

## Director's Rule 7-2023

Applicant:	Page	Supersedes:	
City of Seattle	1 of 2	16-2008	
Department of Construction and Inspections	<b>Publication:</b>	Effective:	
	7/6/2023	7/26/2023	
Subject:	Code and Section I	Code and Section Reference:	
Design of Tier 2 Trees	Table A for SMO Tree Protection	Table A for SMC 25.11.050 Tree Protection  Type of Rule:	
	Type of Rule:		
	Code Interpretation		
	Ordinance Authority:		
	SMC 3.06.040	SMC 3.06.040	
Index:	Approved	Date	
Land Use Code/Technical Standards and Procedural Requirements			
	Nathan Torgelson, Director, S	DCI	

## **Purpose and Background**

The purpose of this Rule is to designate Tier 2 trees pursuant to Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 25.11.

## **Rule**

## **TIER 2 TREE DESIGNATION**

Table 1 of this rule provides a list of size thresholds for Tier 2 trees. 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*).

<u>For all species not listed in Table 1, the threshold diameter is 24" DSH or greater,</u> except that the following are not Tier 2 trees regardless of the size measured at DSH:

• Red alder (*Alnus rubra*), black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), Lombardy poplar (*Populus nigra* 'Italica'), and bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*)

Any tree that is listed on the adopted and as subsequently revised King County Noxious Weed
List, including invasive trees and/or nuisance trees which means any tree species that is
documented on the King County Noxious Weed Board's Class A, Class B, Class C Noxious
Weed, or any Weeds of Concern Lists, except that the following trees shall not be considered an
invasive tree or nuisance tree: Black locust – (Robinia pseudoacacia); Harlequin (prev. Norway)
maple – (Acer platanoides); and Horse chestnut – (Aesculus hippocastanum)

Table 1: Size Thresholds for Tier 2 Trees

ALDER, Sitka – Alnus sinuata	6"
APPLE, Orchard (Common) – Malus sp.	20"
ASH, European – Fraxinus excelsior	22"
ASPEN, Quaking – Populus tremuloides	12"
BIRCH, Paper – Betula papyrifera	20"
CASCARA – Rhamnus purshiana	8"
CHERRY, Japanese Flowering – Prunus sp. (kwanzan, serrula, serrulata,	23"
sargentii, subhirtella, yedoensis)	
CRABAPPLE, Pacific – Malus fusca	12"
DOGWOOD, Eastern – Cornus florida	12"
DOGWOOD, Kousa – Cornus kousa	12"
DOGWOOD, Pacific – Cornus nuttallii	6"
HAWTHORN, Black – Crataegus douglasii	6"
HAWTHORN, Washington – Crataegus phaenopyrum	9"
HORNBEAM, European – Carpinus betulus	16"
LOCUST, Honey – Gleditsia triancanthos	20"
MADRONA – Arbutus menziesii	6"
MAGNOLIA, Southern – Magnolia grandiflora	16"
MAPLE, Dwarf or Rocky Mountain – Acer glabrum var. Douglasii	6"
MAPLE, Japanese – Acer palmatum	12"
MAPLE, Paperbark – Acer griseum	12"
MAPLE, Vine – Acer circinatum	8"
MONKEY PUZZLE TREE – Araucaria araucana	22"
OAK, Oregon White or Garry – Quercus garryana	6"
PEAR, Callery – Pyrus calleryana	13"
PINE, Lodgepole – <i>Pinus contorta</i>	6"
PINE, Shore – <i>Pinus contorta 'contorta'</i>	12"
PLUM, CHERRY – Prunus cerasifera	21"
SERVICEBERRY, Western – Amelanchier alnifolia	6"
SNOWBELL, Japanese – Styrax japonica	12"
SPRUCE, Sitka – Picea sitchensis	6"
WILLOW (All native species) – Salix sp. (Geyeriana ver meleina,	8"
eriocephala ssp. mackenzieana, Hookeriana, Piperi, Scouleriana, sitchensis)	
YEW, Pacific – Taxus brevifolia	6"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This table is based on <u>Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast, 2016, by Jim Pojar, Andy MacKinnon; Trees and Shrubs of the Pacific Northwest, 2014, by Mark Turner, Ellen Kuhlmann; Trees of Seattle, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2006, by Arthur Lee Jacobson; <u>Champion Trees of Washington State</u>, 1996, by Robert Van Pelt; International Society of Arboriculture, <a href="https://www.isa-arbor.com/">https://www.isa-arbor.com/</a></u>