

## 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)  
Neeiyati 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

August 5, 2020, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
Via Skype call  
(206) 386-1200 or (206) 684-5900  
Conference ID: 44112240

*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

#### Commissioners

Weston Brinkley – Chair  
Sarah Rehder - Vice-Chair  
Whit Bouton  
Neeiyati Johnson  
Jessica Jones  
Julia Michalak (non-voting)  
Josh Morris  
Blake Voorhees  
Michael Walton  
Steve Zemke

#### Staff

Sandra Pinto de Bader - OSE  
Stephanie Helms - SDOT  
Joe Markovich – SDOT  
Nolan Rundquist - SDOT

#### Public

None

#### Absent- Excused

Elby Jones  
Stuart Niven  
Shari Selch

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

**Call to order** - Weston called the meeting to order and did roll call.

**Public comment** - None

**Adoption of July 1 and July 8 meeting notes**

**ACTION: A motion to approve the July 1 meeting notes as written was made, seconded, and approved.**

**ACTION: A motion to approve the July 8 meeting notes as amended was made, seconded, and approved.**

#### **Tree inventory and pest readiness – Stephanie Helms (SDOT)**

Stephanie is a district arboriculturist in SDOT-Urban Forestry. The City is putting together an interdepartmental citywide pest response team to work on the newly released, state-wide Urban Forest Pest Readiness Playbook, and would like to share an update on this work.

Stephanie shared with the group the main issues about invasive pests; past experiences both in Baltimore (where Stephanie worked before coming to Seattle) and in Seattle; the formation of the Seattle Committee for Invasive Pests (SCIP); work to date; upcoming projects; and issues moving forward.

The issue of invasive pests is very important because they can cause millions of dollars of damages and affect canopy cover goals. Pests are exacerbated by climate change and disproportionately affect our vulnerable populations.

Seattle has had to face Dutch Elm disease since the early 2000s and is currently dealing with bronze birch borer and winter moth. Pest response is challenging due to tree ownership, funding, and data availability issues.

It's important to plan ahead because when the pests are close, timely reaction is crucial. Stephanie shared her experience with the Emerald Ash Borer in Maryland back in 2015. The team used a calculator to find out the estimated cost difference between reactively replacing all trees vs. proactively replacing all trees before the Emerald Ash Borer gets to Seattle and found that the difference would be substantial.

#### Urban Forest Pest Readiness Playbook:

- Farm Bill funding through the US Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Plant Protection and Quarantine
- Funding provided to Washington Invasive Species Council
- Administratively hosted by Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
- RCO has interlocal agreement with Department of Natural Resources for their involvement.
- Playbook and self-assessment for Washington State communities.

Seattle's involvement with the playbook has been very successful and have gained support to form the Seattle Committee for Invasive Pests (August 2019) with representatives from City departments (SDOT, SPR, SPU, SCL) directly involved in management of public trees. The team works on coordinating pest response in Seattle. The team did a presentation on the playbook (October 2019) and rolled out a pesticide recertification seminar (October 2019).

Currently working on a Self-Assessment (based on the playbook) for Seattle. They considered the city as a whole and then also broke it down by department since they have different scopes. This exercise showed the resources that can be shared and identified the gaps that the team can work on.

Not detected yet: Asian Longhorn Beetle, Emerald Ash Borer, Sirex woodwasp, and Gypsy moth

Currently in Seattle: Dutch Elm Disease, Bronze Birch Borer, and Winter Moth

Used inventory data from SDOT, SPR, SPU, and SCL to put together maps for host tree species for each priority pest. They are organizing their work considering environmental justice impacts. SDOT has developed an inventory dashboard online to help track this work.

Planting diversification & education efforts

- Tree planting diversification – tree planting coordination
- Early design guidance for code required trees. Effort led by landscape architecture office (SDOT)
- Updating recommended street tree list
- Trees for Seattle – main education and engagement arm of this effort
- Trees for Neighborhoods and Tree Ambassador programs

Next steps:

- Working on drafting the Seattle plan
- Training sessions (how to report pests, and how to spot symptoms)
- Stakeholder meetings

What the team needs:

- Engagement, funding, and training in the age of COVID-19
- Funding – to overcome shared ownership
- Complete data – filling the gaps in Parks, private property and unimproved right-of-way
- Proper disposal – location, protocol, best management practices, staffing and re-utilization.

Please note that meeting notes are not exhaustive. For discussion details, especially the Q&A section of the presentation, please listen to the meeting digital recording at:

<http://www.seattle.gov/urbanforestrycommission/meetingdocs.htm>

**Draft Thank you letter to SDCI RE: Fee -in-lieu research**

The group discussed the letter and proposed amendments.

**ACTION: A motion to approve the letter as amended was made, seconded, and approved.**

**Draft tree protection Director’s Rule update - discussion**

The group discussed the initial draft and proposed edits. Steve and Josh will work on the next iteration for discussion and possible vote at the next UFC meeting.

Please note that meeting notes are not exhaustive. For discussion details please listen to the meeting digital recording at: <http://www.seattle.gov/urbanforestrycommission/meetingdocs.htm>

**Public comment:**

None

**Adjourn:**

Weston adjourned the meeting.

**Public input:**

(see next page and posted notes)

**From:** William Dixon <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Sunday, July 19, 2020 7:50 PM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Please Protect Seattle's 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:

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.

William Dixon

[williamtdixon@gmail.com](mailto:williamtdixon@gmail.com)

1934 4th Ave. West

Seattle, Washington 98119

---

**From:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>  
**Sent:** Sunday, July 19, 2020 8:52 PM  
**To:** SCI\_Code\_Compliance <SCI\_Code\_Compliance@seattle.gov>  
**Cc:** Roberts, Ben <Ben.Roberts@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Looking for failed tree inspections of 3509 W. Thurman

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Seattle Code Compliance-

Please inspect potentially damaged roots within the inner critical root zone at **3509 W Thurman Street** where heavy earthwork equipment transversed this last week.

We were encouraged from the prior concerted efforts to protect 4 of the 5 trees on this site. All it takes is one 'bad apple' to over-stress the tree, and its likely these trees have experienced a bushel of bad news with tree barriers being disregarded as if they had no meaning.

Handwork only allowed within critical root zones.

David Moehring

Magnolia Tree Keepers





---

**From:** Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 6:58 AM  
**To:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>  
**Cc:** SCI\_Code\_Compliance <SCI\_Code\_Compliance@seattle.gov>; Roberts, Ben <Ben.Roberts@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; Pederson, Art <Art.Pederson@seattle.gov>; McGarry, Deborah <Deborah.McGarry@seattle.gov>; Torgelson, Nathan <Nathan.Torgelson@seattle.gov>; DOT\_SeattleTrees <Seattle.Trees@seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Looking for failed tree inspections of 3509 W. Thurman

**CAUTION: External Email**

Thank you raising this issue David,

From what I know of this site, the Western red cedar trees were already excessively 'raised' prior to the start of any work on site, when at least 30% of their canopy was removed which without any other negative impacts around the trees would be enough to cause their decline due to the universal impact climate change is having on this native species; so by factoring in the blatant violation of maintaining any degree of Tree Protection Zone and the resulting root damage through visible compaction of the soil

around the trees, I would expect that the two 'exceptional' cedar trees to decline and die within the next five years.

This highlights significant failings in the current SMC 25.11 Tree Protection and DR 16-2008 codes which must be addressed immediately. The contractors should be fined, barring from working the City and disallowed future permits. SDCI Inspectors must do a better job of monitoring and inspecting these sites and preventing this type of situation. The developer needs to have an arborist be responsible for the protection of the trees on this site, as there needs to be accountability, which would help lessen the burden on SDCI. If SDCI cannot afford enough inspectors to manage and oversee sites like this, then quite simply the number of permits for 'development' should be reduced to match the number of available inspectors, who should be trained to assess and monitor tree protection.

This is not acceptable on any level.

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](#)

---

**From:** Callie Neylan <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 9:25 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:

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.

Callie Neylan

[neylano@me.com](mailto:neylano@me.com)

1934 4th Ave West  
Seattle, Washington 98119

---

**From:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 12:32 PM  
**To:** PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>  
**Cc:** markyoungflowers@gmail.com; frances.obrien@comcast.net; Wendy Robards <wendy.robards@mac.com>; scruffyfalk@gmail.com; jennifer.weber@me.com; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; stanley.minercomcast.net <stanley.miner@comcast.net>  
**Subject:** 1511 NW 64TH ST (3036691-LU, etc) [Comments through:08/03]

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear PRC,

If allowed, please provide a design review for the proposed development at **1511 NW 64TH ST.**

Project:3036691-LU [Notice Date:7/20/2020]

Project Description Land Use Application to subdivide one parcel into two parcels of land. Existing building to be demolished.

Concerns:

This appears to be a new attempt to short plat without considering **emergency access** to the proposed rear lot and without considering the **space needed for the existing native coniferous trees** along the rear property line (see attached PDF). Please ask that an arborist report be prepared accordingly.

Worse, the developement intent is to **circumvent rowhouse development rules** and exceed the maximum allowed density within this zone. Look at the 2013 development next door at 1521,etc... to the west that squeezed in 8 dwellings on a combined development that should have had no more than 6 dwellings. Unit lots less than 1200 sq ft are a red flag in LR1 zoning, are not they? [3014827-LU](#) ; [3014828-LU](#)

Thank you,

David Moehring  
Baker Street Community Group  
312-965-0634

> In case you may have not received a copy of the attached, included is the Streamlined Design Review Report of 1547 NW 60th Street. Nadia Welter also commented on this proposed development.

>

> The design documents for two townhouses behind an existing home is available for view on the SDCI website at:

>

> <http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/eplan/GetDocument.aspx?id=873671&src=WorkingDocs&n=Design%20Proposal%3A%20SDR%20Proposal>

>

> Squeeze--- It appears the two townhouses are about the size of one 'single family' that is often built behind new row-houses.

>

> David Moehring  
> 312-965-0634

>

>

>

> Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2017 at 8:10 AM

> From: "Ikstrums, Erika" <[Erika.Ikstrums@seattle.gov](mailto:Erika.Ikstrums@seattle.gov)>

> To: No recipient address

> Subject: SDR Report for Project No. 3027883 located at 1547 NW 60th St

>

> Hello,

>

> Please find the attached Streamlined Design Review report for the proposed development located at 1547 NW 60th St. You are receiving this message because you have been listed as a Party of Record for this project due to previous public comment.

>

> If you are unable to open the report attachment, please visit the Design Review website link here and enter the project number or address:

> <http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/aboutus/news/events/DesignReview/SearchPastReviews/default.aspx>

>

> The project plans and application materials (including the attached report) are also available in our electronic library at <http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/edms/> [<http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/edms/>].

>

> If you have further questions or concerns related to the project, please contact the Public Resource Center at [prc@seattle.gov](mailto:prc@seattle.gov) [<mailto:prc@seattle.gov>], or the planner Colin Vasquez at [Colin.Vasquez@Seattle.gov](mailto:Colin.Vasquez@Seattle.gov) [<mailto:Colin.Vasquez@Seattle.gov>].

>

>

> Erika Ikstrums

> Administrative Specialist, Design Review Program  
> City of Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections[<http://www.seattle.gov/sdci/>]  
> P.O. Box 34019, Seattle, WA 98124-4019  
> P: 206.684.3160 | [Erika.Ikstrums@Seattle.gov](mailto:Erika.Ikstrums@Seattle.gov)[<mailto:Erika.Ikstrums@Seattle.gov>]

---

**From:** Paul Javid <[info@email.actionnetwork.org](mailto:info@email.actionnetwork.org)>

**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 9:05 PM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto: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:

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.

Paul Javid

[paul.javid@gmail.com](mailto:paul.javid@gmail.com)

1920 Bigelow Ave North

Seattle, Washington 98109

---

**From:** Shamim Sabeti <info@email.actionnetwork.org>

**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 9:32 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:

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.

Shamim Sabeti

[shamim.sabeti@gmail.com](mailto:shamim.sabeti@gmail.com)

1920 Bigelow Avenue North  
Seattle, Washington 98109

---

**From:** Charna Klein <charnaklein@msn.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 6:53 PM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Keep Seattle Livable!

**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:

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.

Charna Klein  
[charnaklein@msn.com](mailto:charnaklein@msn.com)  
6521 36 Ave ME  
Seattle , Washington 98115

---

**From:** Michelle Pavcovich <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 8:17 PM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Keep Seattle Livable!

**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:

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.

Michelle Pavcovich  
[ladiabla333@hotmail.com](mailto:ladiabla333@hotmail.com)  
11351 20th Ave NE  
Seattle, Washington 98125

**From:** Elaine Hickman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 8:57 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:

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.

Elaine Hickman

[elaine.hickman@gmail.com](mailto:elaine.hickman@gmail.com)

520 N. 120th St.

Seattle, Washington 98133

---

**From:** Elaine Hickman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 9:02 PM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Please help save the Victory Heights Trees!

**CAUTION: External Email**

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I want to bring your attention to a group of 49 large trees at risk in the Victory Heights Neighborhood at 11340 to 11344 23rd Ave NE. (Lot Boundary Adjustment #3030102-LU, Parcel B permit 6761539) The 3 lots are being divided into five 7000+ sq. ft lots, with five 3000+ sq. ft homes. There are 49 significant trees; 10 of those are exceptional with the largest being 71" DBH.

Unfortunately, the arborist report for this development is incomplete and contradictory. There is no indication as to which trees are being preserved.

The site-plan for Parcel B 6761539-cn is not available on the website (although the website says it was uploaded on 1/9/2020) and yet our window for comment is gone without the relevant information ever being made public! The Victory Heights neighborhood is fearing yet another clear-cut to build mini-mansion housing. We have seen how ineffective our current tree ordinance is.

This situation raises the following questions:

- What is the city going to do to save our neighborhood trees? And when? We have already waited 11 years. What can be done now? An updated tree ordinance is delayed until December 2020 or later.
- Why has the city not updated the Tree Protection Ordinance using the Urban Forestry Commission's draft? The UFC draft has been available since June 2019.

A major problem is that DCI's priority is to facilitate construction, not to protect trees. There is no Urban Forestry division within DCI to oversee tree protection. Tree protection responsibilities are spread throughout DCI, but no one seems to be specifically tasked with tree protection as a priority. We urge that you create an Urban Forestry division within DCI or move tree oversight to the Office of Sustainability and Environment. Based on DCI's past failures to protect our tree canopy, tree oversight needs to be handled by an entity that is adequately staffed and funded and that has the sole accountability for tree protection.

Please take the following actions NOW for this case in Victory Heights:

1. Make available the site plan that shows the trees to be saved, removed or replaced. Reopen the comment period so that neighbors have an opportunity to comment with the relevant information.
2. Work with the developer to develop alternative designs to maximize tree retention.

Please help save these trees. Once they are gone, they are gone forever. Let's work together to ensure housing and trees are compatible.

Thank you,

Elaine Hickman  
[elaine.hickman@gmail.com](mailto:elaine.hickman@gmail.com)

520 N. 120th St.  
Seattle, Washington 98133

---

**From:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 10:31 PM  
**To:** Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; SCI\_DRulesComments <SCI\_DRulesComments@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>  
**Cc:** Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; An, Noah <Noah.An@seattle.gov>; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker <Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>; Juarez, Debora <Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov>; Gonzalez, Lorena <Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** PROPOSED [1] AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE and [2] TREE DIRECTORS RULE

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee and support team,

**TREE PROTECTION DIRECTORS RULE:**

*Thank you* for the proposed updates to the Exceptional Tree [Director's Rule 16-2008](#)!

Why:

- Per LIDAR 2017, Seattle is down to its last 6000 large trees.
- Seattle loses about 1000 private property trees each year.
- Per Seattle Staff Faith Ramos sampling tree loss report in 2017, **less than 3%** of Seattle's Exceptional Trees were retained during land use development!
- Per the attached pdf 3-page example, Seattle should have **BOTH added density AND Exceptional trees**. It needs to be stronger enforced!

- So **why are we losing and will continue to lose 95% of our Exceptional trees** with the proposed Director's Rule?
  - Unchanged deadly tree ordinance SMC 25.11.060 and .070 have and always will totally negate any improvements to the Director Rule that was intended to protect Exceptional Trees and Tree Groves. Take out "undo" code provisions.
  - In-lieu-of fees will just make it easier for development teams to say "... *it just does not pencil out to retain Exceptional trees. The collective environmental and climate change benefits of trees are not my concern!*"
  - TreePAC members may, if asked, provide the City with [over 100 documented examples](#) of Exceptional Trees and Tree Groves lost in the past three (3) years. Trees lost at the discretion of the SDCI Director.
  - Here is a short video of one such needlessly lost Exceptional tree example that you must have all known about since January 2020 ([2.5 minute video](#)).

**SEATTLE'S URBAN FOREST CHARGE:**

Please proceed with a thorough assessment of the *chain-saw-of-command* that result in tree loss and the corresponding long-term impacts to the existing Seattle **TREE REMOVAL code** sections SMC 25.11.060.A, SMC 25.11.070.A, SMC 25.11.090.B. These sections are a barrier to the hard work your teams have spent in these efforts.

Mayor's Executive Order:

<https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/2018/2018docs/TreeExecOrder2017-11FINAL.pdf>



**MISSING IN OMNIBUS:**

- Please fix the Loopholes in administering the tree protection and replacement ordinance (as noted above);

- Please fix the Loopholes in using lot boundary adjustments as Type I decision to increase number of plats;
- Please fix the Loopholes that allow circumventing density by lot segregation.

Thank you, again,  
David Moehring AIA  
[TreePAC member](#)  
[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 23, 2020 at 5:03 PM  
**From:** "An, Noah" <[Noah.An@seattle.gov](mailto:Noah.An@seattle.gov)>  
**To:** "David Moehring" <[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE

Hello David,

Thank you for reaching out about this. My apologies for the slow reply.

All materials for the Omnibus Land Use bill can be found on the front page of the [Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee website](#). Just scroll down to the appropriate section.

The Public Hearing that was previously scheduled for tomorrow was cancelled due to the Council's special summer budget deliberations. It has been rescheduled for July 22, at 9:30am.

Thank you,

Noah



Noah An  
Legislative Assistant (He/Him/His)  
Office of Councilmember Dan Strauss | District 6

O: 206-684-8806 | D: 206-684-5326 | [noah.an@seattle.gov](mailto:noah.an@seattle.gov)

[Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Subscribe to Our E-Newsletter](#)

**From:** David Moehring <[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 29, 2020 5:50 PM  
**To:** Strauss, Dan <[Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov](mailto:Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov)>; An, Noah <[Noah.An@seattle.gov](mailto:Noah.An@seattle.gov)>  
**Cc:** Mosqueda, Teresa <[Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov](mailto:Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov)>; Juarez, Debora <[Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov](mailto:Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov)>; Lewis, Andrew <[Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov](mailto:Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov)>; Pedersen, Alex <[Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov](mailto:Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov)>; Gonzalez, Lorena <[Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov](mailto:Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov)>  
**Subject:** PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Mr. An,

Please provide me access to the remote meeting and any forthcoming changes to the [draft and staff report documents](#) for the June 24 Seattle Land Use and Neighborhood Committee that will review [proposed amendments](#) [118 pp SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD D1a ] to correct and clarify the **Seattle Land Use Code** SMC Title 23. If possible, please register me to participate remotely given COVID-19.

**Not yet included in the draft:**

- Loopholes in administering the tree protection and replacement ordinance;
- Loopholes in using lot boundary adjustments as Type I decision to increase number of plats;
- Thank you---ADDRESSED! Loopholes in Fees Amounts, Deadlines, and Payment Recipient to Living Building Pilot and 2030 Challenge Pilot; and
- Loopholes that allow circumventing density by lot segregation.

Thank you,

David Moehring

[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)

3444B 23rd Ave W 98199

m 312-965-0634

=====  
=====

**Notice:**

NOTICE OF CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE AND RELATED CODE LANGUAGE (LAND USE CODE OMNIBUS BILL)

**Project Description:**

[SEE ATTACHED](#)

**PUBLIC HEARING**

The City Council's Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee will hold a public hearing on the legislation on Wednesday, June 24 at 9:30 AM.

The hearing will be held in the City Council Chambers 2nd floor, Seattle City Hall 600 Fourth Avenue. Due to the COVID-19 civil emergency declared by the City and the State of Washington, persons who wish to participate in or attend the hearing may be offered the opportunity or required to do so remotely. If this is the case, the City will provide instructions in the meeting agenda on how to participate remotely. Please check the Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee agenda a few days prior to the meeting at <http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees>.

Information regarding the legislation is available at:  
<https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/land-use-and-neighborhoods>.

Approximately every two years the Council considers legislation developed by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) that compiles corrections to typographical errors and cross-references, clarifications to existing regulations, and recommendations for other minor amendments

into an omnibus bill. Changes in the omnibus are identified by SDCI in the course of administering construction-related regulations. The Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee intends to take up to the 2019 – 2020 omnibus bill in June with a public hearing scheduled for June 24.

The proposed bill, SDCI Director's Report, which provides a plain-language description and rationale for proposed amendments, and hearing notice are available below.

- 
- 
- [Proposed 2019 – 2020 Land Use Code Omnibus](#)

**Publication Date:**

05/21/2020

**Date of Meeting/Hearing:**

06/24/2020

**Time of Meeting/Hearing:**

09:30

**Location of Meeting/Hearing:**

City Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, Seattle City Hall, 600 Fourth Avenue

**End of Comment Period:**

06/23/2020

**Planner:**

Ketil Freeman

**CC: Committee Members:**

- **Chair:** [Dan Strauss](#)
  - **Vice Chair:** [Teresa Mosqueda](#)
  - **Member:** [Debora Juarez](#)
  - **Member:** [Andrew J. Lewis](#)
  - **Member:** [Alex Pedersen](#)
  - **Alternate:** [Lorena González](#)
- 
- **From:** [catlady1@wavecable.com](mailto:catlady1@wavecable.com) <[catlady1@wavecable.com](mailto:catlady1@wavecable.com)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 10:47 PM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Keep Seattle Livable!

•

• 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:

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.

[catlady1@wavecable.com](mailto:catlady1@wavecable.com)

712 15th Ave

Seattle, Washington 98122

---

**From:** Scott Species <info@email.actionnetwork.org>

**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 10:51 PM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Please Protect Seattle's 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:

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.

Scott Species

[sspecies@yahoo.com](mailto:sspecies@yahoo.com)

1922 9th Ave Apt 401

Seattle, Washington 98101

---

**From:** Rebecca Cooper <africa1983fr@yahoo.fr>

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 7:25 AM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Keep the focus on saving trees!

**CAUTION: External Email**

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Thank you for the work you have done so far on the tree protections detailed in council resolution 31902. With Seattle constantly losing excellent old trees from the neighborhoods that have them, and with other neighborhoods already low on canopy cover, time is of the essence. Please adopt the Urban Forestry Commission's recommendations and implement a mechanism of enforcing them without delay!

Rebecca Cooper

[africa1983fr@yahoo.fr](mailto:africa1983fr@yahoo.fr)

1000 Queen Anne Ave N., Apt 103.

Seattle, Washington 98109-3641

---

**From:** calmspot@gmail.com <info@email.actionnetwork.org>

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 8:22 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:

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.

Thank you.

[calmspot@gmail.com](mailto:calmspot@gmail.com)

6521 23RD AVE NE

Seattle, Washington 98115

---

**From:** jebendich@comcast.net <jebendich@comcast.net>

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 8:46 AM

**To:** Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Juarez, Debora <Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov>; Gonzalez, Lorena <Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>

**Cc:** An, Noah <Noah.An@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker <Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; SCI\_DRulesComments <SCI\_DRulesComments@seattle.gov>; 'David Moehring' <dmoehring@consultant.com>; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Land Use Committee Meeting, 7/22/202 PROPOSED [1] AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE and [2] TREE DIRECTORS RULE

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Chairperson Strauss and Committee Members:

I learned about today's committee meeting late last night and have an appointment this morning. I join in Mr. Moering's comments. The major problem is that regardless of the definitions, there is no teeth and no enforcement. And the Director's proposal to push code revisions to 20121 is unacceptable. This needs to happen now. And enforcement needs to be done by a separate entity that believes in the goal of saving trees, not SDCI. I will submit additional comments later.

Sincerely,

Judith E. Bendich

1754 NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St.  
Seattle, WA 98115  
(206) 525-5914

**From:** [mha-feis-legal@googlegroups.com](mailto:mha-feis-legal@googlegroups.com) <[mha-feis-legal@googlegroups.com](mailto:mha-feis-legal@googlegroups.com)> **On Behalf Of** David Moehring

Sent: Tuesday, July 21, 2020 10:31 PM

To: [chanda.emery@seattle.gov](mailto:chanda.emery@seattle.gov); Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov <[Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov](mailto:Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov)>;  
[SCI\\_DRulesComments@seattle.gov](mailto:SCI_DRulesComments@seattle.gov); [Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov](mailto:Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov)

Cc: Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov <[Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov](mailto:Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov)>; [alex.pedersen@seattle.gov](mailto:alex.pedersen@seattle.gov); An, Noah <[Noah.An@seattle.gov](mailto:Noah.An@seattle.gov)>; Toby Thaler <[toby.thaler@seattle.gov](mailto:toby.thaler@seattle.gov)>; Lewis, Andrew <[Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov](mailto:Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov)>; Dawson, Parker <[Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov](mailto:Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov)>; [Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov](mailto:Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov); [Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov](mailto:Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov); Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[sandra.pinto\\_de\\_bader@seattle.gov](mailto:sandra.pinto_de_bader@seattle.gov)>

Subject: [MHA-FEIS-LEGAL] PROPOSED [1] AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE and [2] TREE DIRECTORS RULE

Dear Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee and support team,

### TREE PROTECTION DIRECTORS RULE:

Thank you for the proposed updates to the Exceptional Tree [Director's Rule 16-2008](#)!

Why:

- Per LIDAR 2017, Seattle is down to its last 6000 large trees.
- Seattle loses about 1000 private property trees each year.
- Per Seattle Staff Faith Ramos sampling tree loss report in 2017, **less than 3%** of Seattle's Exceptional Trees were retained during land use development!
- Per the attached pdf 3-page example, Seattle should have **BOTH added density AND Exceptional trees**. It needs to be stronger enforced!
  
- So **why are we losing and will continue to lose 95% of our Exceptional trees** with the proposed Director's Rule?
  - Unchanged deadly tree ordinance SMC 25.11.060 and .070 have and always will totally negate any improvements to the Director Rule that was intended to protect Exceptional Trees and Tree Groves. Take out "undo" code provisions.
  - In-lieu-of fees will just make it easier for development teams to say "... *it just does not pencil out to retain Exceptional trees. The collective environmental and climate change benefits of trees are not my concern!*"
  - TreePAC members may, if asked, provide the City with [over 100 documented examples](#) of Exceptional Trees and Tree Groves lost

- in the past three (3) years. Trees lost at the discretion of the SDCI Director.
- o Here is a short video of one such needlessly lost Exceptional tree example that you must have all known about since January 2020 ([2.5 minute video](#)).

**SEATTLE'S URBAN FOREST CHARGE:**

Please proceed with a thorough assessment of the *chain-saw-of-command* that result in tree loss and the corresponding long-term impacts to the existing Seattle **TREE REMOVAL code** sections SMC 25.11.060.A, SMC 25.11.070.A, SMC 25.11.090.B. These sections are a barrier to the hard work your teams have spent in these efforts.

Mayor's Executive Order:

<https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/2018/2018docs/TreeExecOrder2017-11FINAL.pdf>



**MISSING IN OMNIBUS:**

- Please fix the Loopholes in administering the tree protection and replacement ordinance (as noted above);
- Please fix the Loopholes in using lot boundary adjustments as Type I decision to increase number of plats;
- Please fix the Loopholes that allow circumventing density by lot segregation.

Thank you, again,  
David Moehring AIA  
[TreePAC member](#)  
[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 23, 2020 at 5:03 PM  
**From:** "An, Noah" <[Noah.An@seattle.gov](mailto:Noah.An@seattle.gov)>  
**To:** "David Moehring" <[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE

Hello David,

Thank you for reaching out about this. My apologies for the slow reply.

All materials for the Omnibus Land Use bill can be found on the front page of the [Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee website](#). Just scroll down to the appropriate section.

The Public Hearing that was previously scheduled for tomorrow was cancelled due to the Council's special summer budget deliberations. It has been rescheduled for July 22, at 9:30am.

Thank you,

Noah



Noah An

Legislative Assistant (He/Him/His)  
Office of Councilmember Dan Strauss | District 6

O: 206-684-8806 | D: 206-684-5326 | [noah.an@seattle.gov](mailto:noah.an@seattle.gov)

[Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Subscribe to Our E-Newsletter](#)

**From:** David Moehring <[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 29, 2020 5:50 PM  
**To:** Strauss, Dan <[Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov](mailto:Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov)>; An, Noah <[Noah.An@seattle.gov](mailto:Noah.An@seattle.gov)>  
**Cc:** Mosqueda, Teresa <[Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov](mailto:Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov)>; Juarez, Debora <[Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov](mailto:Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov)>; Lewis, Andrew <[Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov](mailto:Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov)>; Pedersen, Alex <[Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov](mailto:Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov)>; Gonzalez, Lorena <[Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov](mailto:Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov)>  
**Subject:** PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Mr. An,

Please provide me access to the remote meeting and any forthcoming changes to the [draft and staff report documents](#) for the June 24 Seattle Land Use and Neighborhood Committee that will review [proposed amendments](#) [118 pp SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD D1a ] to correct and clarify the **Seattle Land Use Code** SMC Title 23. If possible, please register me to participate remotely given COVID-19.

**Not yet included in the draft:**

- Loopholes in administering the tree protection and replacement ordinance;
- Loopholes in using lot boundary adjustments as Type I decision to increase number of plats;
- Thank you---ADDRESSED! Loopholes in Fees Amounts, Deadlines, and Payment Recipient to Living Building Pilot and 2030 Challenge Pilot; and
- Loopholes that allow circumventing density by lot segregation.

Thank you,

David Moehring

[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)  
3444B 23rd Ave W 98199

m 312-965-0634

=====

**Notice:**

NOTICE OF CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE AND RELATED CODE LANGUAGE (LAND USE CODE OMNIBUS BILL)

**Project Description:**

[SEE ATTACHED](#)

**PUBLIC HEARING**

The City Council's Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee will hold a public hearing on the legislation on Wednesday, June 24 at 9:30 AM.

The hearing will be held in the City Council Chambers 2nd floor, Seattle City Hall 600 Fourth Avenue. Due to the COVID-19 civil emergency declared by the City and the State of Washington, persons who wish to participate in or attend the hearing may be offered the opportunity or required to do so remotely. If this is the case, the City will provide instructions in the meeting agenda on how to participate remotely. Please check the Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee agenda a few days prior to the meeting at <http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees>.

Information regarding the legislation is available at:  
<https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/land-use-and-neighborhoods>.

Approximately every two years the Council considers legislation developed by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) that compiles corrections to typographical errors and cross-references, clarifications to existing regulations, and recommendations for other minor amendments into an omnibus bill. Changes in the omnibus are identified by SDCI in the course of administering construction-related regulations. The Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee intends to take up to the 2019 – 2020 omnibus bill in June with a public hearing scheduled for June 24.

The proposed bill, SDCI Director's Report, which provides a plain-language description and rationale for proposed amendments, and hearing notice are available below.

- 
- 
- [Proposed 2019 – 2020 Land Use Code Omnibus](#)

**Publication Date:**

05/21/2020

**Date of Meeting/Hearing:**

06/24/2020

**Time of Meeting/Hearing:**

09:30

**Location of Meeting/Hearing:**

City Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, Seattle City Hall, 600 Fourth Avenue

**End of Comment Period:**

06/23/2020

**Planner:**

Ketil Freeman

**CC: Committee Members:**

- **Chair:** [Dan Strauss](#)
- **Vice Chair:** [Teresa Mosqueda](#)
- **Member:** [Debora Juarez](#)
- **Member:** [Andrew J. Lewis](#)
- **Member:** [Alex Pedersen](#)
- **Alternate:** [Lorena González](#)

--

You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "MHA FEIS Legal" group.

To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to [mha-feis-legal+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com](mailto:mha-feis-legal+unsubscribe@googlegroups.com).

To view this discussion on the web visit <https://groups.google.com/d/msgid/mha-feis-legal/trinity-fb4df8c4-a5c8-4b7d-ac4e-f872910fe3c1-1595395883764%403c-app-mailcom-lxa11--->

---

**From:** Heidi Siegelbaum <Heidi@calyxsite.com>

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 8:47 AM

**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,

Dear Colleagues:

Thank you for your work in addressing issues in Resolution 31902 which asks you to submit legislation THIS YEAR, in 2020, regarding adopting a revised TREE ORDINANCE.

A few comments follow:

1. The Draft Tree and Urban Forest Protection Ordinance developed by the Urban Forestry Commission should be adopted.
2. Your retrospective analysis of tree loss needs to be changed from 2019 to 2016. It was during this period of time that development-inspired tree loss occurred. We have already asked the University of Washington to conduct a visual and ecosystem service accounting analysis of that longitudinal loss during those years.
3. You should be interested in why most SCA (Critical Areas Ordinance) applications for exemptions failed to contain supporting material. Where there was insufficient supporting material, the developer should be fined with money dedicated to a tree protection fund that subsidizes homeowners in caring for their mature trees.
4. The tree service certification is inadequate- signing a statement is insufficient. Rather, there should be a short annual report by tree companies to show their work and you should track complaints. There also needs to be a hotline that any resident can call when they suspect a tree is being illegally removed.
5. SDCI should hire additional arborists and develop an Urban Forestry Division internally. Ideally, tree regulations should be removed entirely from SDCI given conflict of interest considerations.
6. I support working to ensure tree loss is avoided and tree planting is amplified in low canopy and disadvantaged communities. Given this you may want to take a closer look at the

clearcuts adjacent to Kubota Gardens and plans to remove the 20 acre Brick Pit on Beacon Hill.

7. The Council should ask OSE to include a tree retention and green infrastructure element to its Climate Action Plan, the way Austin, TX. Did. Trees for Seattle should include additional outreach that trains homeowners on how to care for mature trees and the value they bring to the property, neighborhood, themselves, their children and the city's public health infrastructure and stormwater infrastructure.

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:

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.

Heidi Siegelbaum  
[Heidi@calyxsite.com](mailto:Heidi@calyxsite.com)  
3018 NW 85th Street  
Seattle, Washington 98117

---

**From:** Kathleen Gylland <kgylland@netzero.net>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 8:48 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:

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.

Kathleen Gylland  
[kgylland@netzero.net](mailto:kgylland@netzero.net)  
11055 20th Ave NE  
Seattle , Washington 98125

**From:** Annie Thoe <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:01 AM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Please Protect Seattle's Trees - Now, not later....when they are gone

**CAUTION: External Email**

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

5 more trees -- some over 100 feet tall removed across the street from where I live. This is one of many cases in just this year. We have a proposed ordinance to strengthen our trees, can we at least put some protection for our groves and tall trees we cannot replace? The city is getting hotter, louder and smoggier. People are grumpy, frightened and concerned about their health. Removing trees and all the wildlife that lives and depends upon them (including us!) is sure madness.

You as elected officials need to rise above the greed factor with developers. Developers will not change their designs or practices, unless you create policies to do so. This is what the people hired to cut these trees down have told me!

So please act now -- it's saddening to hear and feel the empty hole left from those machines. The birds, the shade and cool respite are gone-- and this is because of our current policies.

Thank you for your service. I know many of you are trying, but please - please make a stronger tree ordinance now. The points below could at least be adopted now-- along with even stronger message in policy to retain our urban forest. You can't replace 60-100 year old trees overnight-- particularly in a global warming crisis.

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.

Annie Thoe  
[anniethoe@gmail.com](mailto:anniethoe@gmail.com)  
2201 NE 120th St  
Seattle, Washington 98125

---

**From:** Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:03 AM  
**To:** Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>  
**Cc:** Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Torgelson, Nathan <Nathan.Torgelson@seattle.gov>; DOT\_SeattleTrees <Seattle.Trees@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; Durkan, Jenny <Jenny.Durkan@seattle.gov>; Holmes, Peter <Peter.Holmes@seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Meeting this morning.

CAUTION: External Email

Good morning, I know I'm late in getting this to you but worth submitting this simple comment for the record.

The 'tree protection' ordinance does not work to protect trees. The Director's rule does not work to protect trees and the proposed draft of an update will not protect trees either as the clear and blatant fact remains that trees of any size, species and condition can be removed during 'development'. This is legal tree removal and the illegal tree removal continues, so to prevent both and truly make a stand for our trees, environment and the health of all people in Seattle, there is only one simple action required; enact an immediate moratorium on all 'non-emergency' tree removals until a truly comprehensive tree protection ordinance can be put in place and the many loopholes and allowances for developers can be closed and prevented from destroying the Emerald City.

Thank you and I will be sending more examples of how the Tree Protection code does not work.

Stuart of PanorArbor

(Please excuse the postcard type sentences. My arborist fingers are not phone faeries!)

---

**From:** Susan Ward <barrettmw@msn.com>

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:22 AM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Save Our Trees!

**CAUTION: External Email**

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I urge you to pass a stronger ordinance to protect our city's endangered canopy. Trees are the best defense we have against global warming and disastrous sewer overflows caused by runoff. They are essential to cleaning city air, they cool the hot summers, and they give serenity and peace to urban streets.

Trees must be better protected in our increasing density and development. Replacing mature trees with spindly landscaping specimens is not a viable option.

Work creatively to stop the destruction of one of our most important and most -Seattle features.

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.

Thank you.

Susan Ward

[barrettmw@msn.com](mailto:barrettmw@msn.com)

10330 Wallingford N

Seattle, Washington 98133

---

**From:** Tess Stelzer <tesstify@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 10:17 AM

**To:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

**Cc:** Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; SCI\_DRulesComments <SCI\_DRulesComments@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; An, Noah <Noah.An@seattle.gov>; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew

<Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker <Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>; Juarez, Debora <Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov>; Gonzalez, Lorena <Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Re: PROPOSED [1] AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE and [2] TREE DIRECTORS RULE

**CAUTION: External Email**

For letters to council members, city officials and residents, consider added a short paragraph about the public health contributions of trees. Studies show (see link) that particulate matter is reduced downwind of trees. PMs are inhaled into the lungs, where they do major damage, contributing to asthma, strokes, and heart attacks (likely also making people more vulnerable to Covid). Leaves and bark trap dust and remove PMs from the air. In areas where we are allowing the reduction of mature trees we are allowing an increase in air particulate matter. Trees also act as giant filters for nitrogen oxides, ammonia, sulfur dioxide and ozone. All this is to say that the global pandemic has already created a public health crisis. Allowing an obliteration of an urban tree canopy is allowing the obliteration of a public health benefit. It's irresponsible in the extreme.

<https://www.google.com/amp/s/blog.nature.org/science/2016/10/31/planting-healthy-air-can-urban-trees-help-clean-up-pollution/amp/>

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 21, 2020, at 10:31 PM, David Moehring <[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)> wrote:

<How to Retain Trees WITH New Homes\_DM.pdf>

Dear Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee and support team,

**TREE PROTECTION DIRECTORS RULE:**

*Thank you* for the proposed updates to the Exceptional Tree [Director's Rule 16-2008!](#)

Why:

- Per LIDAR 2017, Seattle is down to its last 6000 large trees.
- Seattle loses about 1000 private property trees each year.
- Per Seattle Staff Faith Ramos sampling tree loss report in 2017, **less than 3%** of Seattle's Exceptional Trees were retained during land use development!

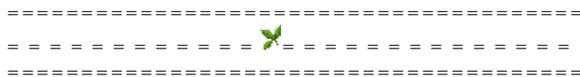
- Per the attached pdf 3-page example, Seattle should have **BOTH added density AND Exceptional trees**. It needs to be stronger enforced!
  
- So **why are we losing and will continue to lose 95% of our Exceptional trees** with the proposed Director's Rule?
  - Unchanged deadly tree ordinance SMC 25.11.060 and .070 have and always will totally negate any improvements to the Director Rule that was intended to protect Exceptional Trees and Tree Groves. Take out "undo" code provisions.
  - In-lieu-of fees will just make it easier for development teams to say "... it just does not pencil out to retain Exceptional trees. The collective environmental and climate change benefits of trees are not my concern!"
  - TreePAC members may, if asked, provide the City with [over 100 documented examples](#) of Exceptional Trees and Tree Groves lost in the past three (3) years. Trees lost at the discretion of the SDCI Director.
  - Here is a short video of one such needlessly lost Exceptional tree example that you must have all known about since January 2020 ([2.5 minute video](#)).

**SEATTLE'S URBAN FOREST CHARGE:**

Please proceed with a thorough assessment of the *chain-saw-of-command* that result in tree loss and the corresponding long-term impacts to the existing Seattle **TREE REMOVAL code** sections SMC 25.11.060.A, SMC 25.11.070.A, SMC 25.11.090.B. These sections are a barrier to the hard work your teams have spent in these efforts.

Mayor's Executive Order:

<https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/2018/2018docs/TreeExecOrder2017-11FINAL.pdf>



**MISSING IN OMNIBUS:**

- Please fix the Loopholes in administering the tree protection and replacement ordinance (as noted above);
- Please fix the Loopholes in using lot boundary adjustments as Type I decision to increase number of plats;
- Please fix the Loopholes that allow circumventing density by lot segregation.

Thank you, again,  
David Moehring AIA  
[TreePAC member](#)  
[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 23, 2020 at 5:03 PM  
**From:** "An, Noah" <[Noah.An@seattle.gov](mailto:Noah.An@seattle.gov)>  
**To:** "David Moehring" <[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE

Hello David,

Thank you for reaching out about this. My apologies for the slow reply.

All materials for the Omnibus Land Use bill can be found on the front page of the [Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee website](#). Just scroll down to the appropriate section.

The Public Hearing that was previously scheduled for tomorrow was cancelled due to the Council's special summer budget deliberations. It has been rescheduled for July 22, at 9:30am.

Thank you,

Noah

<mime-attachment.png>  
Noah An

Legislative Assistant (He/Him/His)  
Office of Councilmember Dan Strauss | District 6

O: 206-684-8806 | D: 206-684-5326 | [noah.an@seattle.gov](mailto:noah.an@seattle.gov)

[Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Subscribe to Our E-Newsletter](#)

**From:** David Moehring <[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 29, 2020 5:50 PM  
**To:** Strauss, Dan <[Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov](mailto:Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov)>; An, Noah <[Noah.An@seattle.gov](mailto:Noah.An@seattle.gov)>  
**Cc:** Mosqueda, Teresa <[Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov](mailto:Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov)>; Juarez, Debora <[Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov](mailto:Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov)>; Lewis, Andrew <[Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov](mailto:Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov)>; Pedersen, Alex <[Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov](mailto:Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov)>; Gonzalez, Lorena <[Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov](mailto:Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov)>  
**Subject:** PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE CODE

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Mr. An,

Please provide me access to the remote meeting and any forthcoming changes to the [draft and staff report documents](#) for the June 24 Seattle Land Use and Neighborhood Committee that will review [proposed amendments](#) [118 pp SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD D1a ] to correct and clarify the **Seattle Land Use Code** SMC Title 23. If possible, please register me to participate remotely given COVID-19.

**Not yet included in the draft:**

- **Loopholes in administering the tree protection and replacement ordinance;**

- Loopholes in using lot boundary adjustments as Type I decision to increase number of plats;
- Thank you---ADDRESSED! Loopholes in Fees Amounts, Deadlines, and Payment Recipient to Living Building Pilot and 2030 Challenge Pilot; and
- Loopholes that allow circumventing density by lot segregation.

Thank you,

David Moehring

[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)

3444B 23rd Ave W 98199

m 312-965-0634

=====  
=====

**Notice:**

NOTICE OF CITY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT AND CLARIFY LAND USE AND RELATED CODE LANGUAGE (LAND USE CODE OMNIBUS BILL)

**Project Description:**

[SEE ATTACHED](#)

**PUBLIC HEARING**

The City Council's Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee will hold a public hearing on the legislation on Wednesday, June 24 at 9:30 AM.

The hearing will be held in the City Council Chambers 2nd floor, Seattle City Hall 600 Fourth Avenue. Due to the COVID-19 civil emergency declared by the City and the State of Washington, persons who wish to participate in or attend the hearing may be offered the opportunity or required to do so

remotely. If this is the case, the City will provide instructions in the meeting agenda on how to participate remotely. Please check the Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee agenda a few days prior to the meeting at <http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees>.

Information regarding the legislation is available at:  
<https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/land-use-and-neighborhoods>.

Approximately every two years the Council considers legislation developed by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) that compiles corrections to typographical errors and cross-references, clarifications to existing regulations, and recommendations for other minor amendments into an omnibus bill. Changes in the omnibus are identified by SDCI in the course of administering construction-related regulations. The Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee intends to take up to the 2019 – 2020 omnibus bill in June with a public hearing scheduled for June 24.

The proposed bill, SDCI Director's Report, which provides a plain-language description and rationale for proposed amendments, and hearing notice are available below.

- 
- 
- [Proposed 2019 – 2020 Land Use Code Omnibus](#)

**Publication Date:**

05/21/2020

**Date of Meeting/Hearing:**

06/24/2020

**Time of Meeting/Hearing:**

09:30

**Location of Meeting/Hearing:**

City Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, Seattle City Hall, 600 Fourth Avenue

**End of Comment Period:**

06/23/2020

**Planner:**

Ketil Freeman

CC: Committee Members:

- Chair: [Dan Strauss](#)
- Vice Chair: [Teresa Mosqueda](#)
- Member: [Debora Juarez](#)
- Member: [Andrew J. Lewis](#)
- Member: [Alex Pedersen](#)
- Alternate: [Lorena González](#)

---

**From:** Lance Young <lance\_young@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 10:32 AM  
**To:** Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Juarez, Debora <Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Gonzalez, Lorena <Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Tree Protections are important for Neighborhoods

• **CAUTION: External Email**

- To: Seattle Land Use & Neighborhoods Committee, Urban Forestry Commission, City council,
- Subject: Tree protections are important for Neighborhoods
- Dear Land Use & Neighborhoods Committee Members, and City Council Members
- I wanted to send a brief note to encourage your consideration of the importance of Seattle's neighborhood trees. It is easy to undervalue issues like this in times like these with covid-19 infection rates out of control, vulnerable homeless populations and city population growth still on the rise. However it is most critical to maintain the continuity of the cities character regarding livability not just its density and apartment count during times like these.
- It is interesting to note that 100 years ago we were dealing with very similar tree loss issues. Back at the turn of the previous century just as we were getting involved in WWI and dealing with the influenza breaking, the City bought Ravenna Park also at the time known as Big Tree Park. The park back then contained some of the largest Douglas Fir trees known to exist including the "Rosevelt Tree" clearly a city legacy tree. While everyone was distracted with these much bigger world changing issues, WWI & Influenza, the Seattle Parks Superintendent (J.W. Thompson at the time) cut down that tree (and several others in the park). When asked the Superintendent glibly responded that it had been rotten and was removed as a "threat to public safety". Later investigation by the University of Washington Forestry dept. revealed that the trees were not rotten and that Mr. Thompson had the tree cut down and sold for cord wood (63 cords) for his personal financial gain.
- This may be one of the earliest recorded cases of using the "hazard tree" exception to skirt tree protection/preservation for financial gain. This is just one of the issues we are trying to prevent with new tree protections discussed in the Seattle Dept of Construction and

Inspections and Office of Sustainability today July 22 before the Land Use Committee.

- We are trying to get many of the things discussed in this "Tree Protections Update" implemented into city code in the near future. Most would agree that our tree codes are outdated and need to keep up with the times. If I may use one of my favorite quotes "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." George Santayana.
  - Thank you for your consideration, for your service to the city, and your efforts to keep it Affordable and Livable!
  - Lance Young (206)-363-0859  
(Interurban Trail Tree Preservation Society, Tree PAC)
- 

- **From:** Steve Zemke <stevezemke@msn.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 22, 2020 11:00 AM  
**To:** Strauss, Daniel <Daniel.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Juarez, Debora <Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Gonzalez, Lorena <Lorena.Gonzalez@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy <Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>; Herbold, Lisa <Lisa.Herbold@seattle.gov>; Sawant, Kshama <Kshama.Sawant@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Durkan, Jenny <Jenny.Durkan@seattle.gov>; natham.torgelson@seattle.gov; Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; michael.podowski@seattle.gov; Finn Coven, Jessica <Jessica.FinnCoven@seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Public testimony on updating Tree Protection Regulations

• CAUTION: External Email

- Planning Land Use and Zoning Committee
- Public testimony on updating Tree Protection Regulations
- July 22, 2020
- Steve Zemke
- Chair – Tree PAC
- [stevezemke@TreePAC.org](mailto:stevezemke@TreePAC.org)
-

- Committee Chair Dan Strauss, Councilmembers Teresa Mosqueda, Debora Juarez, Andrew J. Lewis, Alex Pedersen M. Lorena González
- 
- Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the progress of updating Seattle’s Tree Regulations and Tree Protection Ordinance SMC 25.11 as directed by [Council resolution 31902](#).
- We appreciate the progress made considering the multiple significant developments that have occurred this year including the COVID-19 pandemic, its associated economic impacts on the city and the police and Black Lives Matters all demanding your attention and the city’s attention.
- We want to thank SDCI and others for the progress made to date. A number of significant issues addressing tree and urban forestry protection are able to be addressed through the updating of regulations possible through existing City Code.
- While not specifically mentioned in today’s briefing, as Council resolution 31902 states at the end, it will require “Legislation to be submitted” because of the need to update specific language in SMC 25.11
- One prime example of this includes the need to maximize the retention of existing trees of all sizes and require replacement of all trees 6 inches DSH and larger that are removed . The reason is that while large exceptional trees provide the most benefits to the city and its residents, they do not live forever. A healthy urban forest needs a diversity of both tree species and ages.
- In fact in SMC 23 – Land Use Code it states that platting and short-platting “show the specific location and description of all trees at least 6 inches in diameter measured four and one-half feet above the ground with the species indicated” and that the plating is “designed to maximize retention of existing trees.” This retention of existing trees 6 inches DBH and larger should continue through the whole development process and not just apply to exceptional trees in the end.
- A second issue that the Urban Forestry Commission recently highlighted is *“Administration and enforcement of SMC 25.11 and other ordinance provisions relating to tree protection and the urban forest have no clear department section or division that is responsible for overall tree protection within SDCI. Instead, tree protection is spread diffusely throughout SDCI with many people having some oversight and responsibility, but currently, no one is clearly in charge and accountable”*
- The UFC recommended “Establish a separate Urban Forestry Division within SDCI to have a clear path for urban forestry issues decision-making or resolution and increased accountability. Alternatively, oversight authority for tree protection implementation could be assigned to the Office of Sustainability & Environment.”
- You can read the complete recommendations of the Urban Forestry Commission in their [July 1, 2020 letter to SDCI Director Nathan Torgelson](#).
- We would urge the Seattle City Council and Mayor to ultimately use the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission’s [draft Tree and Forest Protection Ordinance](#) as the starting point in adopting an updated Tree Protection Ordinance. Regulation updates being undertaken by SDCI and as recommended in Council Resolution 31902 are consistent with the draft ordinance language and can easily be incorporated in a final document.
- Again thank you for the progress to date in working to address tree protection as initially recommended in the [2009 council resolution 31138](#) and 11 years of efforts to increase tree protection since then.

•

---

**From:** Dean Drugge <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 23, 2020 7:42 AM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Save our Trees!

•

• **CAUTION: External Email**

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I urge passage of tree regulations for our urban environment in Seattle. I'm a forest steward volunteering with Seattle Parks and have seen first hand the value of natural spaces with tree cover, and have heard and seen from many users the valuable effects of tree cover on the health of our community. As a homeowner I love my natural space around my house, and have seen many owners (especially those not familiar with Northwest environment and landscape) move into areas and soon begin cutting down (day-lighting) their spaces. A Tree Protection Ordinance will give folks a chance to slow down, learn about our local environment and values, and find some 'Olmsted' sense of living in the Pacific Northwest.

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:

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.

Dean Drugge

[deandrugge@hotmail.com](mailto:deandrugge@hotmail.com)

9515 40TH AVE NE

SEATTLE, Washington 98115

---

**From:** Don Syverson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 23, 2020 9:26 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:

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.

Don Syverson

[dsy.ans@gmail.com](mailto:dsy.ans@gmail.com)

4707 35th Ave NE

Seattle, Washington 98105

---

**From:** Tim Humes <info@email.actionnetwork.org>

**Sent:** Thursday, July 23, 2020 9:41 AM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Keep Seattle Livable!

**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:

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.

Tim Humes

[britdanhui@aol.com](mailto:britdanhui@aol.com)

5105 1st Ave NW

Seattle, Washington 98107

---

**From:** THOMAS DAVIES <info@email.actionnetwork.org>

**Sent:** Thursday, July 23, 2020 5:37 PM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Keep Seattle Livable!

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:

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.

THOMAS DAVIES

[Tomdavis44@gmail.com](mailto:Tomdavis44@gmail.com)

3017 NE 90th St

Seattle, Washington 98115-3533

---

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

Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2020 8:51 PM

To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>

Cc: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; DOT\_LA <DOT\_LA@seattle.gov>

Subject: 8034 Mary Ave NW (3034301)

CAUTION: External Email

Subject: 8034 Mary Ave NW (3034301)

Dear PRC

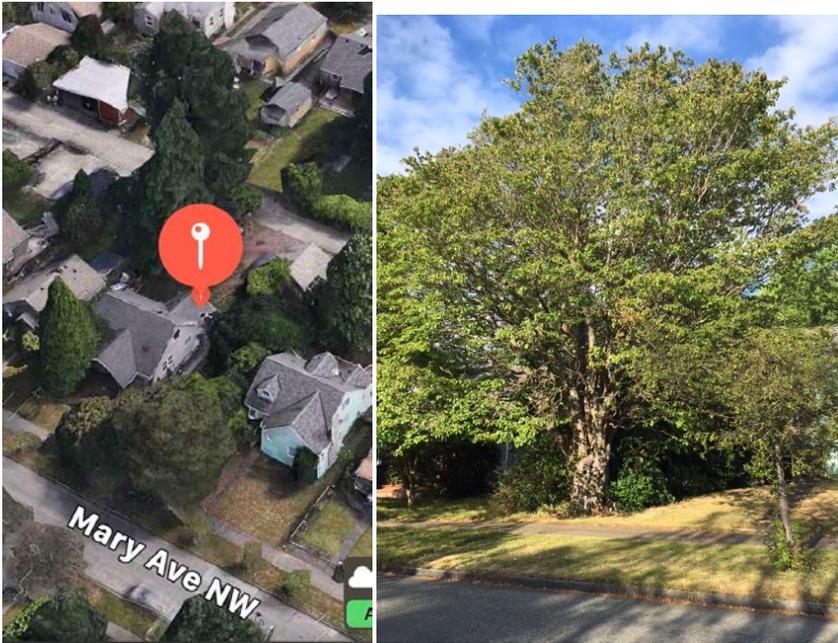
Please keep me informed of the design review for the 6 townhouse units planned at 8034 Mary ave NW, especially the compliance with Seattle Design Guidelines points on retaining significant trees where possible, including the use of design variations when exceptional trees are involved.

An arborist report should include the assessment of all exceptional trees -including a healthy dogwood, *Cornus nuttali*. Time to look at SMC 25.11 relative to alternative configurations if the buildings proposed as the tree is Exceptional per DCI Directors Rule 16-2008. It straddles the property line.

David Moehring

TreePAC

> Sent using the mail.com mail app



**From:** Richard Lee <ricklee1@comcast.net>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 23, 2020 9:34 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:

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.

Richard Lee

[ricklee1@comcast.net](mailto:ricklee1@comcast.net)

5210 37th ave ne

Seattle, Washington 98105

**From:** Michael Oxman <michaeloxman@comcast.net>

**Sent:** Friday, July 24, 2020 2:07 PM

**To:** Durkan, Jenny <Jenny.Durkan@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Public testimony before Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee on updating Tree Protection Regulations and Ordinance July 22, 2020

**CAUTION: External Email**

Subject: Public testimony before Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee on updating Tree Protection Regulations and Ordinance July 22, 2020

Howdy Jenny,

Seattle needs a Mayor who wants to be known as a "Tree Hugging, Dam-Busting Mayor".

Protecting the environment used to mean "Anti-Development". Good leaders now recognize that a tree hugging politician can get reelected in Seattle. It is a myth that trees prevent development. Irresponsible development removes excess numbers of trees, and turn neighborhoods into barren slums.

The reality is that, unless a budget to fund the new tree protection ordinance originates with the Mayors office, Council will not have time to revise a tree protection finance package in time for the October 2020 budget battle.

The July 22nd Council Land Use Committee meeting is in 2, half-hour videos on my Youtube Channel:

Part 1 is the staff briefing;  
<https://youtu.be/scL1YPiO8Hg>

Part 2 is the last few minutes of the briefing and all the public comments:  
<https://youtu.be/5iUk4IVJS5o>

Thanks to everyone who made this happen.

This was the second quarterly briefing responding on progress to the September 2019 City Council Resolution 31902.

<https://seattle.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4129523&GUID=6AC9ED61-D479-4DC9-9EAF-3C765F83E0C6&Options=ID|Text|&Search=31902>

The process at this stage of the Resolution is a draft update of the Exceptional Tree Directors Rule. <http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/edms/GetDocument.aspx?id=5687881>

An anticipated part of the process is an (as yet unseen) update of the 2009 Tree Ordinance SMC 25.11.

The briefing video shows Councilmembers saying the ordinance draft timeline should be presented for a vote this year. This won't happen unless the Mayor makes it happen.

As yet, no Fiscal Note has been presented. It is expected that costs for new staff, tracking of tree removal permits, database maintenance, enforcement, and coordination of the 7 departments will be presented at the same time that the ordinance is introduced for Council adoption.

The only idea of a consolidated budget for our urban forestry program is included in the 2017 Office of Sustainability and Environment's Greenspace Blog, which is \$20 Million for 100 city employees. A public disclosure request has been filed for details of this budget because, in the past, citizen requests for information were countered by providing the entire annual budget, with the suggestion, 'Analyze each department's Urban Forestry budget, and compile the total aggregate yourself'.

The March, 2019 report by consultant Davey Resource Group, shows that the demands on staff resources for citywide urban forestry duties are not authorized by the 7 individual departments. This means that, even though we know what to do, want to do it, and realize our canopy cover goals will be advanced, staff may not perform the tasks requested by other members of the Urban Forestry Interdisciplinary Team (UFIDT). Page 16, Item 5.

**Optimal Score= 16, Core Team Score= 9, DRG Score= 8, Gap Score= 7-8**

***The City has good interdepartmental cooperation, as evidenced by the Urban Forestry Core Team. However, across all departments, Core Team (CT) engagement is not part of individual annual work plans. The result is ad hoc engagement where CT members recognize potential conflicts and reach out to collaborate on a project-specific basis. An optimal condition would be formal participation requirements between CT members.***

<http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Trees/Mangement/SeattleInitialAssessmentFindings031119FINAL.pdf>

An exhaustively researched article this month in The Stranger left some 'strange' unanswered questions:

<https://www.invw.org/2020/07/09/tree-murder-song-got-seattle-councilmembers-attention-pre-covid-will-they-still-back-a-stronger-tree-protection-law/>

- 1) Why do we have a 30 year goal for canopy coverage, but no short term goal ?
- 2) Why aren't we taking a survey of vacant tree planting spaces? Shouldn't we be active participants in King County's goal to plant 1 million trees ?
- 3) Why are we focusing on the costs of maintaining the urban forest, when the SAVINGS are so significant on human health care costs, reducing pollutants carried by stormwater into Puget Sound, heating & cooling, and increased productivity of residents enlivened by close contact with nature in the city ?

Senator Patty Murray said 'this weeks passage of the funding legislation for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) was stalled in Congress for years, and the only way they could unify the vote was to focus on the cost SAVINGS brought by maintaining resources, instead of allowing deterioration from neglect'.

<https://www.murray.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/newsreleases?ID=BD762D00-8AEA-4EE6-B831-828F737D003D>

Correcting inequity was a big part of the July 22nd briefing. The video shows slides & discussion of past and proposed meetings with underserved communities. What was not discussed is what reallocation can be done by staff NOW to modify procedures that have been determined to focus on affluent neighborhoods. I'm going to give you 3 examples.

I don't believe the urgency of changing what we are currently doing is reflected by the schedule to 'present another quarterly briefing in 3 months'.

1) The Director of the Department of Construction and Inspection (DCI) can act immediately on the recommendation of the Urban Forestry Commission (UFC) to organize a city arborist division within his department, which is composed of many staff arborists and code compliance inspectors.

2) An example of an action we can take today is to demonstrate our commitment to correcting discriminatory practices is noted in the 17 page report by the Fisheries Biologist for the Muckleshoot Tribe. The tribe asks DCI to require a developer with a subdivision application to remove a private dam across Mapes Creek as a condition of receiving a development permit to build 9 houses abutting Kubota Garden. A meeting with the indigenous peoples was held about how to protect the environment.

[http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Trees/Mangement/FINAL\\_REPORT\\_Native\\_UForest\\_121118.pdf](http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Trees/Mangement/FINAL_REPORT_Native_UForest_121118.pdf)

3) Another example of an immediate action we can take to improve conditions in the racially diverse, and economically depressed neighborhood of Highland Park is to issue a Notice of Violation to the owner of the 20 acre shopping center with 15 dead trees, 15 half dead trees, and many vacant tree spaces thruout the planters in the parking lot. These missing trees are required by the landscape plan, which was issued as a condition of the development permit from 30 years ago.

I must thank the councilmember for the comment shown at the beginning of the Part 2 video that the solution to ensure that there is greater canopy is by working with historically underrepresented community leaders. But we cannot arrest canopy attrition by rezoning all single family zones to allow multi-family development. This council statement of "looking forward to fixing problems" does not give staff any direction, which made this into a one-way briefing. For example, moving towards all multi-family zoning belies the inadequate root space allowed by the new Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinance, passed in 2019. This ADU ordinance creates the Residential Small Lot (RSL) zone in proximity to Neighborhood Commercial Zones. A last-minute change prior to the council's vote on ADU removed the requirement that 2" of tree caliber be planted per 1,000 square feet of lot.

This sudden change in ADU was introduced after public comment on the ordinance was concluded. Thus, RSL lots are only required to have one, 2" diameter tree planted on the entire lot, which does not provide for adequate root and canopy space for trees to grow big enough to comply with the city's canopy goals. This bait and switch tactic should be rolled back to require RSL's to have 2" caliber inches of trees planted per 1,000 square feet of lot in any new proposal, such as the current Land Use Omnibus proposal that is currently in a Public Comment period.

Of course, staff resource reallocation pales in comparison to the opportunity to stem the bleeding caused by private development removing trees with little constraint. The Exceptional Tree Directors Rule only covers trees over 24" in diameter. No constraints other than a 3-trees-per-year limit on removals from private property preserve our precious tree resource. This 3-trees-per-year limit can allow all trees to be removed from a residential lot in only 2 or 3 years. The proposal to change this limit to 2 trees per year isn't much better, but it is a compromise included in the UFC tree ordinance proposal. If we had strong leadership, we would require all trees to be retained, unless a permit is applied for that describes the structural or health deficiencies of the tree that prevents it from being viable in the land use zone.

Leadership in city hall will probably stall action to protect trees until next year, just like they stalled it last year, and for the decade back to the 'Interim Tree Ordinance',

enacted in 2009. This is not a complimentary statement on the resolve of the current council makeup, but shows the incredible inertia to do nothing while 200 contractors advertise tree removal services to clearcut \$660,000 lots.

The reality is that, unless a budget to fund the new tree protection ordinance originates with the Mayor, Council will not have time to revise a unified budget response in time for the October budget battle.

Arboreally yours,

Michael Oxman  
(206) 949-8733

**Subject:** Public testimony on updating Tree Protection Regulations

Planning Land Use and Zoning Committee

Public testimony on updating Tree Protection Regulations

July 22, 2020

Steve Zemke

Chair – Tree PAC

[stevezemke@TreePAC.org](mailto:stevezemke@TreePAC.org)

Committee Chair Dan Strauss, Councilmembers Teresa Mosqueda, Debora Juarez, Andrew J. Lewis, Alex Pedersen M. Lorena González

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the progress of updating Seattle’s Tree Regulations and Tree Protection Ordinance SMC 25.11 as directed by [Council resolution 31902](#) .

We appreciate the progress made considering the multiple significant developments that have occurred this year including the COVID-19 pandemic, its associated economic impacts on the city and the police and Black Lives Matters all demanding your attention and the city’s attention.

We want to thank SDCI and others for the progress made to date. A number of significant issues addressing tree and urban forestry protection are not able to be addressed through the updating of regulations possible through existing City Code.

While not specifically mentioned in today's briefing, as Council resolution 31902 states at the end, it will require "Legislation to be submitted" because of the need to update specific language in SMC 25.11

One prime example of this includes the need to maximize the retention of existing trees of all sizes and require replacement of all trees 6 inches DSH and larger that are removed . The reason is that while large exceptional trees provide the most benefits to the city and its residents, they do not live forever. A healthy urban forest needs a diversity of both tree species and ages.

In fact in SMC 23 – Land Use Code it states that platting and short-platting "show the specific location and description of all trees at least 6 inches in diameter measured four and one-half feet above the ground with the species indicated" and that the plating is "designed to maximize retention of existing trees." This retention of existing trees 6 inches DBH and larger should continue through the whole development process and not just apply to exceptional trees in the end.

*A second issue that the Urban Forestry Commission recently highlighted is " Administration and enforcement of SMC 25.11 and other ordinance provisions relating to tree protection and the urban forest have no clear department section or division that is responsible for overall tree protection within SDCI. Instead, tree protection is spread diffusely throughout SDCI with many people having some oversight and responsibility, but currently, no one is clearly in charge and accountable"*

The UFC recommended " Establish a separate Urban Forestry Division within SDCI to have a clear path for urban forestry issues decision-making or resolution and increased accountability. Alternatively, oversight authority for tree protection implementation could be assigned to the Office of Sustainability & Environment."

You can read the complete recommendations of the Urban Forestry Commission in their [July 1, 2020 letter to SDCI Director Nathan Torgelson](#).

We would urge the Seattle City Council and Mayor to ultimately use the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission's [draft Tree and Forest Protection Ordinance](#) as the starting point in adopting an updated Tree Protection Ordinance. Regulation updates being undertaken by SDCI and as recommended in Council Resolution 31902 are consistent with the draft ordinance language and can easily be incorporated in a final document.

Again, thank you for the progress to date in working to address tree protection as initially recommended in the [2009 council resolution 31138](#) and 11 years of efforts to increase tree protection since then.

---

**From:** RICHARD ELLISON <climbwall@msn.com>

**Sent:** Saturday, July 25, 2020 10:13 AM

**To:** Michael Oxman <michaeloxman@comcast.net>; Durkan, Jenny <Jenny.Durkan@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Re: Public testimony before Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee on updating Tree Protection Regulations and Ordinance July 22, 2020

**CAUTION: External Email**

Nice letters guys! Glad I'm on your team!

---

**From:** Margaret Morrison <info@email.actionnetwork.org>

**Sent:** Friday, July 24, 2020 4:24 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:

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.

Margaret Morrison  
[knowledgegal@aol.com](mailto:knowledgegal@aol.com)  
9257 bbn 7th Ave. N.W.  
SEATTLE, Washington 98117

---

**From:** Summer Montacute <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Saturday, July 25, 2020 4:19 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:

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.

Summer Montacute

[summermontacute@gmail.com](mailto:summermontacute@gmail.com)

4325 Jill Place South

Seattle, Washington 98108

---

From: Akalaitis.net <judy@akalaitis.net>  
Sent: Sunday, July 26, 2020 6:21 PM  
To: PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>  
Cc: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; DOT\_LA <DOT\_LA@seattle.gov>; David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>  
Subject: Re: 8034 Mary Ave NW (3034301)

CAUTION: External Email

Dear PRC,

Please keep me informed of the design review for the 6 townhouse units at 8034 Mary Avenue NW and any issues regarding retaining exceptional trees.

Regards,

Judy Akalaitis

> On Jul 23, 2020, at 8:51 PM, [dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com) wrote:

>

> Subject: 8034 Mary Ave NW (3034301)

>

> Dear PRC

>

> Please keep me informed of the design review for the 6 townhouse units planned at 8034 Mary ave NW, especially the compliance with Seattle Design Guidelines points on retaining significant trees where possible, including the use of design variations when exceptional trees are involved.

>

> An arborist report should include the assessment of all exceptional trees -including a healthy dogwood, Cornus nuttali. Time to look at SMC 25.11 relative to alternative configurations if the buildings proposed as the tree is Exceptional per DCI Directors Rule 16-2008. It straddles the property line.

>

> David Moehring

> TreePAC

>> Sent using the mail.com mail app

> <IMG\_9135.jpg>

> <img\_9137.jpg>

---

**From:** TAWNY BATES <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 27, 2020 11:45 AM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Seattle's Tree Ordinance Needs to be Updated!

**CAUTION: External Email**

Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I know there are many distracting and important issues right now that stand before the City Council. I appreciate efforts to resolve all these difficult issues. But we still need a New a Tree Ordinance!. Pass the UFC Tree Protection Ordinance! Compared to dealing with many problems, passing a new tree ordinance should be an easy lift and a no brainer.

Seattle purports to be an environmental leader. However, that green "sentiment" is not coupled with commitment. This is highly visible in the current way we treat trees. We do not protect them and have never done an effective assessment of canopy. Passing this ordinance is the minimum of what should be implemented, we really should be going way beyond this, to offer incentives to retain trees by developers and residents. New York modified tax structure recently to provide "discounted" property taxes for retaining green/treed space.

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:

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.

Thank You!

TAWNY BATES

[tawny.bates@outlook.com](mailto:tawny.bates@outlook.com)

1208 , N. 42nd St

Seattle, Washington 98103

**From:** Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Monday, July 27, 2020 4:57 PM

**To:** Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Torgelson, Nathan <Nathan.Torgelson@seattle.gov>; Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; Durkan, Jenny <Jenny.Durkan@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; DOT\_SeattleTrees <Seattle.Trees@seattle.gov>; Pederson, Art <Art.Pederson@seattle.gov>; McGarry, Deborah <Deborah.McGarry@seattle.gov>

**Subject:** 6851 40th Ave NE

**CAUTION: External Email**

Good afternoon,

A short email to highlight another example of how there is NO tree protection in Seattle, on private property.

If you search the above property on Google and look at the maps with the satellite image, you will see a double lot with one house in the middle and trees on all sides, with literally no view to the ground at any point beyond the roof of the house.

The property has since been razed, leaving only random individual trees that border adjacent properties, with the typical subdivision approved so more than one building can be erected in place of the original building which from what i can tell was perfectly habitable.

I do see the arborist report for the development and a correction from SDCI about the fact adjacent trees had not been recorded in the tree inventory, but it was this issue that caught my eye as I drove by as I noticed the property to the South has an 'exceptional' deodar cedar on it which has not been protected and from what I can tell, the new building will likely be built within the inner root zone of the tree which is not permitted by the current SMC 25.11.050 which from what I can see means both SDCI and the developer are in violation of the current codes for tree protection during construction.

I have submitted yet another complaint through the portal but thought you should take a look at this as a good example of how the tree ordinance is not working to save trees as yet another property what was fully tree'd is not without any trees and the ones left, including neighbouring trees, will likely decline and die, fail or be removed by the new owners of each property as they are not good looking trees as they used to be surrounded by others and now are stand alone and relatively unattractive trees.

This is a clear example of why development should not have special privileges when it comes to how many trees can be removed from a property. It simply is not sustainable and yet another shaded property will become a hot, dusty mix of concrete, glass and siding which will increase the temperature of the neighbourhood, provide no habitat for wildlife and basically be an eye sore.

What are we doing here?

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 [www.panorarbor.com](http://www.panorarbor.com) Tel/Text: 206 501 9659

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

---

**From:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, July 31, 2020 9:16 PM  
**To:** PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>; Guillory, Carly <Carly.Guillory@seattle.gov>;  
doug@seattletreeconsulting.com  
**Cc:** Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>;  
Torgelson, Nathan <Nathan.Torgelson@seattle.gov>; Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>;  
Durkan, Jenny <Jenny.Durkan@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra  
<Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; DOT\_SeattleTrees  
<Seattle.Trees@seattle.gov>; Pederson, Art <Art.Pederson@seattle.gov>; McGarry, Deborah  
<Deborah.McGarry@seattle.gov>; Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>  
**Subject:** 6851 40th Ave NE and 6850 39th AVE NE 3033117-LU and 6707431-CN

**CAUTION: External Email**

The subdivision of 6851 40th Ave NE (3033117) created new 6850 39th AVE NE.

Please advise how the criteria of maximizing the retention of existing trees with the short platting of lots has been followed through on subsequent permits for the development. By the way, whom was the notice of decision sent to?

The Director's boilerplate statement in the Type II decision states:  
*"There does not appear to be any reasonable alternative configuration of this plat that would better maximize the retention of trees than the proposed plat. This criterion applies to the proposed division of land with respect to maximizing the retention of*

trees, *not future development of the site. In this context, "maximize" does not mean to retain trees to the maximum extent possible. Instead, it calls for a conclusion that the lots resulting from the short plat are designed such that they are making the best use of the division of land so that trees could be retained when they are developed.*"

"Future construction will be subject to the provisions of SMC 23.44.008, 25.11.050 and 25.11.060 which sets forth tree planting and exceptional tree protection requirements on single family lots. The public use and interest are served by the proposal since all applicable criteria are met and the proposal creates the potential for additional housing opportunities in the City."

Despite all this, the trees have since been cleared (see an arborist message below.)

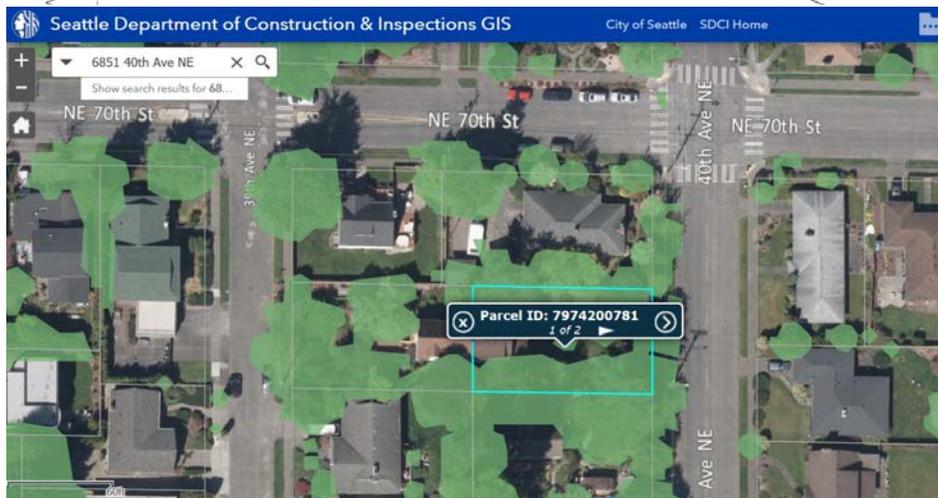
Let's go City Staff... lets at least try to manage the design and arborist team to apply the tree retention intentions of the land use code.

David Moehring  
Board Member, TreePAC

2019 Arborist report

[Arborist Report](#) 4 MB 06/24/19 [6707431-CN-001](#) Construction Application Intake

SDCI #3033117-LU TREE MASSACRE FOLLOWING SHORT PLAT



1. Green Leaf Plum. *Prunus* sp. DBH-10.5". Condition-2. **Remove**
2. Apple. *Malus* sp. 23" DBH. DLR-13'. Condition-2. **Remove/Exceptional Tree**
3. Oriental Spruce. *Picea orientalis*. DBH-8". DLR-10'. Condition-1. **Remove**
4. Japanese Maple. *Acer palmatum*. DBH-6". DLR-6'. Condition-1. Retain
5. Flowering Plum. *Prunus cerasifera*. DBH-6". DLR-13'. Condition-1/2. This tree is in the undisturbed area east of the site and should be protected during construction. Retain
6. Flowering Plum. *Prunus cerasifera*. DBH-8". DLR-7'. Condition-1/2. This tree is in the undisturbed area east of the site and should be protected during construction. Retain
7. Noble Fir. *Abies procera*. DBH-8". DLR-4'. Condition-1. **Remove**
8. Maple. *Acer*. DBH-22". DLR-20'. Condition-1. Southern parking strip tree on 39th Ave NE.

SDOT/Retain

9. Dogwood. Cornus. DBH-6". Condition-2. Wisteria-choked. SDOT/Retain
10. Incense Cedar. Calocedrus decurrens. DBH-10". DLR-7'. Condition-2/3. Topped. **Remove**
11. Weeping Japanese Maple. Acer palmatum 'pendula'. Caliper-5". DLR-6'. Condition-1. **Remove**
12. Incense Cedar. Calocedrus decurrens. DBH-10". DLR-7'. Condition-2/3. Topped. **Remove**
13. Western Hemlock. Tsuga heterophylla. DBH-7". DLR-3'. Condition-4. This tree is the easternmost in a row of 9 hedged hemlock that are mostly insignificant trees. The row of trees extends all the way to the corner. **Remove**
14. Western Hazelnut. Corylus cornuta. DBH-large multi-stemmed shrub. DLR-10'. 25' tall. Condition-1. Nice specimen of native cane-growing shrub. Retain

Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 at 4:57 PM

From: "Stuart Niven" <[panorarbor@gmail.com](mailto:panorarbor@gmail.com)>

To: "[alex.pedersen@seattle.gov](mailto:alex.pedersen@seattle.gov)" <[alex.pedersen@seattle.gov](mailto:alex.pedersen@seattle.gov)>, [Council@seattle.gov](mailto:Council@seattle.gov), [nathan.torgelson@seattle.gov](mailto:nathan.torgelson@seattle.gov), "Emery, Chanda" <[Chanda.Emery@seattle.gov](mailto:Chanda.Emery@seattle.gov)>, "jenny.durkanseattle.gov" <[jenny.durkan@seattle.gov](mailto:jenny.durkan@seattle.gov)>, "Pinto de Bader, Sandra" <[sandra.pinto\\_de\\_bader@seattle.gov](mailto:sandra.pinto_de_bader@seattle.gov)>, "Dan Strauss" <[dan.strauss@seattle.gov](mailto:dan.strauss@seattle.gov)>, "DOT\_SeattleTrees" <[seattle.trees@seattle.gov](mailto:seattle.trees@seattle.gov)>, "Pederson, Art" <[Art.Pederson@seattle.gov](mailto:Art.Pederson@seattle.gov)>, "McGarry, Deborah" <[deborah.mcgarry@seattle.gov](mailto:deborah.mcgarry@seattle.gov)>

Subject: 6851 40th Ave NE

Good afternoon,

A short email to highlight another example of how there is NO tree protection in Seattle, on private property.

If you search the above property on Google and look at the maps with the satellite image, you will see a double lot with one house in the middle and trees on all sides, with literally no view to the ground at any point beyond the roof of the house.

**The property has since been razed, leaving only random individual trees that border adjacent properties, with the typical subdivision approved so more than one building can be erected in place of the original building which from what i can tell was perfectly habitable.**

I do see the arborist report for the development and a correction from SDCI about the fact adjacent trees had not been recorded in the tree inventory, but it was this issue that caught my eye as I drove by as I noticed the property to the South has an 'exceptional' deodar cedar on it which has not been protected and from what I can tell, the new building will likely be built within the inner root zone of the tree which is not permitted by the current SMC 25.11.050 which from what I can see means both SDCI and the developer are in violation of the current codes for tree protection during construction.

I have submitted yet another complaint through the portal but thought you should take a look at this as a good example of how the tree ordinance is not working to save trees as yet another property what was fully tree'd is not without any trees and the ones left, including neighbouring trees, will likely decline and die, fail or be removed by the new owners of each property as they are not good looking trees as they used to be surrounded by others and now are stand alone and relatively unattractive trees.

This is a clear example of why development should not have special privileges when it comes to how many trees can be removed from a property. It simply is not sustainable and yet another shaded property will become a hot, dusty mix of concrete, glass and siding which will increase the temperature of the neighbourhood, provide no habitat for wildlife and basically be an eye sore.

What are we doing here?

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 [www.panorarbor.com](http://www.panorarbor.com) Tel/Text: 206 501 9659

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

---

**From:** Michele Hann <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Saturday, August 1, 2020 2:00 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:

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.

Michele Hann

[michelehann90@gmail.com](mailto:michelehann90@gmail.com)

2031 NW 65th St

Seattle, Washington 98117

---

**From:** David Moehring <moehringconsultant@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Sunday, August 2, 2020 6:26 PM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Cc:** Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; seattle-tree-ordinance-working-grouplists riseup. net

<seattle-tree-ordinance-working-group@lists.riseup.net>; Hoey, John <John.Hoey@seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; An, Noah <Noah.An@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; magnolia news - Joe Viera (qamagnewsnwlink.com) <qamagnews@nwlink.com>; Magnolia Community Council <magnoliacommunityclub@gmail.com>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker <Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; dmoehringconsultant.com <dmoehring@consultant.com>; west.normanepamail.epa.gov <west.norman@epamail.epa.gov>; Daniel Beekman <dbeekman@seattletimes.com>

**Subject:** Planning Commission once again may reject consideration for Urbna Forest of the 2020-21 annual Comp Plan amendments

**Importance:** High

**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Members of the Urban Forestry Commission and The Office of Sustainability and Environment,

Please consider the Urban Forestry Commission to "meeting" with the **Seattle Planning Commission** regarding the Planning Commission's reservations to support better tree canopy and urban forest provisions within the forthcoming updates to the Comprehensive Plan.

**URBAN FOREST**

Reference the attached item #11: "Tree Canopy and Urban Forest".

*(The Planning Commission is recommending not to amend various sections of the Comprehensive Plan to support the protection of trees)*

- Why? Previously submitted, most recently in 2019 2020 cycle (not docketed)
- Not recommended for docketing this year, they are citing criterion D - 'If the amendment has previously been proposed, relevant circumstances have changed significantly so that there is sufficient cause for reconsidering the proposal.'

(See page 4 of the attached --- and as summarized for your convenience near the end of this message.

Note: this was one of two proposals relative to trees that is being recommended not to docket.)

**SINGLE FAMILY ZONES - the FORMER HOME of SEATTLE'S URBAN FOREST**

As you know, the majority of Seattle's Urban Forest exists within Private Property (excludes the street right-of-way trees). So, please ask the Planning Commission what they are the long-range plans referring to in terms of "Alternative Name for Single Family Zones" near the end of

their attached presentation. As you may know, the ADU legislation passed one year ago by the City Council allowed reducing the number / size of trees within Single Family Zones where Accessory Dwellings have been added to the property. Yes, removing trees are considered an incentive for development!

They mention in the attached the following:

- City Council proposed an amendment that would recommend an alternative name for single family zones, such as Neighborhood Residential, and amend the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan to implement this change.
- OPCD stated this amendment could be more appropriately addressed through next Major Update to the Comprehensive Plan.
- Planning Commission recommends moving the effort to rename single family zoning forward sooner than the Major Update
- This change could serve to inform the policy process considering alternatives to single family zoning.

This sounds like a repeat plan to exclude Single-Family zoning and remove this as a diverse property ownership option from Seattle. A current Omnibus is also allowing the Unit Lot Subdivision of lots with Accessory Dwellings to facilitate the removal of single-family property ownership.

=====  
==

Reference to above on URBAN FOREST: SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT SHOWN AS HIGHLIGHTED.

1. The proposal also anticipates that the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment would also require a change to the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC), which was referenced as SMC 25.11; SMC 23.44, Director’s Rule 16-2008, others by zoned land use type.

THE ELEMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN to be AMENDED INCLUDE:

- ENVIRONMENT (PAGE 84) o Amend policy T.4.5 to state: “Enhance the public street tree canopy and landscaping in the street right-of-way. Similarly, require citywide environmental accountability of the owners and developers of private property to enhance the yards with tree canopy and landscaping facing the street.”

- Amend Seattle’s Title 23 and Title 25 codes to require for new property developments “at least a 400 square foot contiguous planting area of at least 10 feet in any direction for which to plant one or more droughtresistant trees considered native to Washington.”
- 
- LAND-USE.
  - Amend Policy E1.2 to “Strive to increase citywide tree canopy coverage to 40% over time following 2018 recommendations in policy and codes made by Seattle’s Urban Forestry Commission.”

MAINTAINING PARK FACILITIES ○ Amend Policy P3.3 to “Enhance wildlife habitats by restoring urban forests and expanding the tree canopy on City-owned and privately-owned land.”

- 
- 
- Amend on page 158 the Glossary for “urban forest” to state: “The trees and lower-growing plants (of at least 8-feet in mature growth height) that are found on public and private property within the city. This includes developed parks and natural areas, as well as the trees along streets and within yards of privately-owned properties.

=====

NOTES FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION:

The minutes from the 6/25 meeting are available on the Planning Commission website:

<https://www.seattle.gov/planningcommission/meetings/minutes-and-agendas>

The minutes from the July 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting will be posted to our website after they are approved at the August 13 meeting.

The Planning Commission will approve their recommendations on the 2020-2021 Comprehensive Plan amendment docket at the August 13 Planning Commission meeting. A final draft of their recommendations will be posted on the Planning Commission website by the close of business on Monday August 10.

Public comment specific to the 2020-2021 Comprehensive Plan amendment docket submitted to John Hoey ([John.Hoey@Seattle.gov](mailto:John.Hoey@Seattle.gov)) via e-mail 8 hours in advance of the August 13 meeting will be read aloud at the August 13 meeting prior to the Commission taking action on their recommendations.

---

**From:** charles spitzack <[info@email.actionnetwork.org](mailto:info@email.actionnetwork.org)>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 3, 2020 11:25 AM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>  
**Subject:** Please Protect Seattle's 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:

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.

charles spitzack

[charles.spitzack@gmail.com](mailto:charles.spitzack@gmail.com)

711 Belmont Place East, Apt B  
Seattle , Washington 98102

---

**From:** David Moehring <moehringconsultant@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 3, 2020 12:47 PM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Suder, Jerry <Jerry.Suder@seattle.gov>; Lofstedt, Emily <Emily.Lofstedt@seattle.gov>; Neylon, Theresa <Theresa.Neylon@seattle.gov>; Pederson, Art <Art.Pederson@seattle.gov>  
**Cc:** Barbara Bernard via Magnolia Tree Keepers - All messages <magnolia-tree-keepers\_all@googlegroups.com>; Charles.spitzack@gmail.com; julia.hollenberg@gmail.com; authorkev@aol.com; susan@susanmlondon.com; Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; markmalone1@comcast.net; a.k.magnus18@gmail.com; JCecchini@ckseattle.org; fahaines@aol.com; coryro@me.com; kellykaywhite@gmail.com; jubilation@h4consulting.com  
**Subject:** Another Exceptional tree to be part of the 97.8-percent removal rate  
**Importance:** High

CAUTION: External Email

Dear SDCI Planners-

In respect for your time, I do hope that you all are enjoying your lunch break.

Please identify the basis for why an Exceptional Cedar tree at 717 Belmont Place East should be removed?

- Is it the commonly-consulted developers' lawyer letter attached?
- Or is it the City arborist letter?

Take a fresh look at the attached 4 examples of Ballard HUB lots where Exceptional trees were retained. It's not that hard to retain our significant trees while we grow in density. This cedar tree is ideally located at the edge of the property... and any designer should be able to work amply with the remaining site as the examples in Ballard show. Let's get tough on design, and let's leave our Exceptional trees alone.

Why does it matter?

(1) We are down to our last 6000: <https://www.thelast6000.org/>

(2) People care:

<https://www.invw.org/2020/07/09/tree-murder-song-got-seattle-councilmembers-attention-pre-covid-will-they-still-back-a-stronger-tree-protection-law/>

(3) It's the code.

Take two minutes to become re-inspired. Watch this brief video about the Exceptional Tulip Tree in Queen Anne.

For TreePAC,  
David Moehring  
[dmoehring@consultant.com](mailto:dmoehring@consultant.com)













---

**From:** heidi calyxsite.com <heidi@calyxsite.com>

**Sent:** Monday, August 3, 2020 2:24 PM

**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Cc:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

**Subject:** Lot on NW corner 85th and 30th NW- large tree on corner removed- now no evidence- photo taken on July 25th- now what??

**CAUTION: External Email**

Hi Sandra

On my walk on July 25<sup>th</sup> I noted that a large tree was removed in the very corner of a lot being redeveloped. It did not need to be removed as it was on the edge- lazy, sloppy work. I would ask that you put this into the record and would like your recommendation for how to report. It just has a Windermere sign up. Now there are no signs of this tree but we live around the corner and know it was there- plus this photographic proof, time stamped from my cell phone.

I am going to guess this tree was at least 24 inches around.

Thoughts?

All the best,  
Heidi

Sat, Jul 23 Seattle, WA



[Heidi@calyxsite.com](mailto:Heidi@calyxsite.com)

(206) 784-4265

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/HeidiSiegelbaum>

---

**From:** heidi calyxsite.com <heidi@calyxsite.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 3, 2020 8:07 PM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Cc:** Annie Thoe <neighborhoodtreekeepers@gmail.com>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Comments on SDCI Director's Rule Exceptional Trees

**CAUTION: External Email**

Hi Sandra

Attached please find comments regarding the draft Director's Rule on Exceptional Trees. Who else do I need to send this to?

All the best,  
Heidi

[Heidi@calyxsite.com](mailto:Heidi@calyxsite.com)

(206) 784-4265

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/HeidiSiegelbaum>

**PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:**

The purpose of this Rule is to provide further guidance for exceptional trees, to define significant trees and to clarify tree protection requirements on private property pursuant to Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) Title 23 and Chapter 25.11, Tree Protection (except for tree protection as required pursuant Title 23 provisions and Director's Rule xx-2020 related to the Green Factor). Director's Rule 13-2020 Page 2 of 9

SMC Chapter 25.11, Tree Protection, provides a means for protecting trees in Seattle. Under this chapter, exceptional trees are given particular protections and are broadly defined.

SMC Chapter 25.11 does not apply to tree removal approved as part of an Environmentally Critical Area tree and vegetation plan as provided for in SMC 25.09.070. Tree removal in Environmentally Critical Areas shall comply with the provisions of SMC 25.09.070. Applicants shall protect and retain exceptional trees as required per Chapter 25.11 and as further clarified in this Rule. In addition, removal of any stem, root or other tree part of an existing exceptional tree is prohibited unless that action specifically responds to an adopted SMC requirement applicable only when new development is proposed.

The Rule provides examples of design changes that may be used by the applicant, such as the reconfiguration of the proposed location of structures, access, utilities and a consideration of the intensity and location of land disturbance activities on the site during land division, demolition and construction to maximize the protection of existing trees.

If both the City and the applicant determine that tree protection is not possible by using all mechanisms available to the applicant per Titles 23 and 25, then the Rule provides for tree replacement requirements when tree removal is allowed.

This Rule also clarifies and defines diameter at standard height (DSH) for exceptional trees, significant trees and trees protected in groves. Specifically, tree groves are a group of trees protected as exceptional trees. Heritage trees and all trees that have a DSH of twenty-four inches or greater are also considered exceptional trees. Chapter 25.11 states that no more than three non-exceptional trees that have a DSH of six inches or greater (defined as significant trees – see Section 1), may be removed in a one-year period on lots not undergoing development.

This Rule clarifies the relationship between Chapter 25.11 and SEPA Plants and Animals Policy (SMC subsection 25.05.675.N.2.c).

Lastly, this Rule includes a requirement that all tree care providers that are conducting business on private property within the city limits of Seattle are required to complete and sign an acknowledgment form stating that the individual or the company owner as well as all site supervisors are knowledgeable of the City's tree protection code and associated rules and TIPs, including penalties for violation of these provisions.

**RULE:**

**SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS**

**Diameter at Standard Height (DSH):**

DSH is the diameter of a tree trunk measured at 4.5 feet above ground. This measurement is used in determining the diameter of existing trees. Director's Rule 13-2020 Page 3 of 9

**Commented [SH1]:** This is unclear and needs to be rewritten. Are you saying that the tree is protected unless it gets in the way of new development potential and that protection is then lost. Say what you really mean so readers are clear about the cavern sized loophole.

**Commented [SH2]:** The rule should REQUIRE design changes to protect the tree and not make it optional. What does it mean for a design change to be "not possible?" see the plain meaning of possible:

pos-si-ble  
/'päsəb(ə)l/

[Learn to pronounce](#)

*adjective*

adjective: **possible**

1. able to be done; within the power or capacity of someone or something.

In many of the cases we see, it is totally possible to move structures but it may get in the way of clearcutting the lot in haste

**Commented [SH3]:** All or any? The way this reads, the tree can be removed if ALL the mechanisms have been evaluated and exhausted- is that correct?

**Commented [SH4]:** Which is weak and ineffective- you could clearcut a lot in no time... Three trees should be the limit for the lot- in perpetuity

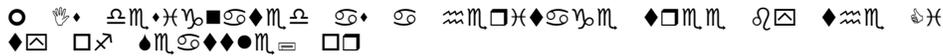
**Commented [SH5]:** This is insufficient. There needs to be an exam and certification- why do you license people who wax eyebrows but not people who can kill natural assets and can cause proximate damage to other natural resources? This is HOLLOW.

Where a tree has a branch(es) or swelling that interferes with measurement at 4.5 feet above ground or where a tree tapers below this point, the diameter is measured at the narrowest point below 4.5 feet.

For trees located on a slope, diameter is established by measuring 4.5 feet above the lowest ground point and measuring 4.5 feet above the highest ground point, calculating the midpoint between the two heights and measuring diameter at that point or, on very steep slopes, where this is not possible, the lowest practical point on the uphill side. Where a tree splits into several trunks close to ground level, the DSH for the tree is the square root of the sum of the DSH for each individual stem squared (i.e.- with 3 stems: DSH = square root [(stem1)<sup>2</sup>+(stem2)<sup>2</sup>+(stem3)<sup>2</sup>]).

**An exceptional tree is a tree that:**

- Is listed in Table 1 of this Rule; or



- Is a tree that is part of a grove as described in this Rule; or

- Is any tree that has a DSH of twenty-four inches or greater.

**Trees not considered exceptional are as follows:**

○ Trees otherwise categorized exceptional per the criteria above that are either: a high risk hazard per Chapter 25.11 and as clarified in this Rule, or have defects or damage that now or in the foreseeable future will result in increased poor health condition and/or limited life expectancy. "Defects" or "damage" mean extremely poor structure that is the result of an event or environmental condition, loss of substantial portions of the root area, canopy or trunk, or extreme and unsustainable lean for the location. These conditions must be clearly documented in an arborist's risk assessment report. The report shall include photographs that show biotic/abiotic conditions, insect/pest infestations and/or disease(s).

- Red alders, black cottonwoods and bitter cherries shall not be considered exceptional trees, regardless of the size measured at DSH, unless those tree species are part of a tree grove.

○ King County Noxious Weed List shall not be considered an exceptional tree regardless of the size measured at DSH.

- Generally, trees that have a DSH of six inches or greater but are less than twenty-four inches are not considered exceptional unless those trees are specifically listed in Table 1 of this Rule or are listed as heritage trees. (These trees are defined as significant trees, see below).

Director's Rule 13-2020 Page 4 of 9

**Commented [SH6]:** What is the scientific basis for this?

**Commented [SH7]:** How is this defined- lowest ground point and highest ground point? You need a schematic to accompany this rule.

**Commented [SH8]:** What is a "very" steep slope? Definition

**Commented [SH9]:** This is ridiculous. Plain English please.

**Commented [SH10]:** This is not a hazard tree rule- you should not use an exceptional tree director's rule to make statements about hazard tree determinations

**Commented [SH11]:** Based on this open range interpretation, almost anything could be characterized as hazardous.

**Commented [SH12]:** Needs to be defined

**Commented [SH13]:** Anything over 16 inches should be exceptional- 23 inch DSH trees are substantial

**A significant tree is a tree that:**

- Is not defined as an exceptional tree.

**A tree grove is:**

A group of eight or more trees where each individual tree has a DSH of twelve inches or greater. A tree grove may not contain a tree that is listed on the King County Noxious Weed List. Generally, a tree grove is identified on a site plan or on a property by a visible or readily apparent stand of trees, which is a group of trees growing together where the majority of the trees are in close proximity to each other and have a canopy that is more or less continuous canopy and/or no more than 40 feet apart. Trees planted as a hedge row or clearly maintained as such shall not be considered a grove. Street trees shall not be included in determining whether a group of trees is a grove. A tree grove may be located across property lines on abutting and/or adjacent lots.

**SECTION 2: EXCEPTIONAL TREE PROTECTION**

**1. Exceptional Trees During Platting**

Applications for new Subdivisions or Short Subdivisions shall demonstrate how the proposed plat maximizes retention of existing trees (SMC 23.22.054.A and 23.24.040.A.7). Retention of existing trees shall be considered in the plat design process as the applicant works with the City to determine the location of property boundaries for site design pursuant to the platting criteria in the Land Use Code. The Director may require changes to a proposed plat such as reconfigured lot lines, relocation and/or sharing of proposed access easements, above or below ground utility easements, pedestrian walkways, and anticipated location of yards (single family zones) or setbacks (all other zones) in order to maximize the retention of existing trees.

Any removal, retention, or preservation of individual trees in tree protection areas shall occur according to the provisions of Title 25 and Section 2 of this Rule at development permit approval.

Chapters 23.22 Subdivisions and 23.24 Short Plats of the Land Use Code support creative site design that considers multiple objectives, including the integration and preservation of existing trees. All trees shall be identified on both the SDCI Tree Tracker Worksheet and on the plans submitted to SDCI when applying for a permit.

All plats shall contain the following standard notation: Pruning and removal of trees as well as future development must comply with *City of Seattle tree retention regulations* Director's Rule 13-2020 Page 5 of 9

**Commented [SH14]:** <https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/animals-and-plants/noxious-weeds/laws/list.aspx>

I don't see any trees in this list- seems convenient for you- so if there's one noxious weed in a grove it's no longer a grove? This is another impermissible, sneaky little provision

**Commented [SH15]:** What is there are 9 trees and only one is on the noxious list? Couldn't that one tree be removed and still have the remaining trees a grove?

**Commented [SH16]:** If you write "should" you might as well not put it in-

**Commented [SH17]:** Has SDCI ever done this? Do you have enough staff to do this for every parcel?

including the Seattle Tree Protection Code and the Environmentally Critical Areas Ordinance.

## 2. Allowable Encroachment in Exceptional Tree Protection Areas During Proposed Development

Chapter 25.11 defines the drip line and resultant tree protection area of a generalized “model” tree with a trunk that is substantially perpendicular to the ground below and has a generally symmetrical circle form of canopy defined drip line centered on that trunk. Chapter 25.11 allows for limited reduction of the tree protection area under certain circumstances. Most exceptional trees do not grow in this “model” form therefore this Rule clarifies the tree protection requirements in these specific situations.

In addition, many exceptional trees do not have roots or canopy in portions of the “model” tree protection area due to constraints related to existing or previous site development thereby these trees might not be in danger of damage from continued or new development. Examples of existing or previous site development include buildings, retaining walls, driveways, above or below ground structures that prevented the growth of tree roots and/or tree canopy.

In the situations described above, the tree protection area of an exceptional tree shall be based on the observed location of roots and canopy. For asymmetrical trees, such as a tree with a pronounced lean that results in a canopy offset from the ground location of the trunk, the applicant shall be required to submit an arborist report to SDCI that includes a fact based analysis of the location of the majority of the root area (root plate) including the location of important structural roots in order to accurately determine the tree protection area.

For trees of a generally symmetrical form, but with existing or previous development in the “model” tree protection area, the tree protection area shall be based on the observed location of root and canopy as long as the development or disturbance within this existing or previously disturbed area will not significantly increase the existing disturbance or cause an increase in the detriment to the tree’s health. Limitations on encroachment or reduction of the non-disturbed portions of the tree protection area per Chapter 25.11 shall continue to be applicable.

## 3. Tree Groves

Tree groves are protected as exceptional trees and unless authorized by the Director, trees in a tree grove may not be modified or removed. If a tree that is part of a grove is damaged or removed, then the remaining trees shall continue to be protected as a grove regardless of the number of trees within the original tree grove. Tree groves are Director’s Rule 13-2020

**Commented [SH18]:** I take issue with the notion of a “model” tree... and wonder what you are thinking about the definition of what “substantially perpendicular to the ground” really means. This smells like the noxious weed insertion into groves.

**Commented [SH19]:** So you are saying that if the tree does not grow perfectly perpendicular, it’s allowable to cut?

**Commented [SH20]:** What is a fact- based analysis? Shouldn’t everything submitted to you be fact-based?

**Commented [SH21]:** Under what circumstances? You need a reference here

protected under the exceptional tree definition even if some of the trees that created a grove were removed from the property without first obtaining approval from the City.

### SECTION 3: EXCEPTIONAL TREE REMOVAL

#### 1. Tree Risk Assessment Required for Tree Removal

Exceptional trees that are not approved for removal per Chapter 25.11 can only be removed if those trees are rated as a “high” risk hazard. The applicant must obtain approval from SDCI prior to tree removal. An exception to receiving advance approval would be an emergency situation as further described in this section.

SDCI reviews and approves Hazard Tree Removal applications for trees located on private property. In order to remove an exceptional tree, the applicant shall apply for and receive approval for a Hazard Tree Removal permit. This application will require the applicant to submit both an arborist report and a tree risk assessment. If the applicant does not complete the tree risk assessment and does not receive approval from SDCI prior to exceptional tree removal, the applicant will be subject to civil penalties for tree protection code violations per Director’s Rule 17-2018, or successor rule, and Title 25.

The tree risk assessment shall include information on the overall health of the tree including identification and analysis of the structural defects, pest/insect infestation and/or disease that create the “high” risk hazard. The analysis must include photographs. The tree risk assessment must conclude that the exceptional tree is a “high” risk hazard using the tree risk assessment methodology and criteria established by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) due to one or more of the following:

- The tree or tree part has structural defects and/or other conditions that make the tree or tree part very likely to fail;
- There is an existing structure or an area of moderate-to-high use by people, such as walkways or trails that would be impacted if the tree failed;
- There is a utility or existing structure that is damaged and/or impacted by the tree and cannot be repaired or relocated;
- The danger cited cannot be mitigated by either pruning the problem portion of the crown or roots of the tree, repairing or moving the structure or relocating the activity, or repairing the utility; and
- When development is proposed and allowed per Chapter 25.11, the likelihood of survival after construction.

The tree risk assessment shall be prepared by a qualified professional. A qualified professional shall have a minimum of three years’ experience in tree evaluation and hold a current Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), as established by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Director’s Rule 13-2020 Page 7 of 9

Commented [SH22]: The tree risk assessment has to also be done by an arborist

Commented [SH23]: When? All trees fail eventually

Commented [SH24]: You could say this about any tree....

Commented [SH25]: You might as well give away the farm here- this is circular reasoning

Qualified professionals shall maintain at least one of the following credentials:

- Society of American Foresters (SAF) Certified Forester; or
  - American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA) Registered Consulting Arborist;
- or
- International Society of Arborists (ISA) Certified Arborist with an Associate Degree and/or a minimum of 2 years of college-level credits and/or 120 Continuing Education Units.

## 2. Documentation Required for Tree Removal in Emergency Situations

A tree can be removed prior to SDCI approval if there is an emergency. An emergency is an immediate danger to life and/or property that requires preventative action in a timeframe too short to apply for and receive advanced approval from SDCI. In this situation, the applicant is still required to apply for Hazard Tree Removal with all of the required documented evidence, including photographs that clearly identify the defects and/or circumstances that created the emergency. The application and all documentation must be submitted to SDCI within ten business days of emergency tree removal otherwise the property owner may be subject to enforcement including fines and penalties per SMC 25.11.

### SECTION 4: REQUIRED MITIGATION FOR ALLOWED TREE REMOVAL

Mitigation is required for each exceptional tree that is not hazardous and is removed in association with development in all zones. Preference shall be given to on-site replacement. When on-site replacement cannot be achieved, or is not feasible as determined by the Director, preference for off-site replacement shall be on public property.

All evergreens that are removed must be replaced by another evergreen that achieves comparable size at maturity. If the tree that was removed is a deciduous, then the applicant shall have the option to replace the tree with either the same tree species or is required to select a similar substitute tree species within the same size thresholds from Table 1.

For all replacement tree(s), the applicant shall prepare and, if necessary, amend the existing soil conditions prior to the installation and planting of the new tree(s) to be in compliance with current ANSI best practices. The replacement tree(s) shall be planted with adequate spacing for the species and the location must be appropriate to both the species and site conditions.

The property owner of the site shall ensure that the trees planted remain healthy for at least five years after installation and shall allow inspection by the City. The property owner shall be responsible for replacing any trees that do not remain healthy after first allowing for inspection by the City. All replacement tree species shall meet the minimum Director's Rule 13-2020 Page 8 of 9

**Commented [SH26]:** What records do you have to prove that on-site replacement has ever occurred? Doesn't the developer have to keep these records? How would you know?

**Commented [SH27]:** What public property? You need to have multi-agency determinations about location for making this geographic determination. Are you setting priorities for which public property and in which location? Totally denuded south end neighborhoods should be given preference.

quality standards as per the current edition of the ANSI Z60.1 standard for plant nursery stock.

Table 1 below is a list of the size thresholds for selected specimen exceptional trees.

**Table 1: Size Thresholds for Selected Specimen Exceptional Trees\***

\*All trees that are not on this list are exceptional at 24" DSH. In addition, any named cultivars or subspecies of species on the following list have the same diameter threshold as the species on the list. For example, a Japanese maple cultivar (*Acer palmatum* "Burgundy Lace") has the same threshold diameter as Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum*). **Exceptional Tree Species 6" DSH or greater up to 24" DSH**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| ALDER, Sitka – <i>Alnus sinuate</i>   | 6"  |
| APPLE, Orchard (Common) – <i>Malus sp.</i>  | 20" |
| ASH, European – <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>   | 22" |
| ASPEN, Quaking – <i>Populus tremuloides</i>   | 12" |
| BIRCH, Paper – <i>Betula papyrifera</i>   | 20" |
| CASCARA – <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>  | 8"  |
| CHERRY, Japanese Flowering – <i>Prunus sp. (kwanzan, serrula, serrulata, sargentii, subhirtella, yedoensis)</i> | 23" |
| CRABAPPLE, Pacific – <i>Malus fusca</i>   | 12" |
| DOGWOOD, Eastern – <i>Cornus florida</i>  | 12" |
| DOGWOOD, Kousa – <i>Cornus kousa</i>  | 12" |
| DOGWOOD, Pacific – <i>Cornus nuttallii</i>  | 6"  |
| HAWTHORN, Black – <i>Crataegus douglasii</i>  | 6"  |
| HAWTHORN, Common <i>Crataegus monogyna Jacq.</i>  | 16" |
| HAWTHORN, Washington – <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>   | 9"  |
| HORNBEAM, European – <i>Carpinus betulus</i>  | 16" |
| LOCUST, Honey – <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>  | 20" |
| MADRONA – <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>  | 6"  |
| MAGNOLIA, Southern – <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>  | 16" |
| MAPLE, Dwarf or Rocky Mountain – <i>Acer glabrum var. Douglasii</i>   | 6"  |
| MAPLE, Japanese – <i>Acer palmatum</i>  | 12" |
| MAPLE, Paperbark – <i>Acer griseum</i>  | 12" |
| MAPLE, Vine – <i>Acer circinatum</i>  | 8"  |
| MONKEY PUZZLE TREE – <i>Araucaria araucana</i>  | 22" |
| OAK, Oregon White or Garry – <i>Quercus garryana</i>  | 6"  |
| PEAR, Callery – <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>   | 13" |

PINE, Lodgepole – *Pinus contorta* 6"  
PINE, Shore – *Pinus contorta* 12"  
'contorta'  
PLUM, CHERRY – *Prunus cerasifera* 21"  
SERVICEBERRY, Western – 6"  
*Amelanchier alnifolia*  
SNOWBELL, Japanese – *Styrax* 12"  
*japonica*

---

From: dmoehring@consultant.com <dmoehring@consultant.com>  
Sent: Tuesday, August 4, 2020 5:49 AM  
To: SCI\_Code\_Compliance <SCI\_Code\_Compliance@seattle.gov>  
Cc: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; DOT\_SeattleTrees <Seattle.Trees@seattle.gov>; DOT\_LA <DOT\_LA@seattle.gov>; Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; Barbara Bernard via Magnolia Tree Keepers - All messages <magnolia-tree-keepers\_all@googlegroups.com>  
Subject: Three significant flowering plum trees removed from 3430 A 22ND AVE W

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Seattle Code Compliance,

On Monday, August 3rd, I called in to the tree removal city alert number while the first of three flowering plum trees were being removed at 3430 A 22ND AVE W.

Some neighbors were standing on the other side of the street shaking their heads leading me to believe there was no notice or permit for the tree removal. I do not find any permits for this address on the SDCI EDMS website.

As you can see, the stump of one tree is evident while the 2 other tree stumps may have been covered with soil.

These trees may have been within or along the street right-of-way. Although fenced in as private yards, many do not realize a significant portion of their front yard between the building and the sidewalk belongs to the city of Seattle.

I'm not an arborist, but there was no indication that these trees were a hazard or of Poor health.

Most development require trees or equitable Green factor. So I am assuming the removal of these trees on this multifamily-zoned property makes the property noncompliant with city sustainability objectives. I don't believe these trees were Exceptional at 1'-9" DBH per the Seattle Code.

<https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/UrbanForestryCommission/Resources/DR2008-16xExceptionalTrees.pdf>

Please let me know how this is resolved. I used to be able to see these three trees from my residence.

David Moehring

3444B 23rd Ave W  
Seattle  
Dmoehring@consultant.com

Sent using the mail.com mail app

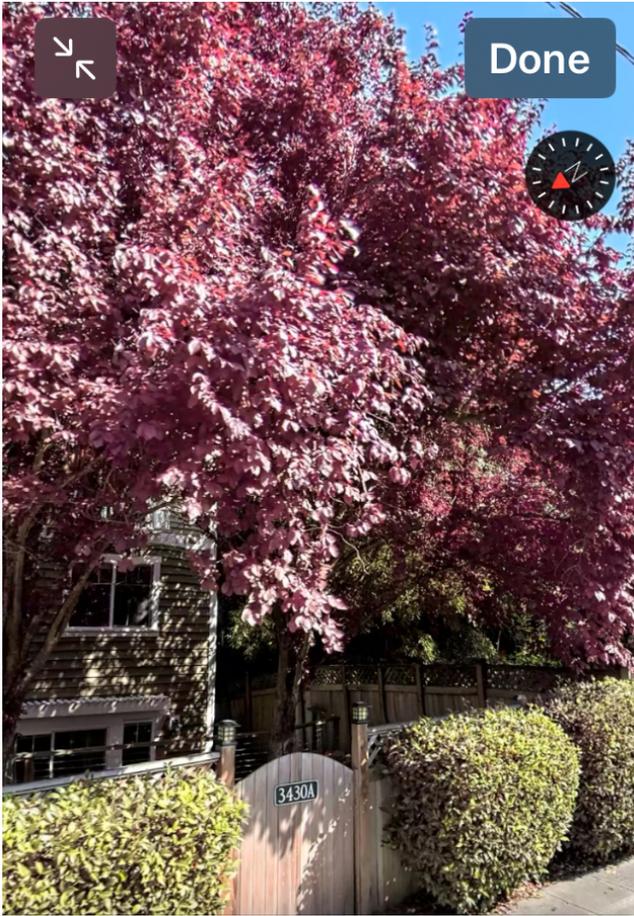












**From:** David Moehring <dmoehring@consultant.com>

**Sent:** Tuesday, August 4, 2020 5:57 AM

**To:** PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>

**Cc:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>; Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>; Treepac <Treepac@groups.outlook.com>; ivyhaley@msn.com; Jessica Dixon-Horton <bardjess@msn.com>; Mary Jean Gilman <mj.gilman@comcast.net>; James Davis <jamesdavis1400@gmail.com>

**Subject:** Secret Tree removal before development at 8306 13th Ave NW (due Aug 12)

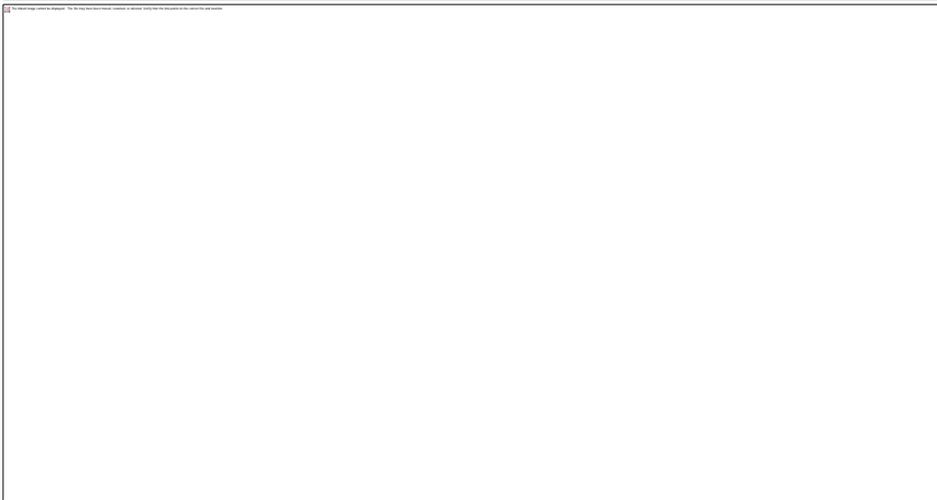
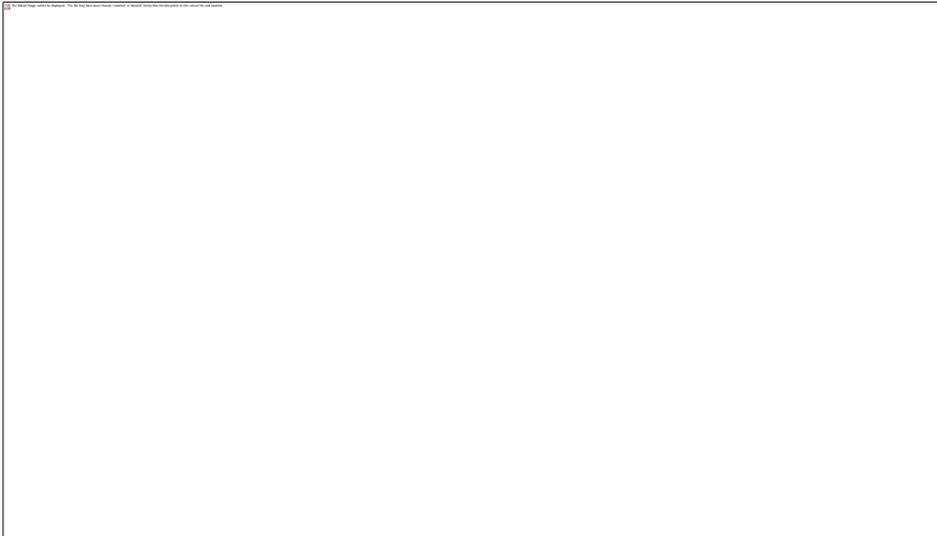
**CAUTION: External Email**

Dear PRC, please include a note for design review for the NEW development to the list added 7/30/2020 for **8306 13TH AVE NW**.

Design Review for project 3035744-EG **includes Two (2) 3-story townhouse buildings (5 units total)**. Parking for 5 vehicles proposed along the alley - 1 of which is in a garage. There was an in-person "Outreach" in the form of a hosted 1-hour community evening site walk, which took place on November 22, 2019. It needs to be redone as no one showed up in the dusk to evening hours and posting a notice on power poles is a poor substitute to providing the same notices but mailed to those within 300 feet of the development.

**A large tree was removed by the prior owner** before this November 25, 2019 City inspector photographs. The tree shows up on the submitted design review set (page 3) where the birdseye photo was taken. There are 3 Cedar trees with multiple trunks on the lot to the north that encroach into the lot... that an arborist must evaluate which are exceptional, the design review must consider them in the layout.

- need an arborist report including adjacent property Cedar trees at the north property line.
- need account of the tree removed, assuming it was Exceptional.
- need design to be configured keeping excavation away from critical root zones of Exceptional trees.
- may parking spaces be located directly over the interior critical root zones of the cedar trees?
- Include design mitigation methods to keep the three-story new townhouse from taking away a major portion of the tree crown. This may include reduction in the number of off-street parking spaces.



Above- Earlier view showing at least two trees removed. Perhaps the tree to the left (north) was on the adjacent property.

**OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT**

SDCI will accept written comments to assist in the preparation of the early design guidance through **August 12, 2020**. You are invited to offer comments regarding important site planning and design issues you believe should be addressed in the design of this project. Please note that the proposed

design will likely evolve through the review process. These changes will be reflected in the Design Proposal documents included with other project documents found at Seattle Services Portal (<https://cosaccela.seattle.gov/portal/welcome.aspx>) or Permits Search. Submit all comments and requests to be made party of record to [PRC@seattle.gov](mailto:PRC@seattle.gov) or City of Seattle – SDCI – PRC, 700 5th Avenue, Suite 2000, PO Box 34019, Seattle, WA 98124-4019.

David Moehring  
TreePAC Board Member

|  |        |          |                                |                                     |
|--|--------|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Design Review EDG Proposal - Draft</a>                     | 37 MB  | 07/20/20 | <a href="#">3035744-EG-001</a> | Upload Documents                    |
| <a href="#">Design Review Shaping Seattle EDG Image</a>                | 452 KB | 07/20/20 | <a href="#">3035744-EG-001</a> | Upload Documents                    |
| <a href="#">Pre-Submittal-Approved Notes/Minutes</a>                   | 130 KB | 02/18/20 | <a href="#">3035744-EG</a>     | Early Design Guidance               |
| <a href="#">Preliminary Assessment Report</a>                          | 167 KB | 12/18/19 | <a href="#">006124-19PA</a>    | Building & Land Use Pre-Application |
| <a href="#">Department of Neighborhoods Community Outreach Package</a> | 6 MB   | 12/12/19 | <a href="#">3035744-EG</a>     | Early Design Guidance               |
| <a href="#">Pre-Submittal Conference/Coaching Application</a>          | 222 KB | 11/26/19 | <a href="#">3035744-EG</a>     | Early Design Guidance               |
| <a href="#">SDR Presub Coversheet</a>                                  | 217 KB | 11/26/19 | <a href="#">3035744-EG</a>     | Early Design Guidance               |
| <a href="#">Site Photos</a>  | 33 MB  | 11/25/19 | <a href="#">006124-19PA</a>    | Building & Land Use Pre-Application |

**SEVEN PROJECTS ON 13<sup>th</sup> Ave. NW**

Designated RSL (M)—residential small lot (multifamily)  
Meeting at Loyal Heights Community Center, 2101 NW 77<sup>th</sup> St.  
Monday, August 19 at 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.  
Natalie Quick, developer representative  
[WhittierProjects@earlyDRoutreach.com](mailto:WhittierProjects@earlyDRoutreach.com)  
206-287-1703

**“Whittier South” Development**

**A) 8320 13<sup>th</sup> NW—8 townhouses**  
No trees of note

**B) 8326 13<sup>th</sup> NW—4 townhouses and 7 parking stalls**

N. Boundary: Thuja plicata, Western Red Cedar, native tree 30"+ diameter trunk.

**C) 8318 13<sup>th</sup> NW—4 townhouses and 7 parking stalls**

All on N. Boundary: 2 Tsuga heterophylla, Western Hemlock, native trees 12-18" + diameter trunks. Also one Cedrus deodara 18-20" diameter trunk.

**Total 16 townhouses and 14 parking stalls on aggregate of three 5,000 SF lots.**

**NEW added 7/30/2020 8306 13TH AVE NW SEATTLE Design Review - Streamlined - for project 3035744-EG Two (2) 3-story townhouse buildings (5 units total). Parking for 5 vehicles proposed.**

**"Whittier North" Development**

**A) 8340 13<sup>th</sup> NW—6 rowhouses**

This lot has the most trees, most along North boundary.

There are two Apricot street trees 8"+ diameter trunks.

The biggest tree (Thuja plicata or Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) has already been logged and evidence is large chunks of trunk rounds lying in the front yard as of 8/12/19.

On front NW corner: Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, Port Orford Cedar, non-native tree, 12"+ diameter trunk. (Half of the tree canopy and roots are on adjoining 8344 13<sup>th</sup> NW.)

In back yard: Sequoia sempervirens, Coast Redwood, 12"+ diameter trunk.

Also a Tsuga heterophylla, Western Hemlock, native tree 20"+ diameter trunk and

In NE Corner of lot, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, Port Orford Cedar, non-native tree, 18"+ diameter trunk.

**B) 8344 13<sup>th</sup> NW—5 rowhouses**

SW Corner of lot: Thuja plicata, Western Red Cedar, native tree, 30"+ diameter trunk.

Back yard: Chamaecyparis pisifera, Sawara Cypress, non-native tree, 20"+ diameter trunk.

**C) 8350 13<sup>th</sup> NW—5 rowhouses with 10 parking stalls**

Brick triplex, no vegetation of interest.

**D) 8332 13<sup>th</sup> NW—5 rowhouses with 10 parking stalls**

No vegetation of interest.

**Total 15 rowhouses with 20 parking stalls on aggregate of 3 5,000 SF lots.**

**These are viewed as seven different projects, but the cumulative effect is to denude the block of vegetation.**



<Deborah.McGarry@seattle.gov>; Emery, Chanda <Chanda.Emery@Seattle.gov>; DOT\_SeattleTrees <Seattle.Trees@seattle.gov>; LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

**Subject:** Non-existent Tree Protection at 3509 W. Thurman St, Seattle 98199 - Blatant Violation of SMC 25.11.050

**CAUTION: External Email**

Good morning Valerie,

I have been made aware of the recent inspection of the above property where members of the community observed heavy machinery and building materials being placed on and by the inner critical root zone of two 'exceptional' Western red cedar trees. I was aware of this and visited the property and clearly saw no tree protection fencing around either tree and could see the machinery parked within feet of the trees and materials leaning against the trees. This is a clear and blatant violation of the current Tree Protection Code as it related to trees on properties under development.

Supposedly, an inspector visited the property and the tree protection has been put back in place and no violations have been cited. This is totally unacceptable as once tree protection has been ignored and any activity takes place within the area of required protection, damage can occur to the root system to the trees, which may lead to their decline and death. Therefore, since this was the case with these two trees and it was clear to me that the situation had been ongoing for many weeks due to the clear compaction of all of the ground up to the base of the trees, these trees will be at high risk of decline within the next five years, leading to their removal. This is a violation of the code so the development contractors and owner of the property must be cited for their blatant violation and fined accordingly. Tree Protection is not optional and must be set up prior to any work on site and remain in place until the end of the project. The fact that this has not been the case on this property is a code violation.

Further to this violation, it looked to me that the location of one of the buildings is within the inner root zone of one of the trees which is also a violation and should be investigated. These trees have already been aggressively pruned, removing large lower scaffold branches which is bad enough for the future health and structure of the trees but with the added root damage which is undeniable, these trees will likely be dead within the next 5-10 years. This is totally unacceptable.

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 [www.panorarbor.com](http://www.panorarbor.com) Tel/Text: 206 501 9659

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

---

**From:** Michael Byrd <byrd4646@msn.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:03 AM  
**To:** Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
**Subject:** Please Protect Seattle's 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:

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.

Michael Byrd

[byrd4646@msn.com](mailto:byrd4646@msn.com)

414 Malden ave E, E

Seattle, Washington 98112

---

-----Original Message-----

From: josxuo@everyactioncustom.com <josxuo@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:01 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Joshua Morris  
332 Martin Luther King Jr Way E Unit B Seattle, WA 98112-4855 josxuo@gmail.com

---

From: cormiermaryliz@everyactioncustom.com <cormiermaryliz@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:12 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Mary Cormier  
2817 NE 110th St Seattle, WA 98125-6740 cormiermaryliz@gmail.com

---

From: jgallichotte@everyactioncustom.com <jgallichotte@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:14 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 julie gallichotte  
 2819 W Eaton St Seattle, WA 98199-4229  
 jgallichotte@gmail.com

---

From: celloevans@everyactioncustom.com <celloevans@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:14 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Rebecca Evans  
 632 NW 75th St Seattle, WA 98117-4957  
 celloevans@yahoo.com

---

From: anthony.hewitt@everyactioncustom.com <anthony.hewitt@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:18 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Tony Hewitt  
7336 10th Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-4107 [anthony.hewitt@gmail.com](mailto:anthony.hewitt@gmail.com)

---

From: [bonbonprincess@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:bonbonprincess@everyactioncustom.com) <[bonbonprincess@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:bonbonprincess@everyactioncustom.com)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:20 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Bissell  
7009 135th Pl SE Newcastle, WA 98059-3120 bonbonprincess@hotmail.com

---

From: allaopphomas@everyactioncustom.com <allaopphomas@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:15 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Thomas Allsopp  
 801 NE 75th St Seattle, WA 98115-4207  
 allaopthomas@icloud.com

---

From: barbarawright100@everyactioncustom.com <barbarawright100@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:21 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Barbara Wright  
 2025 23rd Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-2935  
 barbarawright100@msn.com

---

From: sikantor@everyactioncustom.com <sikantor@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:15 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is VERY important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city. We need our trees to be healthy!!

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Sylvia Kantor  
2217 NW 64th St Seattle, WA 98107-2442  
sikantor@yahoo.com

---

From: lcassidy9@everyactioncustom.com <lcassidy9@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:19 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Lindsey Cassidy  
2010 16th Ave S Seattle, WA 98144-4230  
lcassidy9@gmail.com

---

From: tiger80@everyactioncustom.com <tiger80@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:22 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.

- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Benjamin Vang-Johnson  
11711 35th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98125-5618 tiger80@hotmail.com

---

From: kevincastle@everyactioncustom.com <kevincastle@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:22 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right

tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
kevin castle  
226 33rd Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-4910  
kevincastle@avvanta.com

---

From: shary50@everyactioncustom.com <shary50@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:25 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Shary B

1950 Alaskan Way Seattle, WA 98101-1075 shary50@yahoo.com

---

From: jdkw29@everyactioncustom.com <jdkw29@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:20 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
James Willis  
2555 29th Ave W Seattle, WA 98199-3323  
jdkw29@gmail.com

---

From: starlingjoyce@everyactioncustom.com <starlingjoyce@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:25 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.

- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Joyce Starling  
 3204 SW Morgan St Seattle, WA 98126-3361 starlingjoyce@gmail.com

---

From: llsoltar@everyactioncustom.com <llsoltar@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:20 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right

tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Leah Soltar

11706 36th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98125-5635 [lsoltar@gmail.com](mailto:lsoltar@gmail.com)

---

From: [mzeiglerii@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mzeiglerii@everyactioncustom.com) <[mzeiglerii@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mzeiglerii@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:14 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Michael Zeigler II

3800 Bridgeport Way W Ste Pm A University Place, WA 98466-4495 mzeiglerii@me.com

---

From: tiffanyroget@everyactioncustom.com <tiffanyroget@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:28 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

- Street and sidewalk, pathway trees enable us to enjoy Seattle's beautiful landscape on atypical, hot, sunny days. Such heat and high temperatures seem to be increasingly difficult to avoid in the summer months. Natural shade from tree canopies is much appreciated.

We call Seattle home because we love nature, hiking and the breathtaking NWP landscape. Protect its roots.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Tiffany Roget  
1600 2nd Ave Seattle, WA 98101-3273  
tiffanyroget@gmail.com

---

From: ggrything@everyactioncustom.com <ggrything@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:19 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common

outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Gayle Grything  
6738 Mary Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-5343 ggrything@gmail.com

---

From: lindsay@everyactioncustom.com <lindsay@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:20 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example,

SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Lindsay Eberts  
3853 E Olive St Seattle, WA 98122-3561  
lindsay@stackresources.com

---

From: jmuirhead5@everyactioncustom.com <jmuirhead5@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:34 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Jayne Muirhead  
917 NW 92nd St Seattle, WA 98117-3330  
jmuirhead5@comcast.net

---

From: jschlieps@everyactioncustom.com <jschlieps@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:30 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species. Native tree species should be prioritized; they are critical to maintaining food sources for native wildlife and pollinators.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Jenny Schlieps  
10248 35th Ave SW Seattle, WA 98146-1104 jschlieps@gmail.com

---

From: lemel@everyactioncustom.com <lemel@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:36 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees. I have seen many cases where townhouse subdivisions or short plats are mapped after all trees were removed by the developers.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring. I thought this communication was quite effective when done on Federal property at the Hiram Chittenden Locks in Ballard when a significant but hazardous tree needed removal for safety reasons.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and trees removed as hazardous.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

I cannot emphasize enough that the most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

I would also urge the city council in future to find ways to incentivize the maintenance of trees on property to be developed. I have seen a couple of creative townhome developments in Ballard where development of the property one or more large trees were left in place. It would be great to use the carrot occasionally, rather than relying on sticks.

Sincerely,  
Lynda Emel PhD  
5702 26th Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107-3214 lemel@ssharp.org

---

From: darin.collins@everyactioncustom.com <darin.collins@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:25 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Darin Collins DVM  
13739 Northwood Rd NW Seattle, WA 98177-3949 darin.collins@zoo.org

---

From: jenkauffman99@everyactioncustom.com <jenkauffman99@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:20 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Kauffman

8027 Bagley Ave N Seattle, WA 98103-4541 [jenkauffman99@gmail.com](mailto:jenkauffman99@gmail.com)

---

From: jrj100@everyactioncustom.com <jrj100@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:38 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13 - please protect our urban trees

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I am a Ballard resident and have been disheartened by the number of beautiful large public and private trees that have been destroyed in the process of development.

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common

outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Jerry Harter  
2619 NW 63rd St Seattle, WA 98107-2454  
[jrh100@hotmail.com](mailto:jrh100@hotmail.com)

---

From: [dintystew@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:dintystew@everyactioncustom.com) <[dintystew@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:dintystew@everyactioncustom.com)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:33 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Daniel Moore  
 2715 19th Ave S Seattle, WA 98144-5151  
 dintystew@gmail.com

---

From: starfoxx@everyactioncustom.com <starfoxx@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:39 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Gail Fox

11350 17th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98125-6527 starfoxx@comcast.net

---

From: mmillhav@everyactioncustom.com <mmillhav@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:31 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection - Please help keep our beautiful city green and full of birdsong. Thanks.

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Margaret Miller  
1427 37th Ave Seattle, WA 98122-3467  
mmillhav@gmail.com

---

From: heartfayyad@everyactioncustom.com <heartfayyad@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:44 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

This is an extremely important subject that I hope you will take action on. We have done so much to destroy and disrupt habitat and indigenous lands, and the time is not to do our best to be responsible stewards. This will benefit us as residents, but also no less the struggling native urban wildlife.

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Tareq Fayyad  
5349 S Creston St Seattle, WA 98178-2113 heartfayyad@gmail.com

---

From: sosteen@everyactioncustom.com <sosteen@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:49 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

In addition to the below, our urban trees have made a huge difference to keeping me sane, calm and functional during the current COVID and (for me) West Seattle bridge crises. Scientific studies demonstrate both mental and physical health benefits of exposure to trees and natural environments, and we need to maintain and expand this valuable resource across communities, as parks and street

trees are currently more common and better maintained in more affluent areas. This legislation is an important step! Thank you!

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Shyriil O'Steen  
7208 36th Ave SW Seattle, WA 98126-3219 sosteen@zoho.com

---

From: jebbo101@everyactioncustom.com <jebbo101@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:51 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Joan Bowers

900 University St # 15-L Seattle, WA 98101-2797 jebbo101@comcast.net

---

From: bbphoto@everyactioncustom.com <bbphoto@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:01 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Sadly, every week, I see or am made aware of another exceptional tree being chopped down for high priced housing. As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me, as I hope it is to the City of Seattle.

Trees provide essential services to people, (clean air, temperature reduction, storm water runoff prevention), and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Barbara Bernard  
3010 A 31st Ave W Seattle, WA 98199-2725 [bbphoto@gmail.com](mailto:bbphoto@gmail.com)

---

From: [nanjim70@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:nanjim70@everyactioncustom.com) <[nanjim70@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:nanjim70@everyactioncustom.com)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:05 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Jim and Nancy Roberts

629 Kirkland Way WA Kirkland, WA 98033-3997 nanjim70@yahoo.com

---

From: 243454duncan@everyactioncustom.com <243454duncan@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:07 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Diane McCutcheon  
3130 NE 117th St Seattle, WA 98125-6827 243454duncan@gmail.com

---

From: panmail@everyactioncustom.com <panmail@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:12 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Our city has had lofty goals for increasing tree canopy coverage in recent decades, for good reasons about human well being and biodiversity. Sadly, reality in recent years seems to be moving in the opposite direction. My block has lost four trees this year, half for new building development, with no replacements. One was a large Douglas fir over 75 years old. (I counted rings on the stump before removal.) I record birds on the property, and we've had fewer species in the last year as a consequence. Other benefits for people have of course suffered also.

Protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city. This has become increasingly important as we limit our movement during this disease outbreak, and need to find nature close at hand.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property. More is needed.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries, as well as all native tree species. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Alan Grenon  
 507 11th Ave E Seattle, WA 98102-5051  
 panmail@mailfence.com

---

From: rerobins@everyactioncustom.com <rerobins@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:14 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Birds are going extinct and trees are being eliminated without much long term thinking all over the planet. For the sake of Seattle's birds and trees, I am in full support of the points made in the following note:

As a member of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Bob Robins  
1546 NE 140th St Seattle, WA 98125-3226 rero@nwlink.com

---

From: ammalott@everyactioncustom.com <ammalott@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:20 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
andrea malott  
1122 16th Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-3311  
ammalott@comcast.net

---

**From:** Olga Levaniouk <info@email.actionnetwork.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:24 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:

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.

Olga Levaniouk

[levaniouk@gmail.com](mailto:levaniouk@gmail.com)

806 N 42 St

Seattle, Washington 98103

---

From: dp.vandegrift@everyactioncustom.com <dp.vandegrift@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:28 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Debra Vandegrift  
3908 Interlake Ave N Seattle, WA 98103-8132 dp.vandegrift@gmail.com

---

From: [mombiwheeler@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mombiwheeler@everyactioncustom.com) <[mombiwheeler@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mombiwheeler@everyactioncustom.com)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:32 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Lonnie Somer  
904 W Garfield St Seattle, WA 98119-3247 mombiwheeler@gmail.com

---

From: hmgrube@everyactioncustom.com <hmgrube@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:41 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.

- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Heather Grube  
9559 Palatine Ave N Seattle, WA 98103-3019 hmgrube@hotmail.com

---

From: denmarth@everyactioncustom.com <denmarth@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:42 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I am writing to express my concern about Seattle's urban tree canopy. I have lived in Seattle for 40 plus years, and I am alarmed at the rate of tree loss across the city and my neighborhood. I have watched many trees lost to tear-downs as modest homes like mine are demolished and replaced by huge houses. I am also concerned about environmental justice. Please ensure that low-income neighborhoods are protected from loss of urban trees.

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees

greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCl is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCl's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Martha Taylor  
6545 53rd Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-7748 [denmarth@comcast.net](mailto:denmarth@comcast.net)

---

From: [ronnascott1@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:ronnascott1@everyactioncustom.com) <[ronnascott1@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:ronnascott1@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:47 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Ronna Scott  
24025 29th Ave W Brier, WA 98036-8405  
ronnascott1@gmail.com

---

From: bmaslan@everyactioncustom.com <bmaslan@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:54 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I have been a Seattle resident since 1972 and have seen us lose much of our tree coverage. Please let's work with developers and save trees. Construction should not always mean clearcutting blocks of trees. Please, no more 18 months of letting developers and rogue tree services take out healthy trees while we develop policy.

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Bernice Maslan  
9705 1st Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-2008  
[bmaslan@yahoo.com](mailto:bmaslan@yahoo.com)

---

From: [psandjt@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:psandjt@everyactioncustom.com) <[psandjt@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:psandjt@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:09 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right

tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Pat Siggs  
233 14th Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-5259  
[psandjt@comcast.net](mailto:psandjt@comcast.net)

---

From: [psrenner@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:psrenner@everyactioncustom.com) <[psrenner@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:psrenner@everyactioncustom.com)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:14 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Peter Renner  
4125 43rd Ave S Seattle, WA 98118-1204  
psrenner@comcast.net

---

From: whiteplumemoth@everyactioncustom.com <whiteplumemoth@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:25 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private

property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M Brown

55 S Atlantic St Seattle, WA 98134-1217 whiteplumemoth@gmail.com

---

From: alanroedell@everyactioncustom.com <alanroedell@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:30 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Alan Roedell

5526 31st Ave NE Seattle, WA 98105-2301 [alanroedell@gmail.com](mailto:alanroedell@gmail.com)

---

From: [marthawest@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:marthawest@everyactioncustom.com) <[marthawest@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:marthawest@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:42 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Martha West  
 3033 NW Esplanade Seattle, WA 98117-2624 marthawest@mac.com

---

From: katie.faulkner@everyactioncustom.com <katie.faulkner@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:49 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Kate Faulkner

809 Martin Luther King Jr Way Seattle, WA 98122-5045 [katie.faulkner@gmail.com](mailto:katie.faulkner@gmail.com)

---

From: [anisha.shankar@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:anisha.shankar@everyactioncustom.com) <[anisha.shankar@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:anisha.shankar@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:53 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I am a birder and hardly a day goes by that I am not marveling at one of the giant trees in my neighborhood from which I can hear A nuthatch calling, or see the blur of movement of kinglets. So, as a supporter of Seattle Audubon and a bird lover, protecting Seattle's urban forest is a priority to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. We and the birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private

property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Anisha Shankar

2210 NE 92nd St Apt 302 Seattle, WA 98115-3302 anisha.shankar@gmail.com

---

From: maureen.zimmerman@everyactioncustom.com

<maureen.zimmerman@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:53 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Maureen Zimmerman  
 1151 18th Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-3318  
 maureen.zimmerman@comcast.net

---

From: pcjewel@everyactioncustom.com <pcjewel@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:54 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

The earth grows warmer and warmer and we are losing more and more trees. They are a vital resource for the continuing existence of the human species. Not only must we care and sustain our resources, we need to increase the number and range of trees. As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Billie Yates  
 5818 NE 70th St # A-410 Seattle, WA 98115-8100 pcjewel@yahoo.com

---

From: joancdv26@everyactioncustom.com <joancdv26@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:57 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Joan DeVries  
6042 Seaview Ave NW Unit 203 Seattle, WA 98107-2677 joancdv26@aol.com

---

From: moto22.mt@everyactioncustom.com <moto22.mt@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 5:00 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Moses Tovar

3600 SW Genesee St Apt 9 Seattle, WA 98126-2642 [moto22.mt@gmail.com](mailto:moto22.mt@gmail.com)

---

From: [w-freitag@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:w-freitag@everyactioncustom.com) <[w-freitag@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:w-freitag@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 5:01 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: In Support of the Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is extremely important to me and to the health of all residents of our city. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Trees also provide shade and a cooling effect to counteract the effects of global warming and climate change.

I have witnessed first hand the impacts of neighbors that have privately hired arborists to purposely declare many generation old, big trees diseased and at risk of falling while these same people tell friends and neighbors that the real reason for the tree removal was to improve their view of Lake Union. These same old, big trees trees that were removed used to be gathering places for large number of song bird species in the early morning hours. I can't tell you the heart break many in our neighborhood experienced to see these trees removed. The song birds have now left our neighborhood.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCl's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Wendy Freitag  
 3110 Portage Bay Pl E Apt G Seattle, WA 98102-3884 w-freitag@hotmail.com

---

From: kevintoconnor@everyactioncustom.com <kevintoconnor@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 5:10 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Kevin OConnor

8237 Ravenna Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-4667 [kevintoconnor@gmail.com](mailto:kevintoconnor@gmail.com)

---

From: [albinj2@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:albinj2@everyactioncustom.com) <[albinj2@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:albinj2@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 5:20 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Albin Morneault II

10710 Alton Ave NE Seattle, WA 98125-6913 albinj2@hotmail.com

---

From: van.bobbitt@everyactioncustom.com <van.bobbitt@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 5:21 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.

- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Van Bobbitt  
 3240 NE 96th St Seattle, WA 98115-2528  
[van.bobbitt@gmail.com](mailto:van.bobbitt@gmail.com)

---

From: seattletaylors@everyactioncustom.com <seattletaylors@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 5:30 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right

tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Deborah Hill  
8032 39th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-4922 [seattletaylors@earthlink.net](mailto:seattletaylors@earthlink.net)

---

From: cathy.higgins@everyactioncustom.com <cathy.higgins@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:29 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
CATHY HIGGINS  
2613 E Aloha St Seattle, WA 98112-4121  
[cathy.higgins@paccar.com](mailto:cathy.higgins@paccar.com)

---

From: lulu48@everyactioncustom.com <lulu48@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:35 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Lewis  
129 N 144th St Seattle, WA 98133-6805  
lulu48@comcast.net

---

From: mahsong@everyactioncustom.com <mahsong@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:48 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I live in a neighborhood(Wedgwood) which is in constant danger of losing its large cedars, firs, pines and deciduous trees. In the summer we have the pleasure of watching nesting merlins and other small hawks, as well numerous songbirds. Every time a house is sold, I hold my breath to see if it, or its surrounding trees, will be torn down to create a larger structure. Too, often that is the case. As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Alison Wysong  
 2716 NE 87th St Seattle, WA 98115-3456  
 mahsong@comcast.net

---

From: MissBearCat@everyactioncustom.com <MissBearCat@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:50 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees

greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Laurette Culbert  
5123 2nd Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107-3410  
MissBearCat@hotmail.com

---

From: qagrizzly72@everyactioncustom.com <qagrizzly72@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:55 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Vivian Korneliussen  
917 N 178th St Shoreline, WA 98133-4809 [gagrizzly72@yahoo.com](mailto:gagrizzly72@yahoo.com)

---

From: roothie\_y@everyactioncustom.com <roothie\_y@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:55 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Ruth Young  
711 Belmont PI E Seattle, WA 98102-4420 roothie\_y@q.com

---

From: lynda.gilman@everyactioncustom.com <lynda.gilman@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:56 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Lynda Gilman

6045 Seward Park Ave S Seattle, WA 98118-3052 [lynda.gilman@comcast.net](mailto:lynda.gilman@comcast.net)

---

From: jenfaymullen@everyactioncustom.com <jenfaymullen@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:58 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Jen Mullen  
 7033 22nd Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-5626 [jenfaymullen@yahoo.com](mailto:jenfaymullen@yahoo.com)

---

From: acolesmauve@everyactioncustom.com <acolesmauve@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:58 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Trees help to clean our air and remove carbon dioxide, so Seattle officials should make it easy and affordable for citizens to keep existing trees and add new and replacement trees where most needed, on public or private property.

Protect and help Seattle's citizens, not developers and lobbyists, to keep this a livable, healthy city.

Sincerely,  
Anna Coles  
8747 Phinney Ave N Apt 17 Seattle, WA 98103-3754 acolesmauve@hotmail.com

---

From: e.stover@everyactioncustom.com <e.stover@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:59 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Eric Stover  
211 Summit Ave E Apt 415 Seattle, WA 98102-6318 e.stover@hotmail.com

---

From: nbpeacock@everyactioncustom.com <nbpeacock@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:59 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common

outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Peacock  
2504 NE 117th St Seattle, WA 98125-5304 nbpeacock@gmail.com

---

From: Karolkf@everyactioncustom.com <Karolkf@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:03 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I have always been thankful and proud to live in a neighborhood of trees and a community that values them. I have three large native trees in my yard and understand how important they are as habitat, clean air filters, shade providers, and add to human mental health. I have seen what happens when developers come in and cut trees down to squeeze bigger or more houses on lots. We have lost so much as a city during these past rapid growth years. We need to do everything in our power to protect trees as a valuable resource.

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Karol Franz  
3031 NE 89th St Seattle, WA 98115-3531  
Karolkf@comcast.net

---

From: sylviaburges@everyactioncustom.com <syliaburges@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:03 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private

property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Sylvia Burges

4306 54th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98105-4941 [sylviaburges@comcast.net](mailto:sylviaburges@comcast.net)

---

From: [megaina@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:megaina@everyactioncustom.com) <[megaina@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:megaina@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:04 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Protect our Urban Forests

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Megan McCall

9211 30th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-3508 megaina@hotmail.com

---

From: jane.baird@everyactioncustom.com <jane.baird@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:05 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Jane Baird  
7520 28th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-4636 jane.baird@comcast.net

---

From: jeannecastle@everyactioncustom.com <jeannecastle@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:05 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Jeanne Castle

7317 23rd Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-5805 [jeannecastle@mindspring.com](mailto:jeannecastle@mindspring.com)

---

From: [varina8@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:varina8@everyactioncustom.com) <[varina8@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:varina8@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:10 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a longtime Capitol Hill resident and supporter of Seattle Audubon, I value Seattle's urban forest deeply and want to see the city better protect what we have. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private

property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Irene Svete

308 E Republican St Apt 803 Seattle, WA 98102-6805 varina8@hotmail.com

---

From: sarapclark1@everyactioncustom.com <sarapclark1@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:13 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

During the hot days of summer you must've noticed how much cooler it is underneath the shade of the trees. When I cross I five on 145th and I see the big hot dry open space being ready for the new light rail, ( which is a good idea) the loss of the tree canopy breaks my heart. I know from my last 18 years working to re-forest 600 acres of pasture land, that we are way ahead to save old trees and let them get bigger then to start from scratch, please help us save our trees. They are the basis of our North West Legacy.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
sara clark  
1534 NE 140th St Seattle, WA 98125-3226 sarapclark1@gmail.com

---

From: spcolony@everyactioncustom.com <spcolony@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:15 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Stephanie Colony  
 1822 38th Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-3138  
[spcolony@gmail.com](mailto:spcolony@gmail.com)

---

From: loverainsky@everyactioncustom.com <loverainsky@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:34 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Delorse Lovelady  
18622 66th Ave NE Kenmore, WA 98028-7945 loverainsky@yahoo.com

---

From: paulsenja@everyactioncustom.com <paulsenja@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:24 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city. I feel fortunate to live in an area with a range of large trees, but concerned at the rate they are being removed. Small replacement trees, when planted, are not adequate substitutes.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Julia Paulsen

8237 Ravenna Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-4667 paulsenja@hotmail.com

---

From: stevezemke@everyactioncustom.com <stevezemke@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:27 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Steve Zemke  
 2131 N 132nd St Seattle, WA 98133-7805  
 stevezemke@msn.com

---

From: jalee50@everyactioncustom.com <jalee50@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:25 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Jackie Gause  
 11045 8th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98125-6163 jalee50@hotmail.com

---

From: sheilabishop@everyactioncustom.com <sheilabishop@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:29 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Sheila Bishop

4005 E Highland Dr Seattle, WA 98112-4411 [sheilabishop@hotmail.com](mailto:sheilabishop@hotmail.com)

---

From: anitapenuelas@everyactioncustom.com <anitapenuelas@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:25 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Anita Penuelas  
7317 56th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-6224 anitapenuelas@gmail.com

---

From: c.boatsman@everyactioncustom.com <c.boatsman@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:08 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common

outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Carolyn Boatsman  
3210 74th Ave SE Mercer Island, WA 98040-3419 [c.boatsman@comcast.net](mailto:c.boatsman@comcast.net)

---

From: Ishultz@everyactioncustom.com <Ishultz@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:13 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example,

SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Lawrence Chazen  
2662 13th Ave W Seattle, WA 98119-2050  
[lshultz@seanet.com](mailto:lshultz@seanet.com)

---

From: peggyjprintz@everyactioncustom.com <peggyjprintz@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:34 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Peggy J Printz  
7729 57th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-6332 [peggyjprintz@gmail.com](mailto:peggyjprintz@gmail.com)

---

From: [mmspangenberg@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mmspangenberg@everyactioncustom.com) <[mmspangenberg@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mmspangenberg@everyactioncustom.com)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:37 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people, giving us shade and places to play, and they support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private

property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Mia Spangenberg  
3015 NE 89th St Seattle, WA 98115-3531  
mmspangenberg@gmail.com

---

From: ellenmacom@everyactioncustom.com <ellenmacom@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:21 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Ellen Macom

4315 SW Hudson St # C9 Seattle, WA 98116-4472 [ellenmacom@gmail.com](mailto:ellenmacom@gmail.com)

---

From: [jean.trent@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:jean.trent@everyactioncustom.com) <[jean.trent@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:jean.trent@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:02 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Jean Trent  
9100 Roosevelt Way NE Seattle, WA 98115-2852 [jean.trent@gmail.com](mailto:jean.trent@gmail.com)

---

From: tanderson@everyactioncustom.com <tanderson@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:18 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Teri Anderson

7001 Seaview Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-6006 [tanderson@audubon.org](mailto:tanderson@audubon.org)

---

From: [aostrer21@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:aostrer21@everyactioncustom.com) <[aostrer21@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:aostrer21@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:21 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Trees matter more than developers. Protect them, especially old-growth trees.

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private

property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Allison Ostrer

2721 SW Trenton St Seattle, WA 98146-3902 aostrer21@gmail.com

---

From: david.brezynski@everyactioncustom.com <david.brezynski@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:20 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
David Brezynski

5002 36th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98105-3145 david.brezynski@gmail.com

---

From: maya.groner@everyactioncustom.com <maya.groner@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:14 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Maya Groner  
 3209 NE 167th St Lake Forest Park, WA 98155-5339 [maya.groner@gmail.com](mailto:maya.groner@gmail.com)

---

From: junebug69travels@everyactioncustom.com <junebug69travels@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:07 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I know that there are many important things happening in our city right now, but I am writing because I feel that this issue is incredibly important to our future and our children's future.

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Marissa Benavente  
3918 SW Rose St Seattle, WA 98136-2338  
junebug69travels@gmail.com

---

From: liz.parrish@everyactioncustom.com <liz.parrish@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:14 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Parrish

6580 NE Honeysuckle Ln Bainbridge Island, WA 98110-1272 liz.parrish@me.com

---

From: barbara.gross48@everyactioncustom.com <barbara.gross48@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:34 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Barbara Gross  
6536 44th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-7542 barbara.gross48@gmail.com

---

From: zil1000campbell@everyactioncustom.com <zil1000campbell@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:18 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees

greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Liz Campbell  
605 N 64th St Seattle, WA 98103-5631  
zil1000campbell@gmail.com

---

From: sorella30@everyactioncustom.com <sorella30@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:32 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Catherine Maxson  
4122 Sunnyside Ave N Seattle, WA 98103-8437 sorella30@yahoo.com

---

From: kryszka2@everyactioncustom.com <kryszka2@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:33 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Christine Psyk  
2104 E Thomas St Seattle, WA 98112-5339 [kryszka2@gmail.com](mailto:kryszka2@gmail.com)

---

From: [pattypipe@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:pattypipe@everyactioncustom.com) <[pattypipe@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:pattypipe@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:34 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Patty Cheek

4284 Wilkinson Farm Ln Langley, WA 98260-9573 [pattypipe@gmail.com](mailto:pattypipe@gmail.com)

---

From: jjfiona@everyactioncustom.com <jjfiona@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:21 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Fiona Jackson  
 708 14th Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-4522  
 jjfiona@comcast.net

---

From: ROBERTMAY1@everyactioncustom.com <ROBERTMAY1@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:41 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I am contacting you in support of Seattle's trees and urban forest. I am a resident and member of Seattle Audubon, and protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees are necessary not only

for the health of birds and animals, but for human beings as well. We all, people and birds, need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Effective and accurate communication of the code's intent. Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Specific protections. Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Define 'groves' more broadly. Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Public notices. Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Replacement trees. Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Enforcement. Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

Trees are key to offsetting the effects of climate change. The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this

Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Robert May  
8029 Brooklyn Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-4311 ROBERTMAY1@COMCAST.NET

---

From: suzgrant206@everyactioncustom.com <suzgrant206@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:38 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

I have commented many times and fought to save an exceptional Tulip Tree on QA hill last year, but, as usual it seems in Seattle, we lost that battle to the benefit of the developers. \$\$\$\$

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.

- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Suzanne Grant  
 2723 4th Ave W Seattle, WA 98119-2336  
 suzgrant206@gmail.com

---

From: mollyhashimoto@everyactioncustom.com <mollyhashimoto@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 6:58 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Dear Mayor Durkan, Council President Gonzalez and Council Member Mosqueda Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Molly Hashimoto  
7303 58th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-6256 mollyhashimoto@comcast.net

---

From: honeyganache@everyactioncustom.com <honeyganache@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:01 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Robin Corthell  
5543 26th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98105-5503 honeyganache@yahoo.com

---

From: paul-megan@everyactioncustom.com <paul-megan@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:41 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

We had a terrible experience at our previous home on Green Lake Drive North, where the attorney developer took a property with a colonial 1800 square foot house built in 1905, with several exceptional trees on the lot, that were in line with the trees across the street in Green Lake Park., and went forward with a total cutting of all trees entirely. The developer divided that lot into 3 parcels and constructed over 15,000 square feet into 3 dwellings. Worst of all, he hired an arborist company who did a tree inventory, who had in their written report said that there were no exceptional trees and no trees over 6 inches in diameter. We went to your City construction and land use office and asked to see the arborist report, and were told it could not be found. We escalated that to the management, and several hours later the report was found. We saw the lies about no large or exceptional trees, and hired a law firm to fight the permit that department gave to the developer. We hired our own arborist, who submitted a report to Nathan your City arborist, who then visited the site himself and then came away with the astonishing result that there were no trees to save. I called him and asked him to go through his math, and that is when he found he had faulty math. He saw there were 3 exceptional trees, but by the time he was corrected, the trees were destroyed. Then, we caught the developer contractor tying into our single family home sewer line - on our property - without our permission. We told your city officials, who did not care at all. We decided to put our home of 23 years on the market as now our bedroom window was only an arms length of the developers decks that were bump out decks up to the property line. Shame on Seattle for destroying our well being in our home of 23 years and killing all the magnificent trees that were planted just like the Olmsted Brothers did for gorgeous Green Lake Park.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Megan Davis  
511 NE 74th St Seattle, WA 98115-5356  
[paul-megan@msn.com](mailto:paul-megan@msn.com)

---

From: gmchambers@everyactioncustom.com <gmchambers@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:45 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Geraldine Chambers  
 9251 39th Ave S Seattle, WA 98118-4826  
 gmchambers@comcast.net

---

From: linprovost@everyactioncustom.com <linprovost@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:14 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees

greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Lin Provost  
3707 42nd Ave S Seattle, WA 98144-7205  
linprovost@gmail.com

---

From: rosethygesen@everyactioncustom.com <rosethygesen@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:36 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Rose Thygesen  
18315 12th Ave NE Shoreline, WA 98155-3733 rosethygesen@gmail.com

---

From: jeannemickey@everyactioncustom.com <jeannemickey@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:55 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Jeanne and Mickey Eisenberg  
6803 52nd Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-7746 jeannemickey@gmail.com

---

From: katmom99@everyactioncustom.com <katmom99@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:52 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Elane Carpenter  
 158 McGraw Pl Seattle, WA 98109-2013  
 katmom99@gmail.com

---

From: zingie@everyactioncustom.com <zingie@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:59 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees

greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Simone Cook  
1244 NE 89th St Seattle, WA 98115-3129  
zingie@aol.com

---

From: bwanji@everyactioncustom.com <bwanji@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:00 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. I grew up in southern California where trees are few and far between in the urban environment, and there are few large trees to provide shade, habitat, and improve air quality. Here in Seattle, things look different, and trees are the reason. If developers want their property to retain its value in a city that is distinctive for its urban canopy, they will treat each tree with the consideration it deserves. Trees grow fast here, but development grows faster. It is not progress to eliminate our beautiful urban canopy for just another residential or office building. Keep Seattle green!

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Julie Sayigh  
534 N 80th St Seattle, WA 98103-4302  
[bwanji@gmail.com](mailto:bwanji@gmail.com)

---

From: [emmylooster@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:emmylooster@everyactioncustom.com) <[emmylooster@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:emmylooster@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:02 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Emily Phillips

7323 18th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-5701 emmylooster@gmail.com

---

From: mbolling22@everyactioncustom.com <mbolling22@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:04 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Please save our trees!

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Madelon Bolling  
 7318 23rd Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-5806 mbolling22@gmail.com

---

From: james.bates3@everyactioncustom.com <james.bates3@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:09 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
James Bates

6821 44th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-7543 james.bates3@comcast.net

---

From: hwread@everyactioncustom.com <hwread@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:10 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Helen Read  
935 29th Ave Seattle, WA 98122-5005  
hwread@me.com

---

From: crystaldawnmunkers@everyactioncustom.com <crystaldawnmunkers@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:12 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Crystal Munkers  
4009 1st Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107-4908  
[crystaldawnmunkers@yahoo.com](mailto:crystaldawnmunkers@yahoo.com)

---

From: GBRIGANCE@everyactioncustom.com <GBRIGANCE@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:20 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Gregory Brigance Mr  
 10817 Auburn Ave S Seattle, WA 98178-3104 GBRIGANCE@GBRIGANCE.onmicrosoft.com

---

From: private-idaho@everyactioncustom.com <private-idaho@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:26 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Ranell Nystrom  
 1409 N 6th St Tacoma, WA 98403-1107  
 private-idaho@comcast.net

---

From: taweyahnan@everyactioncustom.com <taweyahnan@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:31 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Morris

19809 18th Ave NW Shoreline, WA 98177-2204 taweyahnan@gmail.com

---

From: sestrobale@everyactioncustom.com <sestrobale@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:34 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Sharon Stroble  
2246 12th Ave W Seattle, WA 98119-2412  
sestroble@mac.com

---

From: cristaschneider@everyactioncustom.com <cristaschneider@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:36 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Crista Schneider  
3957 S Hudson St Seattle, WA 98118-1922 cristaschneider@gmail.com

---

From: maniatesc@everyactioncustom.com <maniatesc@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:40 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Please read

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Chris Maniates  
 3601 26th Pl W Seattle, WA 98199-2137  
 maniatesc@gmail.com

---

From: lemisserena@everyactioncustom.com <lemisserena@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:42 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Serena Kennedy  
320 N 110th St Seattle, WA 98133-8734  
lemiserena@hotmail.com

---

From: kippy12@everyactioncustom.com <kippy12@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:42 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
P Young  
4407 1st Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107-4307  
kippy12@comcast.net

---

From: conderoo@everyactioncustom.com <conderoo@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:43 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Constance DeRooy  
 13433 Roosevelt Way N Seattle, WA 98133-7855 conderoo@yahoo.com

---

From: hjcjr1@everyactioncustom.com <hjcjr1@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:44 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
H J Camet Jr  
2701 3rd Ave W Seattle, WA 98119-2388  
hjcjr1@gmail.com

---

From: divya.rathor@everyactioncustom.com <divya.rathor@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:45 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Divya Rathor  
3036 230th Ln SE Sammamish, WA 98075-8207 divya.rathor@outlook.com

---

From: lucilleaverill@everyactioncustom.com <lucilleaverill@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:46 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Lucille Averill

7511 41st Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-4932 [lucilleaverill@aol.com](mailto:lucilleaverill@aol.com)

---

From: tmlampinen@everyactioncustom.com <tmlampinen@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:47 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

If Handel saw fit to compose "Ombra mai fu" to celebrate for all time the shade of a single tree, surely you can pause during this pandemic to reflect on the simplest things that we celebrate together: trees and the shade and fresh air they provide to all. I urge you to strengthen protections for trees in Seattle.

Specifically, I want to thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Thomas Lampinen

110 W Olympic Pl Apt 601 Seattle, WA 98119-4754 tmlampinen@gmail.com

---

From: sscher@everyactioncustom.com <sscher@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:47 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: I agree With Audubon position on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Steve Scher  
 6244 27th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-7114 sscher@yahoo.com

---

From: wwaldmanmd@everyactioncustom.com <wwaldmanmd@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:48 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: protect, please, seattle trees

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
william waldman

3701 S Hudson St Apt 526 Seattle, WA 98118-2162 wwaldmanmd@erols.com

---

From: carol.wartman@everyactioncustom.com <carol.wartman@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:50 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

Protecting Seattle's URBAN FOREST is very important to me. Trees provide support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance. I can't tell you how important this is to me, to try to preserve these few trees we have left, compared to 120 years ago!

Sincerely,  
Carol Wartman  
2017 23rd Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-2935  
carol.wartman@gmail.com

---

From: obrienhallie@everyactioncustom.com <obrienhallie@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:51 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Hallie O'Brien  
917 10th Ave E Seattle, WA 98102-4542  
obrienhallie@gmail.com

---

From: leogmuller@everyactioncustom.com <leogmuller@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:51 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Thank you!

Sincerely,  
Leo Muller

7734 22nd Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-4313 leogmuller@gmail.com

---

From: bryson.hadley@everyactioncustom.com <bryson.hadley@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:55 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Bryson Hirai-Hadley  
6849 34th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-7329 bryson.hadley@gmail.com

---

From: awesler@everyactioncustom.com <awesler@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:58 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Anita Wesler  
1705 Summit Ave Seattle, WA 98122-2161  
awesler@zuckas.com

---

From: 206mej@everyactioncustom.com <206mej@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:00 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Mary Jones  
2600 Fairview Ave E Slip 5 Seattle, WA 98102-3241 206mej@gmail.com

---

From: cody.pherigo@everyactioncustom.com <cody.pherigo@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:01 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

One of the main reasons I moved to Seattle in November of 2003, from Michigan, was for all the parks, green recreation areas, and a culture of environmental stewardship. I earned a B.S. in Environmental Policy, and was politicized through my passion for environmental justice. We're facing a climate crisis right now, and trees are a critical resource that we need to protect at all costs. They provide the air we breathe!

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Cody Pherigo  
1605 E Olive St Unit 112 Seattle, WA 98122-2791 cody.pherigo@gmail.com

---

From: bsavos@everyactioncustom.com <bsavos@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:07 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private

property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Bonnie Savo

16533 SE 149th St Renton, WA 98059-8822 bsavos@msn.com

---

From: GailandBobAlexander@everyactioncustom.com

<GailandBobAlexander@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:08 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCL is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Gail Alexander  
 1614 86th Ave NE Aromas, CA 95004  
 GailandBobAlexander@msn.com

---

From: margot.hill38@everyactioncustom.com <margot.hill38@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:12 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees

greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Margot Hill  
116 Fairview Ave N Unit 303 Seattle, WA 98109-5328 [margot.hill38@gmail.com](mailto:margot.hill38@gmail.com)

---

From: [matt.dcoomer@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:matt.dcoomer@everyactioncustom.com) <[matt.dcoomer@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:matt.dcoomer@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:15 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Matthew Coomer  
332 Martin Luther King Jr Way E Seattle, WA 98112-4855 matt.dcoomer@gmail.com

---

From: grebstock@everyactioncustom.com <grebstock@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:21 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Ginger Rebstock

11300 1st Ave NE Apt 125 Seattle, WA 98125-6044 grebstock@gmail.com

---

From: carlherne@everyactioncustom.com <carlherne@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:22 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city. Our urban forest is an aesthetic and health benefit for everyone in the city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species. And, black cottonwoods are a majestic species with nice fall color.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Carl Woestwin  
 9608 25th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-2407 carlherne@yahoo.com

---

From: greg.denton@everyactioncustom.com <greg.denton@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:26 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Support Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees

greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

We are in a climate and biodiversity crisis, we need trees!

Sincerely,

Gregory Denton

5600 Kirkwood Pl N Apt 103 Seattle, WA 98103-5964 greg.denton@gmail.com

---

From: mue.rose@everyactioncustom.com <mue.rose@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:28 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

MY ASK: please do not delay strengthening and implementing the Director's Rule Relating to Tree Protection. Action is crucial to protect our, which contribute so much to our lives here in Seattle. Time to live up to our Emerald City nickname!

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban

Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Penrose  
2402 E Olive St Seattle, WA 98122-3034  
[mue.rose@gmail.com](mailto:mue.rose@gmail.com)

---

From: [amanda.virbitsky@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:amanda.virbitsky@everyactioncustom.com) <[amanda.virbitsky@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:amanda.virbitsky@everyactioncustom.com)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:30 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a member of the Board of Directors of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.

- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Amanda Virbitsky

503 13th Ave E Apt 103 Seattle, WA 98102-6200 amanda.virbitsky@gmail.com

---

From: ttwang.uw@everyactioncustom.com <ttwang.uw@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:43 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 menglin wang  
 5343 Tallman Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107-3931 ttwang.uw@gmail.com

---

From: peggycooper789@everyactioncustom.com <peggycooper789@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:44 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Peggy Cooper  
 838 NW 59th St Seattle, WA 98107-2834  
 peggycooper789@gmail.com

---

From: gregtheteacher@everyactioncustom.com <gregtheteacher@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:45 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

I think the native trees are especially important for habitat and food for urban wildlife — especially birds. I've lived in west seattle for 10 years and even in that short time I've seen many big trees cut down. It makes me sad to lose these great trees and to know that there are no medium/growing trees that will take their place someday.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Gregory Harrington  
3921 SW Elmgrove St Seattle, WA 98136-2326 [gregtheteacher@gmail.com](mailto:gregtheteacher@gmail.com)

---

From: clmssh@everyactioncustom.com <clmssh@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:45 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.

- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Sharon Howard  
 5903 36th Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107-3342 clmssh@comcast.net

---

From: helena.morris5@everyactioncustom.com <helena.morris5@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:56 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right

tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.

- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

I wholeheartedly align with Seattle Audubon Society's objectives here. Trees are an enormous gift and sacred contribution to our city and its people. They need our protection from the callous disregard often shown them by developers and folks who seem to have souls that are sound asleep.

thanks for all your good work. I am glad you are my representatives. All the best to you and to our trees!

Sincerely,  
Helena Morris  
7036 19th Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-5609 helena.morris5@gmail.com

---

From: kjboeskov@everyactioncustom.com <kjboeskov@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:02 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,

Kari Boeskov  
121 W Comstock St Seattle, WA 98119-3552 kjboeskov@gmail.com

---

From: dmoehring@everyactioncustom.com <dmoehring@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:05 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

Given that the current Director's Rule 16-2008 has been estimated to retain only 2.2% of Seattle's Exceptional trees when lots are developed (2017 report by City Staff Faith Ramos), the proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the

number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.

- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
David Moehring  
3444 23rd Ave W # B Seattle, WA 98199-2313 dmoehring@consultant.com

---

From: lizwurster@everyactioncustom.com <lizwurster@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:10 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common

outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Liz Wurster  
406 33rd Ave Seattle, WA 98122-6302  
lizwurster@gmail.com

---

From: merlinmania@everyactioncustom.com <merlinmania@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:12 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
 Jim Flynn  
 3918 SW Rose St Seattle, WA 98136-2338  
 merlinmania@comcast.net

---

From: amyshamblin@everyactioncustom.com <amyshamblin@everyactioncustom.com>  
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:21 PM  
 To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
 Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Amy Hamblin  
9520 31st Ave NW Seattle, WA 98117-2615 amyshamblin@gmail.com

---

From: dr\_eb\_vance@everyactioncustom.com <dr\_eb\_vance@everyactioncustom.com>  
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:45 PM  
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Seattle is well known for being the Emerald City because of its greenery. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city. As development encroaches further and further upon our green spaces it is imperative to act quickly and carefully to preserve that which is a unique and invaluable aspect of our environment.

Trees are the lungs of the earth and as the climate changes heating up because of pollution in our atmosphere, those lungs are more and more challenged to do that job. They need all the help they can get. Helping them is very much helping ourselves as we become increasingly aware of just how interconnected all aspects of life are to one to the other.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.

- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Ellen Belle Proctor

5411 NE Windermere Rd Seattle, WA 98105-2160 [dr\\_eb\\_vance@yahoo.com](mailto:dr_eb_vance@yahoo.com)

---

From: [barbaramandula@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:barbaramandula@everyactioncustom.com) <[barbaramandula@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:barbaramandula@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:59 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.

- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Barbara Mandula  
1425 Broadway # 343 Seattle, WA 98122-3854 [barbaramandula@comcast.net](mailto:barbaramandula@comcast.net)

---

From: COMPUTERCATT@everyactioncustom.com <COMPUTERCATT@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 11:14 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <[Sandra.Pinto\\_de\\_Bader@Seattle.gov](mailto:Sandra.Pinto_de_Bader@Seattle.gov)>

Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Diane Catt

13251 15th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98125-4049 [COMPUTERCATT@YAHOO.COM](mailto:COMPUTERCATT@YAHOO.COM)

---

From: [mrmkenzie225@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mrmkenzie225@everyactioncustom.com) <[mrmkenzie225@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:mrmkenzie225@everyactioncustom.com)>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 11:16 PM

To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <Sandra.Pinto\_de\_Bader@Seattle.gov>  
Subject: Proposed Director's Rule 13-2020 Relating to Tree Protection

CAUTION: External Email

Dear Urban Forestry Policy Advisor Sandra Pinto de Bader,

As a supporter of Seattle Audubon, protecting Seattle's urban forest is important to me. Trees provide essential services to people and support over 100 local bird species. Both people and birds need a healthy, growing, and equitably distributed urban forest to thrive in our city.

Thank you for your work on proposed Director's Rule 13-2020. It offers some immediate improvements for tree protection, including expanding protections for big trees, emphasizing tree retention during land division, registering arborists, and by beginning to track trees on private property.

The proposed rule can be strengthened in the following ways:

- Please accurately communicate the existing code's intent to maximize tree retention throughout the development process, not just during land division, and not just for Exceptional trees. For example, SMC 23.22 requires applicants during the platting process to indicate the species and location of all trees greater than 6" in diameter on the site to maximize their retention. This requirement makes no sense if after platting, SDCI is no longer concerned about the fate of the smaller, non-exceptional trees.
- Protect red alders, black cottonwoods, and bitter cherries. These native trees provide important resources to birds and other wildlife and contribute to our sense of place in Seattle. Following the "right tree, right place" philosophy, these native trees can safely thrive and should be protected like other species.
- Expand the definition of tree groves to stands of six or more trees at least six inches in diameter, including street trees. Tree groves provide important habitat for birds and are becoming less common outside of parks and natural areas. We must do more to protect them and there is also no ecological reason why street trees should not be allowed to contribute to or be protected as part of a grove.
- Require public notice postings on development site and online for removal of Exceptional trees, even when hazardous, to ensure community members know when and where legal tree removal is occurring.
- Require replacement for trees removed from groves and removed hazard trees.
- Align SDCI's proposed Tree Care Provider Acknowledgement with SDOT's Tree Service Provider Registration. Do not automatically renew this form annually. It should be updated each year. Reduce the number of infractions tree service providers can incur in a year before they are removed from the City's list to do business from more than three infractions to more than two infractions.
- Section 4: Preference for planting off-site replacement trees on public property is restrictive. The Director should be able to allow replacement trees not only on public property, but also on private property, where desired by the property owner, in order to meet the City's goals and objectives of race and social justice under Seattle's Equity and Environment Initiative.

The most important thing we can do for Seattle's urban forest is to protect the trees we already have. Please strengthen and implement this Director's Rule now and continue working with the Urban Forestry Commission, Seattle communities, and our elected officials to update the City's tree protection ordinance.

Sincerely,  
Mac Murray  
4542 19th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98105-3360 mrmkenzie225@gmail.com

---