

### SEATTLE URBAN FORESTRY COMMISSION

 Becca Neumann (Position #4 – Hydrologist), Co-chair Joshua Morris (Position #7 – NGO), Co-Chair Laura Keil (Position #10 – Get Engaged), Co-Chair
 Julia Michalak (Position #1 – Wildlife Biologist) • Falisha Kurji (Position #3 – Natural Resource Agency) Stuart Niven (Position #5 – Arborist – ISA) • Hao Liang (Position #6 – Landscape Architect – ISA)
 David Baker (Position # 8 – Development) • Jessica Hernandez (Position #11 – Environmental Justice) Jessica Jones (Position # 12 – Public Health) • Lia Hall (Position #13 – Community/Neighborhood)

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

#### **Meeting notes**

May 3, 2023, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Via Webex call and in-person at the Seattle Municipal Tower, Room 1872 (18<sup>th</sup> floor) 700 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Seattle

> (206) 207-1700 Meeting number: 2491 422 9957 Meeting password: 1234

### Attending

<u>Commissioners</u> Josh Morris – Co-Chair Laura Keil – Co-Chair Falisha Kurji Stuart Niven Hao Liang Jessica Hernandez Lia Hall

<u>Absent- Excused</u> Becca Neumann – Co-Chair Julia Michalak David Baker Jessica Jones <u>Staff</u> Patti Bakker – OSE

<u>Guests</u> Toby Thaler

<u>Public</u> Steve Zemke Michael Oxman Sandy Shettler David Moehring

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

Call to order: Laura called the meeting to order and offered a land acknowledgement.

### **Public comment:**

Steve Zemke noted that this process is coming to a close, as the Land Use Committee will be reviewing amendments tomorrow and potentially voting on the ordinance. They produced an evaluation of some of the amendments. The 85% lot coverage issue still remains as Amendment A2 and CM Pedersen has proposed Amendment A6, which retains the floor area ratio method of evaluating projects. Another area of interest is the in-lieu fees – Amendment E6 includes the UFC's recommendation for a \$4,000 amount, and Amendment G2 is counter to that, with lower fees, which he urges voting no on. Finally, he noted it is important to concentrate on trying to preserve trees, not look at ways to remove trees; there is still a lot more that needs to be done.

### Chair, Committees, and Coordinator report:

Patti noted that there is a webinar series called Urban Forest Connections, run by the US Forest Service, that is aimed at creating "a stage for experts to share the latest science, practice, and policy on urban and community forestry. Topics include issues affecting the health of people and the health of the trees and forests that communities depend on to moderate local climate extremes, and provide food, shelter, water, wildlife habitat, environmental justice, artistic expression and spiritual healing." It is focused primarily on the needs of local advocates and practitioners, but participants range from state and federal government to nonprofit, municipal, university, private industry and public health leaders. Patti provided a link for more information on the series.

Josh reiterated the Land Use Committee meetings will be held tomorrow, and are where the amendments will get voted out of committee, so it is one of the last chances to have an influence on what ultimately gets presented at Council. He encouraged everyone willing and able to participate in public comment to comment in the meeting in their personal capacities, taking what the UFC discusses here today to present to Council so that they hear it as they try to process all of the information coming at them.

Josh also shared that he had a meeting with one of the Co-Chairs of the Seattle Planning Commission. It's the Planning Commission's responsibility to steward the city's Comprehensive Plan, which is going through the update process and is a priority on the UFC work plan. There is an opportunity to collaborate with the Planning Commission and that partnership will be explored.

### Urban Forest Protection ordinance amendments and other follow-up

Josh provided background information on the amendments and the process for them. The full language for the 48 amendments was just shared yesterday afternoon, so there hasn't been a lot of time to review and absorb the proposed changes. Josh walked through the draft recommendations he put together for the amendments, which includes a table of the amendments as provided by Council central staff and with space provided for UFC input, including opposing or supporting each amendment as well as details on UFC input.

Josh recommended trying to get through as many of the amendments as possible, focusing first on those amendments where there are conflicts between amendments. He noted that many of the amendments stem from UFC recommendations, as sponsored mainly by Councilmember Pedersen.

Commissioners reviewed and discussed the amendments and edited the letter to reflect their input on them. They reviewed the three areas of conflicting amendments and as many of the additional amendments as there was time to get through. There were 13 amendments there was not time to review, and these were noted in the table of input in the letter.

## Action: A motion to adopt the ordinance amendments feedback letter as amended was made, seconded and approved.

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

### **Public comment:**

Michael Oxman noted some of the ecology considerations that aren't included in the ordinance. Urban forests rely on interrupted water supply and drainage, so our water management is dependent on having a crumbling concrete that's past its service life, and the city has delayed deferred maintenance, and the longer the city waits, the more expensive it will be to complete. An example impact of this is if thousands of culverts back up during a flood event, it could cause septic conditions and kill trees. This would affect human health by losing this component of urban forest because of not appropriating funds to upgrade the health of habitats for ecological services. Urban forest assets must be optimized by protecting trees through legislation, and the funding for the Natural Capital Assessment must be included in the proposed tree ordinance.

Sandy Shettler thanked the UFC for their work and noted that it would be great for Council and their staff to hear from Commissioners of all of the work being done. She urged Commissioners to reach out to them.

Steve Zemke noted the UFC should stand up for the requirement for the UFC to be included in review of policy prior to them becoming public. The ordinance creating the UFC states that one of the UFC responsibilities is to be able to review documents before they are presented to the Council, and that didn't happen here. The UFC should let them know it's not an effective use of UFC time and it needs to change.

Toby Thaler, as legislative aid to a city councilmember who is the most accommodating to the UFC goals, noted that there is a letter from the Master Builders that should induce folks to attend the meeting tomorrow and provide public comment.

David Moehring expressed appreciation for the UFC's work, especially the 15-page recommendation letter on the ordinance. He noted particular amendments that would have significant impact on tree loss.

Lia Hall noted that the most vocal commenters at the Land Use Committee meetings have been tree advocates and developers. Those who need housing have been missing, so she encouraged folks to reach out if anyone has any contacts with folks or organizations in that group.

Adjourn: The meeting was adjourned at 5:16 PM.

### Meeting chat:

from Bakker, Patricia to everyone: 3:12 PM Want to stay up to date on our upcoming webinars? Sign up for our mailing list. If you have questions or comments about this webinar series or wish to present your science and innovative practice or policy on our stage, please email us! from Bakker, Patricia to everyone: 3:12 PM https://lp.constantcontactpages.com/su/b9BhuOM? from Jim Davis to everyone: 3:13 PM The meeting number on the agenda is different than the meeting number in the email. Some people may be in waiting room. from Tristan Fields to everyone: 3:14 PM I had to go to the website to find the current webex. from Tristan Fields to everyone: 3:14 PM On the USDA Forest Service topic https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/products/multimedia/webinars/urbanforestconnections from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 3:16 PM Hi everyone, the meeting number in the notice isn't correct, so people have had trouble getting in. The number is correct on the agenda, but not on the meeting notice. Trying to share with others. from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 3:16 PM Thank you Josh! from Jim Davis to everyone: 3:24 PM

For effective messaging to people, could the UFC pick the top five in priority at some point?

from Jessica (privately): 3:25 PM

Just joined Jessica hernandez

from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 3:28 PM

Agree with Jim. Also, will this letter with UFC's recommendations for amendments be released to all of us interested in time for the LUC meeting tomorrow? It would help guide public comments. We have so little time to prepare.

from Steve Zemke to everyone: 3:29 PM

Arborists recommended Pedersen's approach, not drip line

from Steve Zemke to everyone: 3:30 PM

Tree species different root systems and ages are a factor in trunk measurement

from Steve Zemke to everyone: 3:34 PM

If i said E2 vote no, I support E6

from Steve Zemke to everyone: 3:38 PM

reportable work - 2" and 15% is waht SDOT does, lot of work will not be reportable then if higher level from Steve Zemke to everyone: 3:39 PM

25% canopy used to be excessive pruning so will be few reports of pruning as a result

from Allen Taylor to everyone: 3:40 PM

Steve, SDOT trees are public property. We're talking about private property here.

from Steve Zemke to everyone: 3:40 PM

hedge definition - frequently has trees, work is defined as hedges regularly pruned so as not to cut trees that are full size

from Allen Taylor to everyone: 3:43 PM

It's pretty in the weeds, but I believe that hedge maintainance only permits continuning to hedge trees that have been maintainted previously has hedges. Not cutting large tree-form hedge species (which were not previously hedged) down to be hedges.

from Steve Zemke to everyone: 3:44 PM

Without knowing where work is occurring no chance to check if excessive pruning is occurring - have instances in neighborhood where more than 25% of canopy was removed

from Allen Taylor to everyone: 3:44 PM

Notices do not effectively regulate over-pruning they just creat paperwork and costs.

from Hao Liang to everyone: 3:45 PM

@Steve, to your comment on the tree protection area. I understand the Pedersen amendment may have support from the arborists. I stay skeptical of it as the proposal does not bring clarity to other disciplines and the general public. In comparison, the existing code, though it uses the drip line method, is much clear to me. from Tristan Fields to everyone: 3:51 PM

@Hao - the ISA is clear on BMPs for tree protection area. The drip line method often is reduced for trees in tight urban spaces. If the canopy is off center, or was pruned off center in previous years you may not capture structural roots in the tree protection area.

from Tristan Fields to everyone: 3:52 PM

Did I miss your intention Hao?

from Lia Hall to everyone: 3:52 PM

or make an exception for things like western red cedar

from Hao Liang to everyone: 3:53 PM

I support referencing the ISA inch to foot method. I was just talking about the clarity

from Tristan Fields to everyone: 3:53 PM

Ahhh - apologies

from Lia Hall to everyone: 3:54 PM

and then who would fill the void...

from Hao Liang to everyone: 3:54 PM

As I mentioned, I'm not familar with the ANSI standards and I have come across different versions. I cannot tell if we are referencing the ISA critical root zone method. I have no comment on the ANSI A300 from Allen Taylor to everyone: 3:55 PM

Contractors routinely ask arborists to prune trees to reduce their dripline area to reduce tree protection area - vuck! from Chris Gaul to everyone: 3:55 PM Allen, excellent point! from Lia Hall to everyone: 3:59 PM And how would it be dealt with if it is not a legitimate company? from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:00 PM Without knowing where pruning is occurring, its back to citizen complaints for excessive pruning which is pretty ineffectual. I know its a burden to most arborists but how do you stop bad pruning like topping if there is a lot less reporting of work. from Jessica to everyone: 4:02 PM @lia can you explain what you mean by "not legitimate"? from Jessica to everyone: 4:02 PM Like they don't have a permit to operate as a business? Want to make sure I understand your comment. Thanks from Lia Hall to everyone: 4:02 PM @jessica does not have a business license from Jessica to everyone: 4:03 PM Ok thanks for clarifying. Want to make sure I get the reference. Thanks! from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:03 PM Need a separate Urban Forestry Division that doesn't have a conflict of interest SDCImain business is helping builders built, not protecting trees from Lia Hall to everyone: 4:04 PM for sure thanks for the question @jessica from Chris Gaul to everyone: 4:05 PM The tree is always on a property. Make the property owner responsible. from Jessica to everyone: 4:06 PM @steve can you clarify that? from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:08 PM There is no Urban Forestry Division in SDCI - only 2 arborists. SDCI gets most of its funding from building permits, nothing from trees except some fines. from Jessica to everyone: 4:09 PM Can we recommend for this to also incorporate a racial justice or environmental justice lens? from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:09 PM Following up on Steve's explanation, many cities are setting up urban forestry divisions which are operationally independent of the building department, including Portland OR (operates out of Parks) and **Boston MA** from Jessica to everyone: 4:10 PM Public health is very general in the broad scope. Would like to see this. Re: racial and environmental justice lens as well from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:11 PM Great way to frame it Lia from Toby Thaler to everyone: 4:11 PM Ability to enter land to enforce tree code has been an ongoing problem. Please inquire in writing to your overseeing department about this issue. from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:11 PM Urban Forestry infrastructure provides multiple services to public, eg reducing stormwater runoff, reducing air pollution, etc. from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:12 PM Morales has amendment in pacgae deal to be voted on as whole from Jessica to everyone: 4:12 PM Maybe inquire if they can connect it to housing? from Jessica to everyone: 4:13 PM

Maybe pull them from Jessica to everyone: 4:13 PM I'm on my phone today from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:13 PM in group II - E10 from Jessica to everyone: 4:15 PM So how is this "public health" recommendation different? Given that morales addresses it already here from Jessica to everyone: 4:16 PM Yea from Jessica to everyone: 4:17 PM I think it's a great start from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:20 PM allows flexibility but removes ammenties for residents so what is a good balance from Lia Hall to everyone: 4:21 PM ok thanks from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:21 PM I'm concerned about A5. There are ADUs already built and occupied which are 13-ft wide. Townhouses in the multifamily zone are routinely 14-ft wide. Why remove exeptional/Tier 2 trees to guarantee 15-ft wide homes? from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:22 PM I will bring examples to the council meeting tomorrow. from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:22 PM Not per David Moehring from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:23 PM It would reduce flexibility for saving Tier 2 trees. This removes flexibility of city to save treess mu from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:25 PM Disappointed Tier 4 not included from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:25 PM They are noted on site plans, but only Tiers 1-3 included for protection from Jim Davis to everyone: 4:30 PM Is the Master Builders letter a public document that is available? from Lia Hall to everyone: 4:30 PM Thanks for the explanation @Toby. C3 would make a huge impact from Toby Thaler to everyone: 4:32 PM Re MBAKS letter. It's definitely a public document. I only received it about when your meeting started. I'll send to a few of the people I know who are in this meeting. from Sandy Shettler (privately): 4:33 PM Patti, I missed the first part of the meeting, is this comment sheet going to be available tonight after the meeting? to Sandy Shettler (privately): 4:34 PM Sandy, yes, I'll aim to post the letter to the website tonight. from Sandy Shettler (privately): 4:34 PM Thank you so much! A lot to do right now. from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:35 PM Smaller trees have better survival rate from Chris Gaul to everyone: 4:35 PM What happens after it is replaced? Who waters it? to Sandy Shettler (privately): 4:35 PM Yes, so much! from Toby Thaler to everyone: 4:37 PM MBAKS letter sent, including to Patty Bakker who may distribute it to all UFC. from Bakker, Patricia to everyone: 4:37 PM Yes, I will distribute.

from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:38 PM Harreell's Executive order is planting 3 trees for each healthy one removed. Definiely need more than 1:1 replacement. from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:41 PM E-3 gives authority to create a directo's rule for exceptional - opportunity for ufc input on this issue. is in group II amendments from Toby Thaler (privately): 4:42 PM Thanks. This process is way too rushed... from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:42 PM E3 Authority to create Director's Rule for Replacment Trees from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 4:42 PM Lou Stubecki at Trees For Neighborhoods has lots of experience with this. They eventually settled on 1-inch caliper replacement trees as the best compromise for the ROW.--too big to get overlooked but still young and adaptable to Toby Thaler (privately): 4:42 PM Yes, so much to process very fast... from Allen Taylor to everyone: 4:43 PM I also think there should be some requirement for eventual size of the replacement species. Otherwise everyone plants vine maple to replace douglas for (cough Mercer Island, cough). from Allen Taylor to everyone: 4:43 PM \*Douglas fir from Jim Davis to everyone: 4:47 PM At first glance, MBAKS opposed to A6, B3, C2, C3, C4, E4, E6, E8, E9, G1, G2 and G3. from Jim Davis to everyone: 4:50 PM Top priorities in last few minutes? from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:53 PM D% strange - allows dead tree to be removed but no replacement, hazard trees however elsewhere require replacement from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:53 PM sorry D5 from Steve Zemke to everyone: 4:54 PM H4 involves economic hardship v from Jim Davis to everyone: 4:55 PM Top 5 priorities from UFC would be helpful for messaging to tree advocates. from Stuart Niven to everyone: 4:56 PM I strongly suggest the UFC demands more time to review the amendments and that LUC does not vote on this until we have been able to do this, otherwise we are not providing the best advise possible to Council. from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 4:57 PM I still would like to know whether we all will have access to UFC's recommendations by tomorrow morning to inform public comment at LUC meeting. Thank you for all your great work to improve this flawed ordinance. from Bakker, Patricia to everyone: 4:58 PM Yes, I will post the final letter to the UFC website tonight. from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 4:58 PM Thank you, Patty. from Toby Thaler to everyone: 4:59 PM MBAKS also asked for more time (before opposing all the amendments you support). from Jim Davis to everyone: 5:00 PM The most important thing is top 5 priorities, please. We don't have much time to contact tree advocates in a concise manner. from Steve Zemke to everyone: 5:00 PM D6 nuisance trees from Sandy Shettler to everyone: 5:02 PM

Also climate and culture are mutually exclusive--PNW trees are less adapted to climate impacts so the thinking is use more trees from California--not historic PNW culture. Agree with Allen!! from Stuart Niven to everyone: 5:02 PM Great points Allen! from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 5:02 PM Maybe the comment on D6 needs to be clearer - support not using KC nuisance tree list but using Seattlespecific nuisance tree list from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:02 PM https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/animals-and-plants/noxious-weeds/laws/list.aspx from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:03 PM black locust Robinia pseudoacacia Yes from Michael Oxman to everyone: 5:03 PM Birch trees have an epidemic of disease that citizens should be made aware of, and should not be planted. from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 5:04 PM I believe the ordinance establishing the UFC says that any legislation affecting urban forestry needs to be reviewed by UFC BEFORE BEING SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL. I'll check that and it would be good to bring up in comments at LUC from Stuart Niven to everyone: 5:05 PM (European mountain ash trees are believed to ward of evil sprits in Celtic lore - perhaps this is cultural significance?) from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:05 PM Robinia is on the King County list, but not the list I put together. from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:05 PM https://docs.google.com/document/d/1CHU5Ni-DyXvenbwjp1WgiTZqifn6UjJ1 CUI6RqP5w/edit?usp=sharing from Toby Thaler to everyone: 5:05 PM Α. The responsibilities of the Urban Forestry Commission include: 1. To provide recommendations on any Urban Forestry Management Plan, or any similar document, designed to provide policy direction to the Mayor and City Council on preserving and protecting the City's urban forest habitat and its trees and understory vegetation in the City, whether on public or private property; 2. To provide recommendations concerning City plans, major or significant policy recommendations, policy and any City department's recommendations related to urban forestry, arboriculture and horticulture; 3. To provide recommendations on legislation concerning urban forestry management, sustainability and protection of associated trees and understory vegetation and related habitat on public or private property prior to its introduction and referral to any Council committee; 4. To review and comment on any proposal to inventory trees within the City of Seattle; 5. To educate the public on urban fores from Steve Zemke to everyone: 5:05 PM in lieu fee from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:05 PM My list: Leyland Cypress Cherry laurel English holly Tree of Heaven European mountain ash Portugal laurel

Arborvitae

from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:06 PM Great info Toby! from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 5:06 PM Thank you, Toby. from Tristan Fields to everyone: 5:06 PM Thank you for all your work! from Toby Thaler to everyone: 5:06 PM Repeat -- SMC 3.72.050: from Chris Gaul to everyone: 5:06 PM Thank you! from Toby Thaler to everyone: 5:07 PM To provide recommendations on legislation concerning urban forestry management, sustainability and protection of associated trees and understory vegetation and related habitat on public or private property prior to its introduction and referral to any Council committee; from Francisca to everyone: 5:07 PM Thank you for all your attention! from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:07 PM Thank you Josh! from Dinushi to everyone: 5:07 PM Thank you forr all your work!!! from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 5:07 PM You all have done fantastic work under ridiculous conditions. from Allen Taylor to everyone: 5:07 PM And all the other comissioners! from Stuart Niven to everyone: 5:07 PM Excellent work Josh!!!!! from Bridget M., FAIA to everyone: 5:07 PM Thank you Josh from Lia Hall to everyone: 5:07 PM Thanks for the public's participation in the chat here too. from Jim Davis to everyone: 5:08 PM Thank you Commissioners! from Francisca to everyone: 5:08 PM No comment from Francisca Thank you from Michael Oxman to everyone: 5:08 PM Michael Oxman from Michael Oxman to everyone: 5:10 PM Video of a 3-part panel discussion at Seattle Neighborhood Coalition (SNC). Part 1 Toby Thaler https://youtu.be/aQaTZzPuluw?t=217 Part 2 Michael Oxman https://youtu.be/6I5CKw62WgI Part 3 Steve Zemke https://youtu.be/aFS3B4vIR30 from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 5:13 PM Where might we find the MBAKS letter? from Toby Thaler to everyone: 5:14 PM June, I'm emailing it to you. from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 5:14 PM Thanks, Toby. from Stuart Niven to everyone: 5:14 PM Whoop whoop David M - UFC legend and sorely missed. Your comments are always welcome as your information is always so in tune and correct. from Stuart Niven to everyone: 5:16 PM Well said Lia! from Toby Thaler to everyone: 5:16 PM

Excellent point. Lia from June BlueSpruce to everyone: 5:16 PM Lia, thank you. We need more community folks included in this discussion

### Public input (additional comments received):

From: Stacya Silverman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2023 6:32 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor

Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and

Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Stacya Silverman stacyasilverman@gmail.com 16 W BOSTON ST SEATTLE, Washington 98119-2637

From: Denise Johnson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2023 8:35 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"!

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Denise Johnson ireland51@yahoo.com 2420 8th Avenue North Seattle, Washington 98109

From: Christian Fulghum <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2023 11:36 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Please amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Christian Fulghum <u>zenkichi95@gmail.com</u> 14700 Burke Ave N Shoreline , Washington 98133

From: RICHARD E <climbwall@msn.com>
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2023 2:40 PM
To: Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>;
LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Harrell, Bruce <Bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa
<Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Nelson, Sara <Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy
<Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>
Cc: Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; TreePAC Board <TreePACBoard@groups.outlook.com>; Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: 2023 Draft Tree Protection Ordinance Comments

### **CAUTION: External Email**

Proposed Tree Protection Ordinance Comments From: Richard Ellison, MS Botany, 8003 28<sup>th</sup> Ave NE, Seattle WA 98115

Apri 21, 2023

Hello Councilmembers. My name is Richard Ellison. I am a retired Plant Ecologist and teacher.

Between the English ivy and Clematis choking out big trees and saplings on private and public properties, and the collusion of SDCI and the Master Builders Association to allow **tree clearing** on 85% of a Multifamily lot, **prior to any design** review, this pretty much guarantees the demise of our urban forest.

With climate change bringing us 100+°F days in summer, and long months of drought, the survivor ship of newly planted trees goes further down, which is already very low, according to the Seattle City Arborist.

The Seattle Urban Forest Commission was created in 2009 by the City Council, originally with the task of updating the tree protection ordinance, but instead, the Commission's recommendations have largely been ignored by SDCI, the Mayor and the City Council.

Sorry Councilmembers, but without incorporating adequate tree retention and planting areas as identified by the UFC, this SEPA DNS is inadequate and requires an EIS. (Remember, the Master Builders Association lost its lawsuit against the City's tree ordinance last year).

The livability of Seattle for the long term is in your hands right now, and you can collude against the citizens and in favor of those who only want a profit, who have and will be

building almost exclusively, luxury and market rate housing, and not by making affordable housing.

You have the option to require building around existing trees, whenever possible, demanding the Maximum retention of existing trees, as the rule of law, and not just at the whim of a developer.

Build taller, not lot line to lot line, and save more trees. This isn't about more affordable housing, this is about maximizing profits for the development industry, which has controlled SDCI for decades now. I know. I was on Councilmember Jan Drago's Urban Forest Task Force 25 years ago, and it's the same dog and pony show today with SDCI.

From Chief Seattle's purported speech, "Where is the thicket? Gone. Where is the eagle? Gone....The end of living and the beginning of survival."

From: Karin Engstrom <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2023 7:14 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

<sup>1.</sup> Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

<sup>2.</sup> Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation

passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by

the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and

preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Karin Engstrom kecitizen77@gmail.com 6911 - 34th Avenue SW Seattle, Washington 98126

From: Tamiko Fujio <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2023 8:35 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Dude. Amend the Ordinance already. The folks who live here will NEVER support a clear cut, especially since the canopy cover in areas IS THE ONLY THING keeping this city habitable in the summer. Have you ever had a tree removed that was blocking the afternoon sun from hitting your window? Yeah, buddy. Like that.

Shoot for Quality not Quantity here.

-Tamiko

\*\*form letter below, but seriously LOOK at it.. It's got some VERY good ideas in there.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace

an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Tamiko Fujio fujilady@gmail.com 11556 Greenwood Ave N, Apt B3, Apt B3 Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Janice Brookshier <janice@seattlejobs.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 22, 2023 9:54 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Please amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree

canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they

increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Janice Brookshier janice@seattlejobs.org 2902 11th Ave W Seattle, Washington 98119

From: Fritz Wollett <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 22, 2023 12:08 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

I live in Ravenna at 7340 24th Avenue NE, 98115, a home I have owned since 1988. I am blessed with two designated heritage trees, a sitka spruce and a hedge maple. I love my trees and hope they continue to enjoy a long and happy life, free from the developers who would destroy them in order to put up McMansions and stuff their pockets with loot. At the rear of my loot is my small and lovely 1400 square foot home with 2 bedrooms and a bath. I am particularly proud of my second floor deck which allows me to sit outside and enjoy my trees as well as the birds, squirrels and occasional racoon that drop by to say

hello from their perch above me. My home is environmentally friendly and comfortable for humans and animals alike. [My words and message]

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

I urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential

replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Fritz Wollett <u>fritz.wollett@gmail.com</u> 7340 24th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

# From: Janet Lange <info@email.actionnetwork.org> Sent: Saturday, April 22, 2023 4:17 PM To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

All trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. We must preserve our urban tree groves and encourage native plantings to build biodiversity corridors all the way through the urban and suburban landscape. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Low income housing deserves ecological equity with an intense increase in densely planted urban microforests.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. Developers need serious regulations and limits to prevent short sighted removal of trees as a supposed cost saving. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor

Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and

Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Janet Lange prettysharppencim@gmail.com 11733 Sand Point Way NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Sofia Piel <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 22, 2023 4:24 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Sofia Piel sofia.piel@gmail.com 620B 32nd Ave E Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Sandra Ciske <sciske@drizzle.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 22, 2023 5:12 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Sandra Ciske sciske@drizzle.com 1717 Sunset Avenue SW Seattle, Washington 98116

From: T bragdon Shields <janetbragdon@seanet.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 22, 2023 5:43 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

T bragdon Shields janetbragdon@seanet.com 11734 sand point way ne Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Antoinette Ferrara <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, April 23, 2023 9:13 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Amend Mayor Harrell's draft Tree Protection Ordinance - no 85% guarantee

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Antoinette Ferrara antoinette.ferrara@gmail.com 2707 Nob Hill Avenue N Seattle, Washington 98109-1747

From: Nancy Simsons <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, April 23, 2023 5:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please amend the 2023 Draft Tree Ordinance - No "guaranteed 85%"!

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Nancy Simsons njsimsons@gmail.com 1709 North 82nd Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Ruth Alice Williams <ruthalice@comcast.net> Sent: Sunday, April 23, 2023 11:38 PM

**To:** Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy <Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Nelson, Sara <Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>

**Cc:** Juarez, Debora <Debora.Juarez@seattle.gov>; Sawant, Kshama <Kshama.Sawant@seattle.gov>; Herbold, Lisa <Lisa.Herbold@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Torgelson, Nathan <Nathan.Torgelson@seattle.gov>; Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> **Subject:** Proposed Tree Protection Code

## **CAUTION: External Email**

Dear Land Use Committee,

Thank you for moving forward with the much needed new tree protection code for Seattle. This is especially important now that more and denser development has been mandated by the state legislature. It's going to require vigilance and planning to keep trees in neighborhoods and to add them in neighborhoods that are lacking. Everyone has a right to the health benefits, temperature moderation, and beauty provided by trees. This proposal is a definite improvement over what we had, but with the inclusion of some of the proposed amendments it could be made stronger.

Thank you, Councilmembers Pedersen and Strauss, for Amendment C1. "Add a new section to request that SDCI modify its practices to consider trees at the beginning of the permit review process." Having developers and arborists work out plans from the beginning, with a goal of saving trees, will save more of them and help smooth the permit process. Building around mature trees will also create more interesting and welcoming neighborhoods.

I would also like to voice my support for Amendments A6 "Remove 85 percent lot coverage standard in LR, MR, commercial and SM zones and continue use of current FAR standard," and A7 "Require (1) a 20 percent allowance for a tree preservation and planting area in LR, MR, SM, and commercial zones and (2) a 40 percent allowance for a tree preservation and planting area in NR zones," both proposed by Councilmember Pedersen. These will ensure that enough space remains on a lot for trees to grow and thrive.

It is worth noting that it will not be possible to accommodate the building trades to the extent they would like. They are intervening in several cities telling governments how best to smooth processes for them and keep tree preservation minimal, but let's not forget their strong opposition to HB 1078. That was the bill that would have allowed them to clear all trees from residential lots in exchange for paying into a tree bank. Builders and their lobbyists unanimously testified against this bill because they were concerned that buildable land might be given over to tree banks. Business interests should not control over such a crucial asset as our mature trees.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Ruth Williams 1219 NE 107<sup>th</sup> St. Seattle, 98125 Member, 46<sup>th</sup> LD Democrats

From: ruthdannerofjuneau@gmail.com <ruthdannerofjuneau@gmail.com> Sent: Monday, April 24, 2023 7:16 AM **To:** LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Harrell, Bruce <Bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Burgess, Tim <Tim.Burgess@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy <Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Nelson, Sara <Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>

**Cc:** Julia.Reed@leg.wa.gov; Julia.Lain@leg.wa.gov; qamagnews@pacificpublishingcompany.com; Han-C, Susan-C <Susan.Han@seattle.gov>; Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Naomi <Naomi.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Liz.Berry@leg.wa.gov; magnoliacommunityclub@gmail.com; dmoehring@consultant.com; Noel.Frame@leg.wa.gov; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; Josh Morris <joshm@seattleaudubon.org>; Hoffman, Kate <Kate.Hoffman@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker <Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>; Becca Neumann <ufc.pos4@gmail.com>; Ellis, Steven <Steven.Ellis@seattle.gov>; lauraannkeil@gmail.com

Subject: RE: EIS Required for reduced protection in Tree Ordinance (CB 120534 Amendments)

**CAUTION: External Email** 

Dear City Council Members,

Please take care. Climate change is no joke! Your actions matter. Our lives and futures are in your hands. The time to be Bold is NOW!

It is amazingly complicated to craft a good plan that satisfies the need for increased density. We were warned 60 years ago that this day was coming. I wish you Godspeed and wisdom as you work through this. But cutting down more trees cannot be the blanket solution to our survival as a species, can it?

Respectfully, Ruth Danner | President SaveTheMarketEntrance.org

From: Bernice Maslan <br/>
bmaslan08@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, April 24, 2023 8:55 AM

**To:** LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Harrell, Bruce <Bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Burgess, Tim <Tim.Burgess@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy <Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Nelson, Sara <Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew <Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>

**Cc:** Julia.Reed@leg.wa.gov; Julia.Lain@leg.wa.gov; qamagnews@pacificpublishingcompany.com; Han-C, Susan-C <Susan.Han@seattle.gov>; Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Naomi <Naomi.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Berry, Rep. Liz <Liz.Berry@leg.wa.gov>; magnoliacommunityclub@gmail.com; Noel.Frame@leg.wa.gov; Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; Josh Morris <joshm@seattleaudubon.org>; Hoffman, Kate <Kate.Hoffman@seattle.gov>; Dawson, Parker

<Parker.Dawson@seattle.gov>; Becca Neumann <ufc.pos4@gmail.com>; Ellis, Steven

<Steven.Ellis@seattle.gov>; lauraannkeil@gmail.com

Subject: PLEASE necessary changes for tree ordinance

Hello Council People and Mayor,

Seattle needs its trees. Please don't sell out to the Master Builders. See detail below. Seattle needs from its City Council and Mayor's office transparency to the proposed tree removal policies within multifamily developed lands.

It is evident that the proposed newly amended 2023 Tree Ordinance Determination of Non-Significance (SEPA DNS) will **accelerate Exceptional tree loss** even more than the proposed 2018 Tree Ordinance. \*\* Seattle should be adopting the 2022 tree ordinance that the city attorney and the Seattle office of hearing examiner appropriately defended one year ago.

**IMMEDIATE ACTION:** Strike the newly written SMC 25.11.070.B.1 and SMC 25.11.070.B.2 eliminating the current tree retention design requirement for architects to propose design departures to retain Exceptional trees and protected tree groves. The new edit version 2 makes this current requirement just an option.

This newly proposed version 2 is the ordinance favors increased and unchecked pace of large tree removal, and requires an EIS or an warrants appeal to the Hearing Examiner.

\*\* 2018 tree ordinance appeal regarding an insufficient SEPA DNS... repeating its inadequacy in 2023:

https://web6.seattle.gov/Examiner/case/W-18-008

Density in multifamily zones is a welcome and needed solution , especially when development participates in affordable housing production. The site design geometric evidence and multifamily site design case studies prove that the proposed legislation will result in long-term tree canopy loss given their is no identified mitigation to replace the large trees within equitable land area provisions (such as done in Portland Oregon Code Table 50-2.)

**Three obvious urban canopy dangers** with this proposed ordinance (pending city legal review):

(1) Table A for SMC 23.76.004 indicates proposed tree provisions of SMC 25.11 will not need public notice and will allow removal without a right for the public to appeal (changing tree code requirements and enforcement from a Type II to a **Type I SDCI Director non discretionary decision**.)

# 

(2) The 2023 proposed 'predictable outright removal' of medium-to-large trees with the proposed 85% hardscape rule [proposed version 2 of SMC 25.11.070.B.1 ] will clearly result in large tree removal even before a site design is established with an architect and arborist. This evident long-term loss from private residential property through unchecked development requires an Environmental Impact Study or mandates the need to appeal a DNS to the Seattle Hearing Examiner.

## 

(3) Although CC Land Use chair Dan Strauss and Chanda Emery have indicated in last month's committee meetings that site design departures may be pursued in such cases of all trees being removed when the critical root zone exceeds 15% of the (subdivided) lot area, what they did not say is that the new proposed code states that "*IF an Applicant CHOOSES to retain Tier 2 Exceptional trees ...*" (SMC 25.11.070.B.2). Currently this is required, and there are some good examples \*\*\* of where this practice has resulted in both density and trees! How many townhouse development Applicants - without any public intervention - will voluntarily *choose to retain* an Exceptional tree rather than simply pay just \$3,800 to \$20,000 to have it removed? Answer: likely no one. If simply optional, there is no incentive to design with a large tree being retained and incorporated into the site design.

CM Strauss, we are still waiting since June 2022 for an equitable opportunity to share our thoughts in how this tree ordinance may provide mutual benefits of both density and 30% citywide canopy cover. All city council members have heard the cliche from the Master Builders Association but without a formula to provide both density AND 30% canopy in a city which needs 80,000 trees and 250,000 homes added by 2037 and 2044, respectively.

Ignoring tree canopy within private land will mathematically not result in that solution, but instead will result in a Seattle of the future generations with a canopy less than 20%.

# **\*\*\***

Here's a solution for Seattle:

\*\*\* Canopies of Green Urban Density November 17, 2022 https://treepac.org/wp-

content/uploads/2023/01/canopies of green urban density-720p.mp4

Cinematography by Brady Lawrence / Script and Development by Martha Baskin (7.5 min)

# \*\*\*\*\*

Bottom line: '**Tree and density**' advocates have not been invited to the table with Councilmember Strauss and SDCI and the mayor's office. We need to hear from the City Council that we need both **"more housing WITH more urban trees**"... and "this is the means of how we are going to make it happen on both public and private residential land." The data of the 2022 tree canopy assessment shows the decline of canopy within developed sites exceeds tree canopy loss on non-developed sites (45% decline compared to 2% decline of canopy cover per lot).

Also not reviewed with the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission as mandated by Seattle law, this version 2 adds an entirely new Section **SMC 25.11.115** (3 pages) to offer alternatives to paying in-lieu-fees. CM Strauss only admitted last month that he has little regard for existing large trees considering that his belief that existing large trees are on the way out with climate change. An EIS would justify or reject such a belief.

<u>From what we really see, this Council Bill description is missing key wording. It should read:</u> "CB 120534 would expand protections for trees on private property", **ALLOW OUTRIGHT REMOVAL OF TREES WITH ROOT PROTECTION AREAS OVER 15% OF THE LOT AREA**,

establish **OPTIONAL** "mitigation measures for tree removal, and establish a variety of provisions intended to slow the decrease, and possibly increase, Seattle's tree canopy cover" **ON PUBLIC LAND** "while also balancing the need for development."

Bernice Maslan Seattle resident since 1972

From: RICHARD E <climbwall@msn.com>

Sent: Monday, April 24, 2023 12:22 PM

**To:** Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>;

LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Harrell, Bruce <Bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Nelson, Sara <Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy <Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>

**Cc:** Thaler, Toby <Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov>; TreePAC Board <TreePACBoard@groups.outlook.com>; Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>; ArthurLee Jacobson11 <arthurleej@earthlink.net> **Subject:** 2023 Draft Tree Protection Ordinance Comments Update

# **CAUTION: External Email**

Hello I am Richard Ellison, and as a biologist and founder of Save Seattle's Trees, in 1996 I appealed a development to protect 24 big University District trees, which eventually reached the 1997 Seattle City Council. As a result, the Council protected the tallest Chinese Tree Privet in Washington State with a \$2500 bond, the first tree bond ever in Seattle. I was also a member of Councilmember Jan Drago's Urban Forest Task Force from 1997-2000.

It's 25 years later. Please support the recommendations of the current Seattle's Urban Forestry Commission.

1. Please STOP the guaranteed 85% lot coverage in MF and support **Amendment A6, which** continues use of FAR standards.

- 2. Amendment A7 Require a 20% 40% allowance for a tree preservation and planting areas.
- 3. Amendment C1 So SDCI must consider trees at the beginning of the permit process.
- 4. Amendment H1 Require removal of invasive vegetation during development, and prohibit planting of invasive species with new development.

Please add to Amendment H1 to require a 5 year maintenance requirements on newly planted trees include control of invasives over this time period, so that newly planted trees are not choked out by vines or out-competed for water during the summer droughts.

Add an additional Director's Rule for invasive non-native vegetation. Invasive vegetation control should be property wide, using best management practices, and include restoration plans for disturbed areas, especially in environmental critical areas such as steep slopes and wetlands. https://www.seattle.gov/trees/restoration/homes

"Invasive species are damaging Seattle's urban forest by smothering trees and taking away growing space for native understory plants. By nature, invasive plants are aggressive and take over landscapes and smother native and non-invasive ornamental plants." <u>https://www.seattle.gov/trees/restoration</u>

The Seattle Urban Management Plan Action Agenda says "shrubs and ground covers such as English ivy, Himalayan blackberry, and Japanese knotweed threaten our forest floors and riparian corridors. These species prevent natural growth of new native trees in natural areas and contribute to the poor health of forested and other natural areas in the city."

-----

According to surveys by NW Progressive Institute, Seattle residents overwhelmingly want laws that preserve large trees. Our Climate crisis is real, and it was brutal in summer 2021, when it was 108 F degrees, and the WA state Health Depart reported 129 people died from the heat. <u>https://www.kuow.org/stories/heat-wave-likely-killed-far-more-people-in-washington-state-than-reported</u>

Big trees are sorely needed to mitigate the dangers of extreme heat. Trees can save lives, and everyone's life matters.

We want a tree code with the muscle and backbone needed to meet our current climate crisis. We want the 9 departments that regulate trees to cooperate around the goal of preserving healthy trees and creating enough space for planting new ones to survive.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Require 6-foot widths for trees in any new pedestrian corridors in right-of-ways (ROWs).** Trees planted in the public ROW are more easily regulated than trees in private yards. Currently, the minimum ROW width is not large enough to accommodate medium- or large-form trees.

Why Seattle neighborhoods under intense development to be stuck with narrow planting strips—that can only hold tiny trees? Is this equitable? Small trees are rightly cherished but don't provide enough leaf volume in their canopy to cool the air beyond their own shade. Their air-cleaning and storm-water mitigation capacities also are more limited than those of large-form trees. Everyone needs the additional health and environmental benefits provided by large-form trees.

HOTTEST DAYS IN SEATTLE

95	July 31, 2022 +
108	June 28, 2021

98	August 16, 2020
95	June 12, 2019
94	August 08, 2018 +
96	June 25, 2017
95	August 19, 2016
95	July 19, 2015
96	August 11, 2014
93	September 11, 2013 +
94	August 16, 2012
87	August 21, 2011
96	August 15, 2010

From: Lia H <liayaranon@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 24, 2023 12:34 PM
To: LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Harrell, Bruce <Bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov>
Subject: Tree Protection Ordinance

#### **CAUTION: External Email**

Hello Councilmembers,

I am a resident of Rainier Beach.

I am a current member of the Urban Forestry Commission, but not speaking on behalf of the UFC.

I appreciate all of your work on this bill and taking to heart what your constituents have to say in order to do what is right for the people and environment of this city.

We often open this meeting with a land acknowledgment—a verbal recognition to the people who have stewarded and coexisted with the land and all it's creatures since time immemorial.

I was born and raised in Seattle and have seen first hand the transformation of the land we call home. Upon first contact, settlers shaped land formations, altered waterways and decimated ancient forests to initially accommodate the housing needs of newcomers while displacing those who had a deep respect for the land and knew how to provide for the community without stripping the land of it's natural and bountiful resources. I simply want to remind everyone going through this process that while we state these acknowledgments to the first peoples of our region, I would like you to keep at the front of your mind the spirit of this statement and align it with our decision making regarding the future trajectory of our urban forest.

Despite the talking point, planting replacement trees is not the sole answer.

Picture this:

Many of my neighbors, fellow bipoc and all long-time residents have been displaced. The 4-acre clear cut of mature forest —100% canopy to 0%—behind my home once full of owls, bats and Cooper hawks among other wildlife, rich soils and native plants is now occupied by 28 market-rate homes surrounded by invasives and failing replacement trees. The replacement trees are not protected or respected. Maintenance crews have ringed these defenseless young trees. Many of them have now died and been knocked over. The HOA even has requirements that members cannot even plant wildflowers.

Nature is the original architect. If we need to view nature and land as a commodity and understand the true

meaning of "best use" for our lands, view trees as a public utility and protect them as such. We can plan better, we can design better. We can care more.

While we cannot re-establish the forests that once thrived here, we can proactively use our collective vision to both protect and nurture our urban forest as well as provide for our people. The value that trees bring are well-documented and benefit all inhabitants in this city and beyond including the nonhuman ones.

We are truly fortunate to live in a special place. We inhabit a planet that has provided conditions for the evolution of our species. What will you do to ensure we can continue to thrive here? Consider the true and long term cost of our actions.

If we continue down a path of accelerating deforestation, then what kind of place will that be for us all to live in? What does it say about our culture that we do not value the very environment that we depend on? What kind of legacy do we want to leave?

Thank you,

Lia Hall

From: Barbara Gill Bowman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, April 24, 2023 9:31 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report

yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street

trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Barbara Gill Bowman songgill8@gmail.com 2315 ne 86th st Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Satcha Graham <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 6:50 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Please amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection

## legislation. https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland,

Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Satcha Graham satchadear@hotmail.com 8028 42nd Ave NE Seattle , Washington 98115

From: Ruth Alice Williams <ruthalice@comcast.net>

Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 8:50 AM

To: Harrell, Bruce <Bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov>; Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Mosqueda, Teresa
 <Teresa.Mosqueda@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy <Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex
 <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Nelson, Sara <Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov>
 Cc: LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov>; Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>; dmoehring@consultant.com

**Subject:** FW: EIS Required for reduced protection in Tree Ordinance (CB 120534 Amendments)

## **CAUTION: External Email**

This letter was originally written and submitted by David Moehring, architect and former Urban Forestry Commission member. I share these concerns, and I want all urban neighborhoods, present and future, to benefit from trees and nature just as we have been able to. Please make sure these needed corrections are made.

Thank you! Ruth Williams 1219 NE 107<sup>th</sup> St. Seattle, 98125

Seattle needs from its City Council and Mayor's office transparency to the proposed tree removal policies within multifamily developed lands.

It is evident that the proposed newly amended 2023 Tree Ordinance Determination of Non-Significance (SEPA DNS) will **accelerate Exceptional tree loss** even more than the proposed 2018 Tree Ordinance. \*\* Seattle should be adopting the 2022 tree ordinance that the city attorney and the Seattle office of hearing examiner appropriately defended one year ago.

**IMMEDIATE ACTION:** Strike the newly written SMC 25.11.070.B.1 and SMC

25.11.070.B.2 eliminating the current tree retention design requirement for architects to propose design departures to retain Exceptional trees and protected tree groves. The new edited version 2 makes this current requirement just an option.

This newly proposed version 2 of the ordinance favors increased and unchecked pace of large tree removal, and requires an EIS or warrants appeal to the Hearing Examiner.

\*\* 2018 tree ordinance appeal regarding an insufficient SEPA DNS... repeating its inadequacy in 2023: <u>https://web6.seattle.gov/Examiner/case/W-18-008</u>

As an architect studying code compliant multifamily design since 2017, density in multifamily zones is a welcome and needed solution, especially when development participates in affordable housing production. The site design geometric evidence and multifamily site design case studies prove that the proposed legislation will result in long-term tree canopy loss given there is no identified mitigation to replace the large trees within equitable land area provisions (as done in Portland Oregon Code Table 50-2.)

Three obvious urban canopy dangers with this proposed ordinance (pending city legal review):

(1) Table A for SMC 23.76.004 indicates proposed tree provisions of SMC 25.11 will not need public notice and will allow removal without a right for the public to appeal (changing tree code requirements and enforcement from a Type II to a **Type I SDCI Director non discretionary decision**.)

## 

(2) The 2023 proposed **'predictable outright removal'** of medium-to-large trees with the proposed 85% hardscape rule [proposed version 2 of SMC 25.11.070.B.1] will clearly result in large tree removal even **before a site design is established with an architect and arborist.** This evident long-term loss from private residential property through unchecked development requires an Environmental Impact Study or mandates the need to appeal a DNS to the Seattle Hearing Examiner.

# 

(3) Although CC Land Use chair Dan Strauss and Chanda Emery have indicated in last month's committee meetings that site design departures may be pursued in such cases of all trees being removed when the critical root zone exceeds 15% of the (subdivided) lot area, what they did not say is that the new proposed code states that "**IF an Applicant CHOOSES** to retain Tier 2 Exceptional trees ..." (SMC 25.11.070.B.2). Currently this is required, and there are some good examples \*\*\* of where this practice has resulted in both density and trees! How many townhouse development Applicants - without any public intervention - will voluntarily *choose to retain* an Exceptional tree rather than simply pay just \$3,800 to \$20,000 to have it removed? Answer: likely no one. If simply optional, there is no incentive to design with a large tree being retained and incorporated into the site design.

CM Strauss, we are still waiting since June 2022 for an equitable opportunity to share our thoughts in how this tree ordinance may provide mutual benefits of both density and 30% citywide canopy cover. All city council members have heard the cliche from the Master Builders Association but without a formula to provide both density AND 30% canopy in a city which needs 80,000 trees and 250,000 homes added by 2037 and 2044, respectively.

Ignoring tree canopy within private land will mathematically not result in that solution, but instead will result in a Seattle of the future generations with a canopy less than 20%.

# 

Here's a solution for Seattle:

\*\*\* Canopies of Green Urban Density November 17, 2022

## https://treepac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/canopies of green urban density-720p.mp4

Cinematography by Brady Lawrence / Script and Development by Martha Baskin (7.5 min)

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Bottom line: '**Tree and density**' advocates have not been invited to the table with Councilmember Strauss and SDCI and the mayor's office. We need to hear from the City Council that we need both "**more housing WITH more urban trees**"... and "this is the means of how we are going to make it happen on both public and private residential land." The data of the 2022 tree canopy assessment shows the decline of canopy within developed sites exceeds tree canopy loss on non-developed sites (45% decline compared to 2% decline of canopy cover per lot).

Also not reviewed with the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission as mandated by Seattle law, this version 2 adds an entirely new Section **SMC 25.11.115** (3 pages) to offer alternatives to paying in-lieu-fees. CM

Strauss only admitted last month that he has little regard for existing large trees considering that his belief that existing large trees are on the way out with climate change. An EIS would justify or reject such a belief.

From what we really see, this Council Bill description is missing key wording. It should read: "CB 120534 would expand protections for trees on private property", ALLOW OUTRIGHT REMOVAL OF TREES WITH ROOT PROTECTION AREAS OVER 15% OF THE LOT AREA, establish OPTIONAL "mitigation measures for tree removal, and establish a variety of provisions intended to slow the decrease, and possibly increase, Seattle's tree canopy cover" ON PUBLIC LAND "while also balancing the need for development."

From: karla.sclater@outlook.com <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 8:54 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

karla.sclater@outlook.com 1745 NE 90th St. Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Lesley Isgur <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 4:11 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Lesley Isgur <u>lesley\_isgur@yahoo.com</u> 11507 24th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Holly Girouard <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 7:10 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Holly Girouard <u>museinc1@aol.com</u> 13535 36th Ave Ne Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Judy Akalaitis <judy@akalaitis.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 9:32 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: \*\*\*\*Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Please think of Seattle's future. We need tree protection. Thank you.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined

in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Judy Akalaitis judy@akalaitis.net 3116 NE 84th St. Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Victoria Latka <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 9:39 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does. 9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Victoria Latka victoria.latka@gmail.com 5606 59th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98105

From: Kathy Thomas <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 8:27 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Keep the evergreen state green by protecting the tree canopy in Seattle.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. Trees reduce air pollution, stormwater 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree

canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Kathy Thomas <u>beachstock65@yahoo.com</u> 5618 NE 60th St Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Ellen Braun <embkelly@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 10:33 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Amend Mayor Harrell's draft Tree Protection Ordinance - no 85% guarantee

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

<sup>1.</sup> Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

<sup>2.</sup> Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation

passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by

the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and

preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Ellen Braun embkelly@comcast.net 10623 Exeter Ave NE Seattle , Washington 98125

From: Peter Kelly <12pixelpete@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 10:56 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Amend Mayor Harrell's draft Tree Protection Ordinance - no 85% guarantee

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

<sup>1.</sup> Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street

trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Peter Kelly <u>12pixelpete@comcast.net</u> 10623 Exeter Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Darcy Parker <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 11:38 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Please amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection

## legislation. https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland,

Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Darcy Parker parkercolven4@yahoo.com 9105 40th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Archana Bhat <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 9:23 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after

the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Archana Bhat archana\_bhat@hotmail.com 10706 Durland Ave ne Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Wendy Linton <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 27, 2023 8:44 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12"

DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Wendy Linton wendylinton@gmail.com 7540 Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Susan Ward <susward27@outlook.com> Sent: Thursday, April 27, 2023 1:29 PM To: LEG\_CouncilMembers <council@seattle.gov> Cc: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> Subject: Proposed new Tree Code

## **CAUTION: External Email**

It is concerning to hear that after so many years of negotiations and postponement, the current proposed Tree Code was written behind closed doors and without the input of the Urban Forestry Commission, changing the last draft considered by the UFC.

Below is the comment I gave at the City Council hearing on April 24. Additionally, I'd like to say: several in the building industry stated they plant more trees than they cut. Yes, I should hope so! How many of these plantings survive even a few years? Often, they are not watered in our dry summers, and die before they can become established. Often, also, the mandatory replacements are smaller species which will never replicate the benefits of the trees removed.

In addition to the comment below, I'd like to urge you to support amendments requiring an inch-for-inch replacement of removed trees and increasing in-lieu fees (and please put that in writing in the ordinance.)

A new and stronger Tree Code is desperately needed by the city. I thank the mayor and council for advancing one. Far from increasing our tree canopy to the goal of 30% coverage, we are losing more every month. Development and density must preserve trees.

Several amendments to the new code should be adopted. An 85% lot- coverage standard for new buildings in many zones would ensure tree loss and prevent the City from saving mature trees. Developing 85% of lots would automatically allow their removal. Please adopt Amendment A6 to prevent this.

A7 is critical. Require 20% and 40% protection in residential zones. Most of Seattle's trees are on private property, and without protection many more will disappear with development. On my street, all of the trees on 4 contiguous lots were recently bulldozed. If developers are allowed to continue this practice, neighborhoods will quickly lose most of their tree cover. This will of course be more true in less expensive and less exclusive neighborhoods.

Adopt Amendment C1, to require SDCI consider trees early in the permitting process.

Please also amend to include and define the role of the new City Forester position. Preservation must be coordinated across all city departments.

Protections must be included for native madrone and vine maple trees, which may not reach the diameter requirements for inclusion in developer site plans.

Without these amendments, the new Tree Code will codify tree loss. Does anyone really want to live in a concrete-clad Seattle, without trees and their vital benefits- cleaning our air, shading, cooling, calming, diverting runoff from the sewers? Without birdsong morning and evening?

Thank you, Susan Ward Seattle

From: Lassie Webster <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, April 28, 2023 3:49 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please amend the 2023 Draft Tree Ordinance - No "guaranteed 85%"!

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Lassie Webster <u>lassiewebster@gmail.com</u> 2727 NE 91st Street Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Colleen Weinstein <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 29, 2023 7:32 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please amend the 2023 Draft Tree Ordinance - No "guaranteed 85%"!

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Thank you for your consideration and support of these needs. Colleen Weinstein

Colleen Weinstein <u>colleenmarcyw@gmail.com</u> 4112 NE 103rd Pl Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Anna Chlebowski Giulietti <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 29, 2023 10:55 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Amend Mayor Harrell's draft Tree Protection Ordinance - no 85% guarantee

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree

canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they

increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Anna Chlebowski Giulietti sarracenia.chlebowskianna@gmail.com 4049 35th Ave sw SEATTLE, Washington 98126

From: Oz Null <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Saturday, April 29, 2023 11:02 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Oz Null dollotrons@gmail.com 9319 42nd Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115-3813

From: Susan Shortreed <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, April 30, 2023 6:22 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Susan Shortreed susan.shortreed@gmail.com 1230 ne 103rd st Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Amelia McGee <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Sunday, April 30, 2023 8:38 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Amelia McGee amelia.mcgee@gmail.com 7750 37th Ave NE Seattle, WA

From: Bernice Maslan <br/>shanalan08@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 2, 2023 11:41 AM
To: Strauss, Dan <Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov>; Pedersen, Alex <Alex.Pedersen@seattle.gov>; Lewis, Andrew
<Andrew.Lewis@seattle.gov>; Nelson, Sara <Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov>; Herbold, Lisa
<Lisa.Herbold@seattle.gov>; Morales, Tammy <Tammy.Morales@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please approve tree ordinance amendments to remove 85% coverage and more

**CAUTION: External Email** 

Hello,

Seattle needs its trees in addition to more housing. We need to protect our city especially in the light of recent bills passed at the state level.

Specifically: A2: we do not want zero trees in MR, commercial and SM zones.

A4: remove 85% lot coverage. We want to balance growth with trees. I detest areas where it is all tall buildings and no trees. Keep Seattle liveable please.

A4, A5 and A6: Remove 85% lot development area. Keep flexibility and let it be determined by the lot itself and its trees.

A7: Support creation of Tree Preservation and Planting areas for 20% of multifamily areas and 40% for neighborhood residential like Portland, Oregon has done. Let us learn from other communities. We are aiming for 30% tree canopy, remember.

In terms of replacing trees just by paying money: ONLY IF Payments to allow removing trees ARE SUBSTANTIAL, at least equating to the cost to replace one tree with equitable canopy - and that it includes a \$4000 per tree allowance for 5-years of summer watering. Removing a 6-inch diameter tree and replacing it with two 3-inch trees would require a fee to be at least \$8,000 rather than just \$2833 currently proposed. If not, the tree removal fee-in-lieu will result in a net loss of tree canopy over time, as it pencils-out better for development purposes to pay the fee rather than retain trees.) B-7 Allow the in-lieu fee fund to be the **One Seattle Tree Fund** proposed by Mayor Harrell. **Allow it to both preserve and plant trees like Portland**, **Oregon does**. Add to tree replacement, that funds can also be used to protect existing trees, including tree groves, by use of covenants and land purchases and donated land to create neighborhood dedicated tree parks and protected tree areas.

Please protect our trees and citizens of Seattle and not the Master Builders Association. Trees make our city liveable in all kinds of weather and are important for mental health and physical health!

Thank you, Bernice Maslan 🕢 扼 she/her

From: Lesley Clapham <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 2, 2023 8:12 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Lesley Clapham <u>lesleyorjo@hotmail.com</u> 6522 115th PI SE Bellevue , Washington 98006

From: Kelly Carlton <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 2, 2023 8:16 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Kelly Carlton kellyandycarlton@gmail.com 3424 44th Ave SW Seattle, Washington 98116

From: Nicole Monroe <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 2, 2023 9:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please Amend Mayor Harrell's draft Tree Protection Ordinance - no 85% guarantee

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Nicole Monroe <u>nicolemonroe7@gmail.com</u> 9039 31st Ave SW Seattle, Washington 98126

From: dmoehring@consultant.com <dmoehring@consultant.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:13 AM
To: Harrell, Bruce <Bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov>
Cc: Becca Neumann <ufc.pos4@gmail.com>; lauraannkeil@gmail.com; Harrell, Monisha
<Monisha.Harrell@seattle.gov>; Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>; Burgess, Tim
<Tim.Burgess@seattle.gov>; Josh Morris <joshm@seattleaudubon.org>
Subject: Today: Tree Ordinance Amendments proposed to be voted on by the Land Use Committee

**CAUTION: External Email** 

Thank you, Mayor Harrell!

Your commitment to adding 40,000 trees on Seattle's parks and natural areas is a **SIGNIFICANT contribution** to reaching the Comp Plan's Equitable 30% citywide canopy cover.

## O

**South Park** alone needs about 5,000 added trees within public and private areas (excluding trees loss between now and 2037).

At maturity, 40,000 trees equate to roughly **500 acres of canopy cover**... thereby mathematically bringing Seattle to roughly 29% tree canopy cover (less the loss of cover we might expect in the next 15 years which is statistically perhaps 255 acres x 3 periods of 5 years).

Also note that currently the city's natural areas has **space for just 260 acres** of mature canopy (about 1250 trees) if these areas are to be maxed out at 100% canopy cover.

Developed Parks has more open land area but also restricted by playfields and courts and park facilities. Regrettably, some Seattle residents make bids to Parks regularly to remove trees just to improve their views.

What does it all mean? The private sector and city codes need to match your generosity to compensate for the trending tree loss.

**Seattle must have both more density** (about 200,000 affordable and 50,000 market rate homes added by 2044) **and we must have more trees** (about 80,000 added by 2037).

Below is a message sent to the city council yesterday as they consider today at 2pm a myriad of tree removal provisions. Please consult with the Seattle Urban Forestry Commission meeting publicly at 3pm today.

Warmly, David Moehring AIA NCARB Dmoehring@consultant.com Go Kraken!!

Date: May 2, 2023 To: tammy.morales@seattle.gov, dan.strauss@seattle.gov, sara.nelson@seattle.gov, andrew.lewis@seattle.gov, alex.pedersen@seattle.gov, lisa.herbold@seattle.gov Cc: patricia.bakker@seattle.gov, Toby.Thaler@seattle.gov, "qamagnews@pacificpublishingcompany.com" < qamagnews@pacificpublishingcompany.com>, Malig.Phakdymanivong@seattle.gov, parker.dawson@seattle.gov, magnoliacommunityclub@gmail.com, chanda.emery@seattle.gov, bruce.Harrell@seattle.gov, Liz.Berry@leg.wa.gov, tim.burgess@seattle.gov, "naomi.lewis@seattle.gov" <naomi.lewis@seattle.gov>, dan.strauss@seattle.gov, queen-anne-north-community@googlegroups.com Subject: Tree Ordinance Amendments proposed to be voted on by the Land Use Committee today

Seattle's comp plan calls for density AND urban forests. Thursday vote by Seattle land use committee must **accept amendments A6 and A7**, and must deny seven other builder-proposed amendments. It's not only about removing trees, it's about allocating space for new trees to be planted and mature for future generations.

Seattle councilperson and committee chair Dan Strauss has included several tree ordinance amendments- some listed below- that appear to have been introduced on behalf of the ongoing lobbying efforts of the Master Builders Association of King Snohomish county. MBAKS appealed the proposed tree ordinance sent by Harrell last year, but the Hearing Examiner dismissed their arguments. The city of Seattle could have approved that version after the failed appeal but instead have prepared a new extensive 2023 version that significantly weakens tree protection within multifamily zoned properties, and which provides no relief for communities with already low tree canopy cover.

These amendments (see link below) ... would typically require an Environmental Impact Study to be prepared by a municipality rather than the proposed DNS:

A2

- A3 (not summarized below )
- A4

A5 (why? ADU already being built at 13-feet width < 15-feet noted; okay for primary houses which are larger and wider)

**A6 good**; EIS If NOT adopted;

A7 good; EIS If 85% and 100% building and paving lot coverages are accepted;

D1 (not listed below )

E1 (not listed below )

G2 (not listed below )

http://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?GUID=DF77DC6A-104B-40DA-8296-3D8CD2BC4536&ID=11927211&M=F&utm\_medium=email&utm\_source=govdelivery\_

Accordingly, **without an environmental study**, the city must retract new additions to the tree ordinance that would make developing properties less accountable to future urban heat island effects in dense residential areas.

We have asked CM Dan Strauss since June 2022 to review matters before us today, and our online meeting appointments have been overlooked. Unless these tree removal provisions are only applicable to District 6, transparency must be provided to all interested in reaching an equitable 30% canopy cover within the next 15 years. We are currently shy of that 2007 objective by 1000 tree canopy acres.

Tree Ordinance Amendments proposed to be voted on by the Land Use Committee on Thursday

Dear Councilmember Dan Strauss,

Concerns regarding amendments are based on <u>Wednesday, April 26 amendment sheet</u>, which is the latest the public has seen.

We have not seen any updates on amendments on the <u>Land Use Committee Agenda sent out today</u>, May 1 for the two scheduled meetings on May 4<sup>th</sup>, so these comments are based on last week's update. Only 2 of the 9 sections had revisions last Wednesday and actual amendment language was still not available in most cases.

A2 - Why allow for 100% lot coverage in MR, commercial and SM zones? Do we want zero tree zones and more heat islands? This was not discussed in the 2023 DNS or 2023 Addendum. The 2021 canopy study says the multifamily zones haves a 23% canopy cover, the commercial/mixed use has a 12% canopy cover. Why put in things that guarantee tree removal. Other cities are struggling to add trees.

A4 - **A guaranteed 85% lot coverage needs to be removed**. The 2023 Addendum to the 2022 DNS did not take into account the impacts of HB 1110 and other state legislation that makes the ability to retain trees much more difficult. The Hearing Examiner last stated that the balance of keeping trees and increasing housing were both goals in the Comprehensive Plan and that last year's draft balanced these goals. Now new provisions are being added that will remove more trees. Existing trees are the survivors. Replacing them is costly and removing their current benefits in an increasing climate crisis.

A4, A-5, and A6 - A **guaranteed 85% lot development area needs to be removed**. Keep the flexibility using FAR as the current ordinance language provides to let tree retention, protection and planting be decided lot by lot depending on what trees are on the lot and moving building placement if possible.. Exceptions can be made for greater building lot coverage if conditions permit but there is no flexibility for trees with an 85% guarantee for development area. Existing townhouses less than 15 feet wide have been built in Seattle. Retain flexibility in design and lot placement on site development

A-7 Support creation of Tree Preservation and Planting Areas of 20% for multifamily areas and 40% for Neighborhood Residential areas like Portland, Oregon has done. With state legislation requiring allowing 4 plexes and 6 plexes across most of Seattle having passed the State Legislature with HB 1110, Seattle will never reach 30% tree canopy but will shift to 23% or less currently in the MR zone. We need trees where people live, in their neighborhoods, for a livable city.

(??ONLY IF Payments to allowing removing trees ARE SUBSTANTIAL, at least equating to the cost to replace one tree with equitable canopy - and that it includes a \$4000 per tree allowance for 5-years of summer watering. Removing a 6-inch diameter tree and replacing it with two 3-inch trees would require a fee to be at least \$8,000 rather than just \$2833 currently proposed. If not, the tree removal fee-in-lieu will result in a net loss of tree canopy over time, as it pencils-out better for development purposes to pay the fee rather than retain trees.) B-7 Allow the in-lieu fee fund to be the **One Seattle Tree Fund** proposed by Mayor Harrell. **Allow it to both preserve and plant trees like Portland, Oregon does.** Add to tree replacement, that funds can also be used to protect existing trees, including tree groves, by use of covenants and land purchases and donated land to create neighborhood dedicated tree parks and protected tree areas.

Above Reduced list that was provided by Steve Zemke Friends of Seattle's Urban Forest

From: Emily Zisette <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:32 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Protect Seattle Trees, People and Wildlife... No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Hello, I was born and raised in Seattle and have been a professional gardener in the city for 10 years. I understand the tree ordinance is very important, and because it will have impacts on GENERATIONS to come, PLEASE take the time needed the thoroughly review the measure and take in input from the community.

I am grateful for organizations like Plant Amnesty, The Last 6000, Friends of Urban Forests, Don't Clearcut Seattle, and more...for doing the work investigating and informing us on the issue. I support most of the recommendations listed below, especially the first two.

It needs to be emphasized that affordable housing and tree protection can absolutely co-exist. Housing cannot be used as an excuse for tree removal and lack of tree protection, especially if coming from developers and builders whose interest is greed and more money for themselves and who are culpable in the affordable housing crisis. We don't buy it, and neither should you.

Also, you must understand that advocating for trees is advocating for people and public health and safety. Of course I am a major tree and wildlife lover and not ashamed of that...but what motivates me to write you today is not the deep sadness, grief and anger I feel when I see trees being unnecessarily removed, it is because of the far-reaching impacts this has on community. There is endless research proving the vital importance of trees and plants to mental and physical health, community well being, childhood development; and they are also critical to public safety.

If you talk about caring about community health, children, climate change, racial equity and public safety but don't act to protect trees and learn about, assess and act on who is disproportionately affected by lack of tree canopy in the city (this is a real problem)....then I don't see how we can take you seriously.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined

in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Emily Zisette ezisette@yahoo.com 3519 Burke Ave N Seattle, Washington 98168

From: Shelly Cohen <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:01 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does. 9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Shelly Cohen shellyfcohen@gmail.com 3302 E Howell St Seattle, Washington 98122

From: ELIZABETH RIGGS <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:36 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please amend the 2023 Draft Tree Ordinance - No "guaranteed 85%"!

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

It is obscene to decrease tree canopy in the face of climate change. Our best immediate action must be to protect the tree canopy we have now, and increase it for the future. Yes we need more housing, but we also need more trees to keep our city livable. Cutting more trees and replacing them with baby trees is not a viable strategy as those baby trees will not provide shade for at least 20 years. Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

<sup>1.</sup> Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street

trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

ELIZABETH RIGGS <u>eb.riggs@yahoo.com</u> 606 N. 63rd St Seattle, Washington 98103

From: MICHAEL OXMAN <michaeloxman@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:38 AM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Comment for Urban Forestry Commission

## **CAUTION: External Email**

Howdy,

Urban forests rely on uninterrupted water supply and drainage.

Our water management is dependent on aging concrete that is past its service date and is crumbling.

Infrastructure replacement projects are delayed by deferred maintenance.

The longer the city council waits, the greater the price of doing business.

If drainage failure of thousands of culverts under roadways causes flooding and ponding in residential neighborhoods, soil could become septic, causing trees to die. Loss of this urban forest component of city life will affect human health.

By not appropriating funds for work crews to upgrade health of habitats for ecological services, cost of living increases will make this work more expensive in the future.

Now that carbon credits have monetized greenhouse gas production, urban forest assets must be optimized by protecting trees thru legislation.

Funding for the Natural Capital Assessment must be included in the proposed Tree Ordinance legislation. <u>General 2 — Seattle Green Spaces Coalition</u>

Video of a 3-part panel discussion at Seattle Neighborhood Coalition (SNC). Part 1 Toby Thaler <u>https://youtu.be/aQaTZzPuluw?t=217</u> Part 2 Michael Oxman https://youtu.be/6I5CKw62WgI

Part 3 Steve Zemke https://youtu.be/aFS3B4vIR30

Arboreally yours,

Michael Oxman (206) 949-8733

From: Penny Vik <pennyvik@centurylink.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 12:30 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

-----

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by

developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Penny Vik pennyvik@centurylink.net 1523 1st Seattle, Washington 98109

From: Julie Shapiro <shapiro@seattleu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 2:43 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does. 9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound.to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Julie Shapiro shapiro@seattleu.edu 3302 E HOWELL ST SEATTLE, Washington 98122

From: Thomas Heinz <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 4:54 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amendments for 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance, nix the 85%

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees are a fundamental way of cooling an increasingly hot environment. This has been shown by the difference in ambient temperature between low income housing with few trees and high income housing with many trees. The places with many trees are demonstrably cooler. We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

Sincerely, Tom Heinz and Denise Van Horn

Thomas Heinz <u>trheinz57@gmail.com</u> 9615 58TH AVE S SEATTLE, Washington 98118-5807

From: Catherine Griffith <katygr@msn.com> Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 6:48 PM

## **To:** Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> **Subject:** Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Catherine Griffith <u>katygr@msn.com</u> 2131 N 132nd Street Seattle, Washington 98133

From: Mary Keeler <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:32 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Mary Keeler <u>mkeeler.uw.edu@gmail.com</u> 1102 NW 83rd Seatt;e, Washington 98117

From: Lois Martin <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:32 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

#### Group C. Permit Review Process

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Lois Martin <u>lamartin1@me.com</u> 129 - 21st Avenue Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Juliet Shen <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:33 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Juliet Shen julietkshen@gmail.com 6552 46th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Bernice Maslan <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:34 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: PLEASE support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Hello Seattle City Council

We need and want and deserve trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. PLEASE take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Thank you, Bernice Maslan

Bernice Maslan bmaslan08@gmail.com 9705 1st Avenue Northwest Seattle, Washington 98117

From: Michelle Jacobsen <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:36 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Michelle Jacobsen <u>michellecja@gmail.com</u> 2006 Boyer Ave E Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Leila El-Wakil <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:38 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects, while providing essential habitat for birds and other wildlife. They also reduce venturi effects of full foot print building. They are important for the physical and mental health of our residents. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger. Include median strip planting (with curb installation) in appropriate streets such as portions of 15th Avenue Northwest.

VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Thanks for your listening. Leila El-Wakil

Leila El-Wakil leilanadja@gmail.com 7742 19th Ave NW Seattle, Washington 98117

From: Nancy Penrose <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:39 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Nancy Penrose <u>mue.rose@gmail.com</u> 2402 E Olive St Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Debbi Pratt <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain

trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES • VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Debbi Pratt <u>debbi77777@hotmail.com</u> 3535 27th pl w Seattl, Washington 98199

From: Debbi Pratt <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Debbi Pratt debbi77777@hotmail.com 3535 27th pl w Seattl, Washington 98199

From: Vanessa Skantze <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This

amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Neglecting the magnificent trees we are graced to live with in Seattle in favor of developers would lead to irreversible loss. Please consider the greater value of trees and the public good and use your vote to support them.

Thank you, Vanessa Maria Skantze

Vanessa Skantze psychomachia.arts@gmail.com 1534 1st Ave S Ste A Seattle, Washington 98134

From: Dean Drugge <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

DO WHAT YOU CAN TO PRESERVE OUR CITY AND NORTHWEST LANDSCAPE. Thank you! -dean Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Dean Drugge <u>deandrugge@hotmail.com</u> 9515 40TH AVE NE SEATTLE, Washington 98115

From: Timothy Colman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: I want abundant housing and tree protection. Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live! I'm friends for 30 years wit hKaty and Steve Zemke, who have been following your decision making on how we treat our tree cousins for a while now.

I am not sure what I think about each of these amendments, but don't want the last big trees to be clearcut. We've done enough damage to our urban forestry, clearcutting the Ravenna Park forest and many others in our indifference to trees. How do I reconcile my heart's desire with the need for gentle density -- ADU's and duplexes, the missing middle that we should be building across rich and poor areas of Seattle.

I guess I'd like to see Seattle desegregate across class lines in every neighborhood. We have a racist unfair distribution of schools and parks north of the Ship Canal. But does an ADU or new development trump a beautiful tree say 12 inches in circumference?

I wish I had firm answers. I lean more toward tree protection simply because we are so indifferent to them here in Seattle.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Timothy Colman calmspot@gmail.com 6521 23RD AVE NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Barbara Sanborn <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:43 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Barbara Sanborn sanbornbarbara@gmail.com 5038B Sand Point Way NE Seattle, Washington 98105

From: Todd Stoltey <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:44 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Todd Stoltey <u>tstoltey@gmail.com</u> 4432 Baker Ave NW Seattle, Washington 98107

From: Ilse Kluge <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:45 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Ilse Kluge <u>ivkluge@gmail.com</u> 1550 NW 195th St Unit 105 Shoreline, Washington 98177-2855

From: Bradley Barton <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:46 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Bradley Barton barton.bradley3@gmail.com 5910 147th St Sw Edmonds 98026 Edmonds, Washington 98026

From: Anne Roda <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:46 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Anne Roda <u>imanneroda@gmail.com</u> 1941 Gilman Dr W Lowr Seattle, Washington 98119

From: Janice Brookshier <janice@seattlejobs.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:47 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Janice Brookshier janice@seattlejobs.org 2902 11th Ave W Seattle, Washington 98119

From: Shelley Stoltey <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:47 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree

canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they

increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Shelley Stoltey shellstoltey@gmail.com 4903 30th Ave South Seattle, Washington 98108

From: Deirdre curle <DEIRDRE.CURLE@GMAIL.COM>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:50 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Deirdre curle DEIRDRE.CURLE@GMAIL.COM 4952 13th Ave S Seattle, Washington 98108

From: Deborah Davis <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:51 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Deborah Davis davis122@gmail.com 7715 First Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Andrzej Smiarowski <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:56 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree

canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they

increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

Andrzej Smiarowski stopa007@yahoo.com 4747 34th Ave. NE Seattle, Washington 98105

From: Jane Nichols <janenic@earthlink.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:56 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Jane Nichols janenic@earthlink.net 191 35th Ave E Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Julia Field <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:57 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Julia Field <u>1juliafield@gmail.com</u> 2034-A NW 60th St Seattle, Washington 98107

From: Barbara Gross <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:58 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Barbara Gross <u>barbara.gross48@gmail.com</u> 6536 44th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Chris Gaul <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:59 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Dear Seattle City Council

I believe this process was rushed. The Urban Forest Commission did not have adequate time to review the 50 amendments. But I want you to see what I support in a clear format and here it is.

Regards,

Chris Gaul

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Chris Gaul chrisgaul7@outlook.com 1217 NE 104th Street Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Bonnie Bledsoe <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 7:59 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

I Love, I mean Love the trees that give my house shade on hot days, that provide beauty and tranquility to gaze it, to provide homes for birds and other creatures. What kind of quality of life is there without trees here in Seattle?!

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

thank you, Bonnie B

Bonnie Bledsoe bonnielynnseattle@gmail.com 11010 28th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Anne HOFF <random@wholebodyintegration.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:00 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Anne HOFF <u>random@wholebodyintegration.com</u> 5116 2nd Ave NW Seattle, Washington 98107

From: Bethany Williamson <petewil@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:02 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This

amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES • VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Bethany Williamson petewil@msn.com 13520 137th pl ne Kirkland , Washington 98934

From: Annie Thoe <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:06 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Annie Thoe anniethoe@gmail.com 4490 Glendale Rd Clinton, Washington 98236

From: Kaija Jones <kaija@wearewatts.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:09 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be

another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

· VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Kaija Jones kaija@wearewatts.com 10727 SW 232nd St Vashon, Washington 98070

From: Page Ulrey <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:11 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Page Ulrey page64@gmail.com 1959 11th Ave W Seattle, Washington 98119

From: Kelly Carter Mortimer <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:11 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology

recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Kelly Carter Mortimer <u>2cartimers@gmail.com</u> 524 N. 81st St. Seattle, Washington 98103

# From: Victor Chudnovsky <info@email.actionnetwork.org> Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:14 PM To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> Subject: No "guaranteed 85%"! Amend the draft tree ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Seattle's rapid growth and increased density combined with an outdated tree ordinance are reducing these beneficial effects as trees are removed without serious consideration of ways to incorporate more of them in the development. With middle-housing zoning updates, neighborhood residential (34% tree canopy) will change to multi-family (23% tree canopy) and Seattle tree canopy will plummet unless strong and effective efforts are made to preserve trees.

We urge you to adopt these amendments to the 2023 draft Tree Protection Ordinance.

\_\_\_\_\_

TOP PRIORITY -- We need trees where we live!

1. Require 20% lot allowance for "tree preservation and tree planting areas" in multifamily areas and 40% lot allowance for 1-4 units in the neighborhood residential zone as Portland Oregon does in their family residential zone. Portland passed legislation in 2020 to allow up to 4plexes in their neighborhoods after the state mandated zoning updates. Portland responded in Nov 2022 to update their tree protection legislation. <u>https://www.portland.gov/code/11/50/050</u>

2. Remove the guaranteed "85% lot development area" provision. If the current middle housing legislation passes in Olympia, almost all of Seattle would be affected by this change, with a significant loss of tree canopy city wide. The city needs flexibility to evaluate development and protecting trees lot by lot, not one size fits all circumstances.

-----

3. Require a Tree Inventory of all trees 6" DSH and larger and a Tree Landscaping Plan be submitted by developers, as Portland Oregon does, prior to any building permits being approved. This information fits with collecting in lieu fees prior to issuing building permits and facilitates reporting and tracking of tree loss and replacement, rather than city workers having to pull this information from site plans. Mayor Harrell's Executive Order asked for data on trees removed and replaced. Getting this information up front from developers is the best way to do this.

4. Require developers throughout the total development process to maximize the retention of existing trees 6" DSH and larger with adequate space for trees to grow and survive. The current draft removes consideration of protecting 6"-12" DSH trees and also removes them from site plans. Keep them on the

site plans and protect them during development. Trees 6" DSH and larger represent 45% of trees in the NR zone according to Seattle's Ecosystem Values Report. Most of these trees are established potential replacement trees for existing large trees that die. Trees 12" DSH and larger only represent 18% of the trees in the NR zone. A diversity of ages and species for trees is essential for a healthy urban forest.

5. Retain definitions and use of exceptional and significant trees. Remove the confusing and biased proposed new classification of trees as Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. The use and understanding of trees as exceptional has been in the Tree Protection Ordinance since 2001 and described in more detail in the 2008 Director's Rule. 16-2008. Significant trees are understood to be those 6" DSH and larger that are not exceptional. Many other cities, including in this region, use these definitions.

6. Require for replacement 2 trees for 12-24" DSH trees removed, 3 trees for 24 – 36" DSH and 4 trees for above 36" DSH for more equivalency of the increasing value of services trees provide as they increase in size. One for one replacement is no equivalency for what is lost as trees increase in size. Require that tree replacement numbers increase with the size and canopy volume of the removed tree. such that in 25 years or less they will reach equivalent canopy volume lost. Waiting 80 years to replace an 80-year-old tree is too long.

7. Increase in lieu fee schedule to require the \$17.87/square inch of trunk in-lieu fees to start with 12" DSH trees rather than 24" DSH trees. In-Lieu fees need to adequately cover the city's additional cost of planting and maintaining the trees for 5 years.

8. All replacement in lieu fees and fines should go into a One Seattle Tree Fund as stated in Mayor Harrell's 's Executive Order. It should be a dedicated Tree Planting and Preservation Fund like Portland, Oregon has (not into SDCI's budget). The Fund should be added to this draft. The Fund should report yearly on its budget to the City Council and Mayor. The One Seattle Tree Fund should be overseen by the City Urban Forester located in OSE because the distribution of funds would be interdepartmental. Allow the One Seattle Tree Fund (Tree Planting and Preservation Fund) to also accept fines, donations, grants, purchase land, set up covenants and for educational purposes as Portland, Oregon does.

9. The role of the new City Forester position created by the Seattle City Council in OSE should be defined in this ordinance.

10. Create an Urban Forestry Division within SDCI with additional staff as recommended in a separate budget provision or expand the Urban Forestry staff and responsibility in the Office of sustainability and Environment for independent oversight of trees.

11. Expand the existing Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Tree Removal and Replacement Permit Program using the Accela database system to include SDCI to cover all significant trees 6" DSH and larger, and all exceptional trees, on private property in all land use zones, removed both during development and outside development. The proposed ordinance remains a complaint-based system

relying on citizens which has been proven to not be effective in code compliance. SDCI only has 2 arborists who are mostly deskbound to check site plans and in the field.

12. Require SDCI to submit quarterly reports to the Office of Sustainability and Environment on tree removal and replacement as currently required by other City Departments and yearly as required yearly by Mayor Harrell's Executive Order.

13. Extend ordinance to cover all land use zones, including Highrise, Industrial, Downtown and Institutions.

14. Allow city certified inspectors to enter property if necessary to ascertain any illegal tree activity.

15. Expand the required tree protection covenant to include a replacement requirement for a tree that dies. Make it a permanent "protected tree planting site" for the life of the building.

16. Remove or clarify language of tree drip line "may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits" Dripline is used to determine tree protection area and branches shortened in some areas may not reflect root structure or may have been removed in certain areas if tree has been limbed up.

17. Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed".

18. Require street trees be planted if ADU's are added to a lot. ADU's reduce space for trees on site and increase tree removal. They are currently exempt from original lot coverage limits in the NR zone.

19. Remove the 1000 square feet addition to an existing structure exemption requiring planting street trees. Additions increasing the building footprint are removing existing or potential tree planting and preservation space.

20. Give the SDCI Director the authority to reduce or waive any fees assessed by this ordinance, taking into account a homeowner's financial circumstances or ability to pay.

21. Split the purpose and intent section. Add to intent "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across the city"

22. Require removal of invasive plants, like ivy, scotch broom, and holly from development sites to help stop the spread of invasive species in our city that add to maintenance costs and replacement of dying trees.

# From: Colleen Weinstein <info@email.actionnetwork.org> Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:16 PM To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

#### Memo to Seattle City Council

I urge you to consider the following actions when placing your vote tomorrow. Seattle has not done enough to protect trees in the past decade as was so obviously revealed in the recently released tree assessment. Trees are facing an onslaught of threats currently from heat waves to insect infestations we must do everything within our power to support existing large canopy and leave room in development for canopy to become large. How we design buildings and homes around existing canopy to retain, highlight and support trees should be our legacy not the concept that we can simply replace. The large trees of Seattle without your supports of the amendments below will be a thing of history.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

### Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Colleen Weinstein <u>colleenmarcyw@gmail.com</u> 4112 NE 103rd Pl Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Martha Taylor <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:18 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Martha Taylor sora57mt@gmail.com 6545 53rd Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Irene Holroyd <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:21 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology

recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Irene Holroyd <u>ijholroyd@gmail.com</u> 1728 NE 55th PI Seattle , Washington 98105

# From: Anisha Shankar <info@email.actionnetwork.org> Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:22 PM To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Anisha Shankar anisha.shankar@gmail.com 2210 NE 92nd Street, #302 Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Victoria King <info@email.actionnetwork.org> Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:22 PM

# **To:** Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> **Subject:** Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Victoria King vkbirder@gmail.com 7326 55th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: William Clifford <mriscovado@earthlink.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:23 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

William Clifford mriscovado@earthlink.net 161 22nd Ave Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Angela Ginorio <abg@seanet.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:28 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

#### Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Angela Ginorio <u>abg@seanet.com</u> 12540 - 8th Ave NW Seattle, Washington 98177

From: Susan Seniuk <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:29 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving existing exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Susan Seniuk straw2gold@yahoo.com 11327 20th Avenue Northeast Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Pamela A Okano <pokano@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:29 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live! Trees are life, and trees make life more bearable especially with global warming.

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Pamela A Okano pokano@comcast.net 2211 NE 54th Apt 2D Seattle, Washington 98105

From: Susan Seniuk <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:33 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving existing exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Susan Seniuk straw2gold@yahoo.com 11327 20th Avenue Northeast Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Colleen McAleer <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:35 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Amend CB 120534 with YES on # A6 on to increase tree and vegetation coverage, vote NO on A2 and A5 and more

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council,

The Tree PROTECTION ordinance is long overdue and it is critical that we get this legislation right! The City's tree canopy eroded by 3% in just 4 years, and some of the proposed tree legislation will allow even a higher rate of tree canopy to decline as developers clearcut lots in the name of a "HOUSING CRISIS!", creating heat islands devoid of trees and vegetation.

Trees and the urban forest 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Colleen McAleer <u>billandlin@aol.com</u> 3137 W Laurelhurst dr NE Seattle, Washington 98105

From: Alice Speers <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:37 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Alice Speers alicespeers@gmail.com 6850 Woodlawn Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Carol Fahrenbruch <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Carol Fahrenbruch <u>cfahrenbruch@gmail.com</u> 4553 51st Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98105

From: Kelly Johnson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:40 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Kelly Johnson soundkj@hotmail.com 8903 20th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Lisa Branz <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:41 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Lisa Branz brali7@aol.com 4610 34th Ave w Seattle, Kasaï-Occidental Province 98199

From: Joan Lawson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:43 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Joan Lawson joanvlawson@gmail.com 900 Universty St, 9A Seattle, Washington 98101

From: Krystyna Untersteiner <krystyna01@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:45 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Krystyna Untersteiner <u>krystyna01@comcast.net</u> 7412 E. Green Lake Dr. N. Seattle, Washington 98115

From: jessica dixon <bardjess@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:47 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

jessica dixon <u>bardjess@msn.com</u> 328 N 71st Seattle, Washington 98103

From: EMILY DEXTER <EMDEXTER@COMCAST.NET>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:48 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Trees are what makes Seattle a livable city. If we must grow, allow additional building height, but please please don't sacrifice our important tree canopy. A 'tree desert' is just as harmful as a 'food desert'.

Thank you, Emily Dexter

EMILY DEXTER EMDEXTER@COMCAST.NET 5151 47TH AVE NE SEATTLE, Washington 98105

From: Rachel LaRoche <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:49 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live! Only you can help us,!!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

#### Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Rachel LaRoche rachel.laroche@gmail.com 10011 21st Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Carolyn Higgins <crh25@uw.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:49 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Carolyn Higgins <u>crh25@uw.edu</u> 13316 11th Avenue NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Judith Leshner <jack2729rabbit@earthlink.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 8:57 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

#### Memo to Seattle City Council

Here's your chance to keep our city Evergreen. These amendments to the new Tree Ordinance will serve all of us well by insuring that our tree canopy will be protected, maintained and enabled to increase. We are counting on you to do whatever you can to insure a healthy environment in Seattle. We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Judith Leshner jack2729rabbit@earthlink.net 2568 10th Ave W Seattle, Washington 98119

From: margaret staeheli <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:01 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

Traveling the US - the cities that feel human and comfortable have trees of all sizes and ages. Seattle needs to act sustainably- we can have housing & trees on parcels. We ate a creative enterprising people.

Trees are important for the physical and mental health of our residents especially our children and seniors. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot. The tier system just adds confusion- look at Yesler Terrace.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development. This is so important bc it is often these edge trees that get damaged then the adjacent property owner is on the hook to heal or remove the tree.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Please this is SO many years in the process. We care!!

margaret staeheli mpegrose@gmail.com 4403 SW Myrtle St seattle , Washington 98136

From: Austin French <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:02 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Austin French austin.a.french@gmail.com 2205 NE 117th St Unit A Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Judy Akalaitis <judy@akalaitis.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:03 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

## Memo to Seattle City Council

The information surrounding the tree ordinance has been skewed and manipulated for the outcome of one group; developers and real estate investment entities better known as the Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties (MBAKS). Therefore, any thoughts, decisions and related voting on the ordinance / bill (and all possible amendments) are based on subjective and biased information which in some cases is simply not true. Some of this misinformation and manipulation of facts relates to the current tree ordinance as well as the proposed, as well as the canopy cover assessment survey and related report.

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Judy Akalaitis judy@akalaitis.net 3116 NE 84th St. Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Marianna Clark <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:03 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Seattle City Council -

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Marianna Clark, District 7

Marianna Clark <u>mclarksea@yahoo.com</u> 2116 2nd Ave West Seattle, Washington 98119

From: June BlueSpruce <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:03 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

I live in District 2, which already has a lower percentage of tree canopy cover and a higher rate of canopy loss than other parts of Seattle. Some areas in Beacon Hill and Southeast Seattle are in danger of becoming extreme heat islands over the next decade if our urban forest is not preserved. This is an environmental equity issue.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

#### Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

June BlueSpruce jbluespruce@gmail.com 5008 44th Ave S Seattle, Washington 98118-2308

From: Neil Ludman <nludjunk@nclzap.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:04 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Neil Ludman <u>nludjunk@nclzap.com</u> 6326 20th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Joan Miller <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:06 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Joan Miller jemskink@gmail.com 5402 34th Ave. SW Seattle, Washington 98126

From: Beverly Crocker <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:07 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Please vote responsibly to keep Seattle green and protect a world that is getting hotter. Take a look at other cities that are doing it right. Developers are putting their pocketbooks far ahead of nature or climate change or esthetics. They don't need to build gigantic houses but they are making big money while destroying the tree canopy. You have the power to enact positive change. Thank you.

Beverly Crocker beverly.canada@gmail.com 5540 37th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98105

From: Karena Danenberg <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:08 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

#### Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Karena Danenberg silvercross313@gmail.com 3814 Fremont Ave N Seattle, Washington WA

From: Elizabeth Field <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:11 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Elizabeth Field elynnfield3@gmail.com 14946 18th Ave sw Seattle , Washington 98166

From: Barbara Burrill <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:18 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Thank you,

Barb Burrill

Wallingford

Barbara Burrill <u>growgoodfruit@gmail.com</u> 2328 N Pacific St Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Gifford Jones <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:18 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live, where we recreate, and where we breathe!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

We are a senior married couple concerned for the loss of irreplaceable tree canopy and green infrastructure. While the following requested votes may have been group-compiled, we nonetheless urge you to please take the following actions on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### PLEASE VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### PLEASE VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• PLEASE VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## PLEASE VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

### PLEASE VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

#### Group C. Permit Review Process

PLEASE VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

PLEASE VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

PLEASE VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

PLEASE VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Thank you for your tree protection votes.

Sincerely, Mr/Mrs Gifford T Jones Lake Union Homeowners

Gifford Jones giffjones@gmail.com Houseboat #5, 2600 Fairview Ave E Seattle, Washington 98102

From: Arnie Bendich <jebendich@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:21 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree

protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Arnie Bendich jebendich@comcast.net 1754 NE 62nd St Seattle, Washington 98115-6821

From: Joy Pruitt <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:20 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

### Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Joy Pruitt joympruitt@gmail.com 19855 19th Ave NW Shoreline, Washington 98177

From: John Stewart <stewartj@seanet.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:26 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live! Seattle has been talking about this for years. Time to act!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

John Stewart stewartj@seanet.com 2419 E Spring St Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Tracy Tardiff <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:27 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Please, Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

Please protect Seattle's trees!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Tracy Tardiff <u>tctardiff@icloud.com</u> 2603 NE 137th St Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Nicole Hasheminejad <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:29 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Nicole Hasheminejad nneary@hotmail.com 6302 16th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Mark Roller <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:30 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Mark Roller markandbarbara.roller@gmail.com 4925 NE 68th St Seattle, Washington 98115-7756

From: John Lombard <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:31 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live! Please support the recommendations below from Don't Clearcut Seattle.

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

John Lombard <u>ilombardwriter@gmail.com</u> 10724 8th Ave NE, Apt 6 Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Carol Olwell <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:32 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. Trees reduce air pollution, storm water runoff and climate impacts like heat island effects. They provide essential habitat for birds and other wildlife, and are important for the physical and mental health of our residents. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity. We need MORE trees in the urban environment!

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

This Council's decisions regarding the urban forest will impact Seattle for decades to come. Please take the long view and vote to protect and increase our urban forest. As we are grateful for how much today's trees contribute to the quality of our daily living in Seattle, so will future generations be grateful if you take a principled stand to protect and increase trees in every part of our city.

Thank you. Carol Olwell

Carol Olwell <u>cjolwell@gmail.com</u> 2117 5th Ave. W Seattle, Washington 98119-2809

From: Mark Miller <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:35 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

# To Seattle City Council

Let's get our priorities straight. We need trees where we live for lots of reasons. Poor decisions about our tree cover are, for all practical purposes, irreversible.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Mark Miller mhmiller48@gmail.com 6318 17th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Allan Davis <northwestpassages@earthlink.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:38 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Allan Davis northwestpassages@earthlink.net II09 18th Ave Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Christin Morrison <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:42 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

#### • VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Please protect our trees. They are not only important to curb climate change, but enhance our lives in innumerable ways. As more and more dwellings go up in Seattle as a result of the change to our zoning laws, as our climate changes, and as people become more on edge, we need our trees more than ever.

Thank you--

Chris Morrison

Christin Morrison chr.mor10@gmail.com 1239 ne 98th st. Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Mireia Ravell Padial <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:44 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

### Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Mireia Ravell Padial <u>mravell@gmail.com</u> 6303 224th St SW Mountlake Terrace, Washington 98043

From: Jordi Berges Vinals <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:47 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Jordi Berges Vinals jordi.berges@gmail.com 6303 224th St SW Mountlake terrace, Washington 98043

From: Vicki Tompkins <vltimpkins@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:49 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

We do NOT ant to become known as the former Emerald City!!!

Vicki Tompkins vltimpkins@msn.com 201 22nd ave Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Jeanne Eisenberg <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:55 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Jeanne Eisenberg jeannemickey@gmail.com 6803 52nd Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Seema Ardakan <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 9:55 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Seema Ardakan sdardakan@gmail.com 14200 Linden Ave N, Apt 206A SEATTLE, Washington 98133

From: Rita Griffith <griff4141@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:05 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Rita Griffith griff4141@msn.com 2423 E. McGraw Seattle, Washington 98112

From: Paulette Kidder <pwkidder@seattleu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:12 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Paulette Kidder <u>pwkidder@seattleu.edu</u> 2122 N 88th Street Seattle , Washington 98103

From: T bragdon Shields <janetbragdon@seanet.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:17 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

T bragdon Shields janetbragdon@seanet.com 11734 sand point way ne Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Gordon Philip Baldwin <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:18 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Gordon Philip Baldwin malatestamaquis@gmail.com 2414 E Pine St Seattle, Washington 98122

From: Landon James <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:22 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Landon James <u>landonxjames@gmail.com</u> 8414 9th Ave SW, N/A Seattle, Washington 98106

From: Alanna Hart <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:23 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Alanna Hart hart.alanna@gmail.com 8414 9th Ave SW Seattle, Washington 98106

From: Shambhavi Taylor <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:24 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Shambhavi Taylor om.shambhavi@gmail.com 10742 Lakeside Ave. NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Roger Lippman <terrasol@igc.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:26 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Roger Lippman terrasol@igc.org 710 Lake Washington Blvd S Seattle, Washington 98144

From: Judith Leconte <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:27 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Judith Leconte tbacgster@gmail.com 6506 19th A e. N E Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Michelle Pavcovich <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:29 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Michelle Pavcovich <u>ladiabla333@hotmail.com</u> 11351 20th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Jigna Patel <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:29 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Jigna Patel bcjigna@yahoo.com 1731 NE Naomi Pl Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Elizabeth Braverman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:30 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Elizabeth Braverman eliz.braverman@gmail.com 6546 27th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Holly Bream <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:31 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Holly Bream holly.bream@gmail.com 950 N 86th St Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Chris Covert-Bowlds <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:36 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Chris Covert-Bowlds <u>c.covertbowlds@gmail.com</u> 523 N 84th St Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Susan Burnett <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:36 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

#### Memo to Seattle City Council

I am frustrated with the Seattle City Council talking out of both sides of their mouths. If we acknowledge that Seattle's tree canopy is diminishing-and it is!- we protect mature trees. While I recognize that we need housing, it should be affordable housing. This is NOT happening. I live in the land of the big trees, on Palatine Ave N and N 140th St. I moved here five years ago. The bird life and wild, urban animals are a delight. However, if you drive north on Greenwood, it is new condos and townhouses, one after another. The buildings are very close to the perimeters of the plot. There is concrete and everything living has been scoured clean by the developers. And now it is creeping up my street, Palatine.

I have watched numerous massive trees cut and ground into wood chips. And huge three, three story buildings built that dwarf even the larger houses on the block. These houses sell for well over a million dollars. Affordable is an illusion and we all know this is the truth.

Where do the birds go? The animals? And also the rain? Concrete everywhere leaves no soil to absorb the water. And the streets are denuded of vegetation, save for the little saplings that are put out on the parking strips.

We need trees for many reasons. We should do everything we can to preserve our mature trees. They are carbon sinks and the trees around here are a hundred plus feet high. Considering climate change, I consider it criminal to butcher these trees for high price housing and the ruination of neighborhoods. As an asthmatic, needing daily corticosteroids, I need clean air for life. We all need air washed by our vegetation and trees. It takes many years to grow a tree. The careless builders can destroy them in an afternoon. Please consider the following amendments and do your very best to preserve our mature trees. We are counting on you to keep Seattle livable.

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

## Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

This is a heartfelt request. I hope that you hear us. I hope that you act with a green future in mind. Respectfully,

Susan P. Burnett 14002 Palatine Ave N. Seattle, 98133

Susan Burnett truebluemorpho@hotmail.com 14002 Palatine Ave North SEATTLE, Washington 98133

From: Kathe Sehmsdorf <kayta@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:38 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be

another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Kathe Sehmsdorf kayta@comcast.net 6272 19th Ave NE Seattle, Washington 98115

From: Lynn Brevig <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 11:04 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live! The way this City has allowed development to determine the environmental ruin of our city trees is , to put it bluntly, plain stupid and heartless.

Trees give shade, habitat, solace in communing with them, beauty, mental health, reduce carbon emmissions and give oxygen. Kids need them, adults need them, animals need them. Dont make short sighted mistakes in how this city is developed with little care for the environment that Seattle has been known for. Damn!!! We don't want a concrete desert. That is not a healthy liveability. It has already become one over the last 20 years. We could have had one of the nicest cities in the country, but it is turning less and less livable all the time.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This

amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

VOTE YES • VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Lynn Brevig <u>lynninseattle@yahoo.com</u> 10742 1/2 Lakeside Ave. NE Seattle, Washington 98125

From: Justin Tardiff <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 11:04 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

## VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

#### • VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Justin Tardiff tardiffj@hotmail.com 2603 NE 137TH ST, Seattle, Washington 98125-3441

From: Jacqui Smith-Bates <jacquisb@spu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 11:16 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live! This is a particularly important issue for all Seattle neighborhoods.

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving exiting exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be

another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

## VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Jacqui Smith-Bates jacquisb@spu.edu 4319 Wallingford Ave N Seattle, Washington 98104

From: Aimee Olivier <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 11:36 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments:

Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving existing exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Aimee Olivier aimeeolivier@gmail.com 3505 Burke Ave N Seattle, Washington 98103

From: Barbara Bernard <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 11:37 PM
To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov>
Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving existing exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology

recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Barbara Bernard barbara\_bernard@yahoo.com 3213 W Wheeler St. #451 Seattle, Washington 98199

# From: Laverne Cordice <info@email.actionnetwork.org> Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 11:59 PM To: Bakker, Patricia <Patricia.Bakker@seattle.gov> Subject: Support these amendments to the draft Tree Protection Ordinance

Urban Forestry Commission Coordinator Patti Bakker,

Memo to Seattle City Council

We need trees where we live!

Trees and the urban forest comprise vital green infrastructure needed to keep our city livable and healthy. 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. A robust urban forest is critical for climate resilience and environmental equity.

Please take the following action on these priority amendments: Group A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications

#### VOTE YES

• VOTE YES A6 - Maintain current FAR method for determining when trees can be removed in Lowrise, Midrise and Seattle Mixed Zones - Continue using the FAR or floor area ratio standard which allows for departures outside the building to save exceptional trees (Tier 2). Builders are pushing for a guaranteed 85% development area which would remove the city's flexibility in saving existing exceptional trees. Trees are already scarce in these areas and this amendment would help save trees in these areas and reduce urban heat island impacts.

#### VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A2 - Development area percentage in Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones This amendment would guarantee 100% lot coverage in the Midrise, Commercial, and Seattle Mixed Use Zones with no options to save trees.

• VOTE NO A5 - Tier 2 tree removal allowance and accessory dwelling units - Many accessory dwelling units are less than 15 feet wide. Builders do not need a guaranteed 15 feet. Amendment would be another guaranteed reason to remove exceptional trees. Let the city keep its flexibility to decide based on the trees on a lot.

Group G. Tree Protection During Development

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES G2 - Tree protection area delineation - This is the recommended ANSI-A300 methodology recommended that takes into account tree species and age of tree in determining the tree protection area.

• VOTE YES G3 - Temporary reduction of tree protection areas - would result in less tree removal by allowing temporary intrusion under supervision.

• VOTE YES G4 - Off-site trees during development - would require protection of off-site trees during development.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO A4 - Calculation of lot coverage standard - tree protection area - Canopy drip line for tree protection areas and no temporary extensions into tree protection area would result in more tree removals.

Group C. Permit Review Process

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES C3 - Tree Protection Areas and subdivisions, short subdivisions and lot boundary adjustments

• VOTE YES C4 - require certified arborists report and participation in application team

Group E. In-lieu fees and Replacement requirements

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES E6 - Codify and increase in-lieu fee amount - Addresses cost to city to plant and maintain trees by requiring fee start at \$4000 and includes lost benefits of larger trees by fee being \$4000 or \$17.87 per square inch, whichever is larger.

# VOTE NO

• VOTE NO E2 - Minimum in-lieu fee payment for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Trees - Does not cover estimated Parks Dept. \$4000 cost to plant and maintain Tier 3 trees at recommended \$2800 fee

Group F. Tree Service Providers

# VOTE YES

• VOTE YES F2 - Penalties for unregistered tree service providers

• VOTE YES F3 - Removal from tree service registry

Laverne Cordice <u>cordice4@gmail.com</u> 23910 SE 45th pl Sammamish , Washington 98029