

Emails sent by Seattle residents regarding the tree protection ordinance through August 6, 2020.

Please note that these emails (with the exception of three related to tree regs update) are providing input to the Director's Rule 13-2020

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

(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

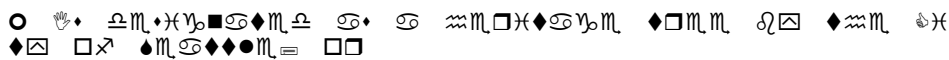
Commented [SH5]: This is insufficient. There needs to be an exam and certification- why do you license people who wax eyebrows but not people who can kill natural assets and can cause proximate damage to other natural resources? This is HOLLOW.

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: $DSH = \sqrt{(stem1)^2+(stem2)^2+(stem3)^2}$).

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 Page 6 of 9

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.</i> (<i>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</i> Jacq.	16"
HAWTHORN, Washington – <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	9"
HORNBEAM, European – <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	16"
LOCUST, Honey – <i>Gleditsia triancanthos</i>	20"
MADRONA – <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	6"
MAGNOLIA, Southern – <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	16"
MAPLE, Dwarf or Rocky Mountain – <i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>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 – <i>Pinus contorta</i>	6"
PINE, Shore – <i>Pinus contorta 'contorta'</i>	12"
PLUM, CHERRY – <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	21"
SERVICEBERRY, Western – <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	6"

SNOWBELL, Japanese – *Styrax japonica* 12"

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 SDCl 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 or City of Seattle – SDCI – PRC, 700 5th Avenue, Suite 2000, PO Box 34019, Seattle, WA 98124-4019.

David Moehring
TreePAC Board Member

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

SEVEN PROJECTS ON 13th Ave. NW

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

“Whittier South” Development

A) 8320 13th NW—8 townhouses

No trees of note

B) 8326 13th NW—4 townhouses and 7 parking stalls

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

C) 8318 13th 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 13th 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 13th 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 13th 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 13th NW—5 rowhouses with 10 parking stalls

Brick triplex, no vegetation of interest.

D) 8332 13th 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.



From: Stuart Niven <panorarbor@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, August 5, 2020 11:50 AM

To: Patton, Valerie <Valerie.Patton@seattle.gov>; PRC <PRC@seattle.gov>; Torgelson, Nathan <Nathan.Torgelson@seattle.gov>; Pederson, Art <Art.Pederson@seattle.gov>; McGarry, Deborah <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 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

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, 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,
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

From: bonbonprincess@everyactioncustom.com <bonbonprincess@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,
Nancy Bissell

7009 135th PI SE Newcastle, WA 98059-3120 bonbonprincess@hotmail.com

From: allaoppthomas@everyactioncustom.com <allaoppthomas@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
allaopptomas@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

From: mzeiglerii@everyactioncustom.com <mzeiglerii@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,
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

From: jrhl00@everyactioncustom.com <jrhl00@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

From: dintystew@everyactioncustom.com <dintystew@everyactioncustom.com>
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 2:33 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,
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,

Shyrl 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

From: nanjim70@everyactioncustom.com <nanjim70@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:05 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,

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: rero@everyactioncustom.com <rero@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 rrobins@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

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 <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 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 Taylor
 6545 53rd Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115-7748 denmarth@comcast.net

From: ronnascott1@everyactioncustom.com <ronnascott1@everyactioncustom.com>
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 3:47 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,

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

From: psandjt@everyactioncustom.com <psandjt@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:09 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, 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,
Pat Siggs
233 14th Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-5259
psandjit@comcast.net

From: psrenner@everyactioncustom.com <psrenner@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:14 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,
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

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

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 4:42 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,
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

From: anisha.shankar@everyactioncustom.com <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, 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,
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

From: w-freitag@everyactioncustom.com <w-freitag@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 5:01 PM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <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 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,
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

From: albinj2@everyactioncustom.com <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

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

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

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 qagrizzly72@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 Pl E Seattle, WA 98102-4420 rootie_y@g.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

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

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
Karolfk@comcast.net

From: sylviaurburges@everyactioncustom.com <sylviaurburges@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

From: megaina@everyactioncustom.com <megaina@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:04 PM
To: Pinto de Bader, Sandra <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

From: varina8@everyactioncustom.com <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,

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

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

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

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

From: mmspangenberg@everyactioncustom.com <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

From: jean.trent@everyactioncustom.com <jean.trent@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:02 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,
Jean Trent

9100 Roosevelt Way NE Seattle, WA 98115-2852 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

From: aostrer21@everyactioncustom.com <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,

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

From: pattypipe@everyactioncustom.com <pattypipe@everyactioncustom.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 7:34 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,

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, 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,
 Fiona Jackson
 708 14th Ave E Seattle, WA 98112-4522
jifiona@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

plating 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 plating, 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

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
bwajji@gmail.com

From: emmylooster@everyactioncustom.com <emmylooster@everyactioncustom.com>
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 8:02 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,
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: crystal dawnmunkers@everyactioncustom.com <crystal dawnmunkers@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

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: sestrobble@everyactioncustom.com <sestrobble@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: lemiserena@everyactioncustom.com <lemiserena@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
hjcir1@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

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, 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 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

From: matt.dcoomer@everyactioncustom.com <matt.dcoomer@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:15 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,
 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

From: amanda.virbitsky@everyactioncustom.com <amanda.virbitsky@everyactioncustom.com>
 Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 9:30 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 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

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 kibooskov@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

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

Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:59 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,
Barbara Mandula

1425 Broadway # 343 Seattle, WA 98122-3854 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>

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

From: mrmkenzie225@everyactioncustom.com <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 mrmckenzie225@gmail.com
