 years will reach equivalent canopy volume – either on site or pay a replacement fee into a City Tree Replacement and Preservation Fund. Allow the Fund to also accept fines, donations, grants and set up easements.

3. Retain current protections for Exceptional Trees and reduce the upper threshold for Exceptional Trees to 24" DBH, protect tree groves and prohibit Significant Trees being removed on undeveloped lots.

4. Allow removal of no more than 2 Significant non-Exceptional Trees in 3 years per lot outside development

5. Establish one citywide database for applying for Tree Removal and Replacement Permits and to track changes in the tree canopy.

6. Post online all permit requests and permit approvals for public viewing.

7. Expand SDOT's existing tree service provider's registration and certification to register all Tree Service Providers (arborists) working on trees in Seattle.

8. Provide adequate funding in the budget to implement and enforce the updated ordinance.

Charles Mish

ecmish@aol.com

320 W. Armour Seattle, Washington 98119 From: David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2020 4:05 PM

To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>

Cc: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Sawant, Kshama

<Kshama.Sawant@seattle.gov>

Subject: three mansions within shore line wetlands at 2544, 2546, 2548 39TH AVE E (3036607-LU, et. al.)

CAUTION: External Email

Dear <u>PRC@seattle.gov</u>,

Please conduct a Zoom(or other) public meeting for the **waterfront development of three mansions** at Madison Estates 2544, 2546, 2548 39TH AVE E.

The arborist report is missing a marked location plan and photographs. There are large trees at the waterfront being removed to clear views for the new structures--- The trees on one of those sites to be removed include:

- #2 Thuja plicata, 11" DBH
- #3 P. tricocarpa, 32" DBH
- #4 Thuja plicata, 13" DBH
- #5 Thuja plicata, 29" multi trunked DBH
- #6 Thuja plicata, 14" DBH.

These homes appear to exceed the allowable floor plan area as determined by the City Council's legislation in August 2019.

The homes are proposed within a wetlands buffer.

David Moehring Member, TreePAC

SITE PLAN- LOT 1 PARCEL #: 411460-0355 ADDRESS: 2548 39TH AVE E ZONING: SF-5000 LOT AREA: 19,264 S.F. LOT COVERAGE: 35%

CONSTRUCT NEW **6507 S.F. SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH 941 S.F. GARAGE** OWNER: MADISON ESTATES LTD PARTNER 11747 NE FIRST STREET SUITE 300 BELLEVUE, WA 98005 PH. (425) 451-8188

SITE PLAN- LOT 2 PROPERTY INFORMATION: PARCEL #: 411460-0370 ADDRESS: 2546 39TH AVE E ZONING: SF-5000 LOT AREA: 18,498 S.F. CONSTRUCT NEW **6324 S.F. SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH 956 S.F. GARAGE**

SITE PLAN- LOT 3 PARCEL #: 411460-0355 ADDRESS: 2544 39TH AVE E LOT AREA: 38,205 S.F. CONSTRUCT NEW **6826 S.F. SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH 866 S.F. GARAG**E

RECORDED 25'-0" NGPA BUFFER EASEMENT #8906981 DATED 9/30/94