One Seattle Urban Forestry

Office of Sustainability & Environment Office of Planning & Community Development Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections

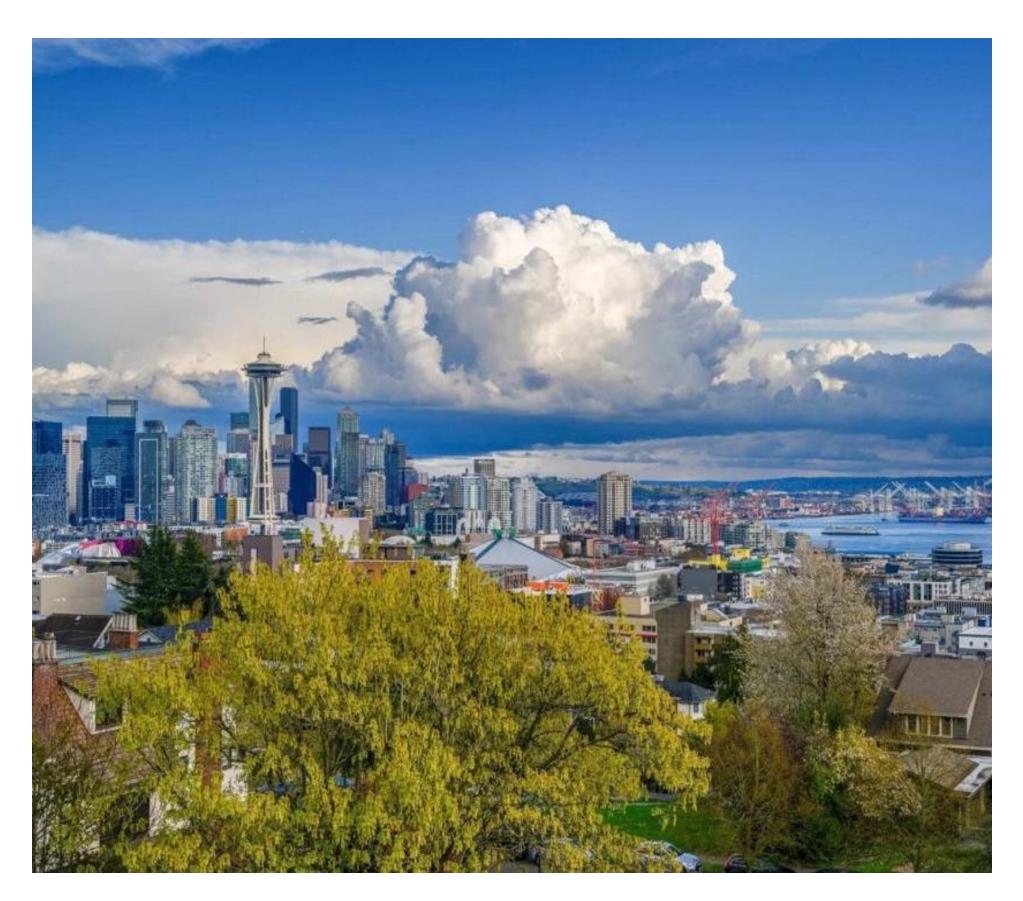
Presentation to the Council Select Committee on the Comprehensive Plan April 30, 2025





Introductions & Outline

- Overview of Seattle's urban forest
- Citywide approach to managing our urban forest on public & private land
- One Seattle Comprehensive Plan
- New & upcoming efforts





One Seattle Vision

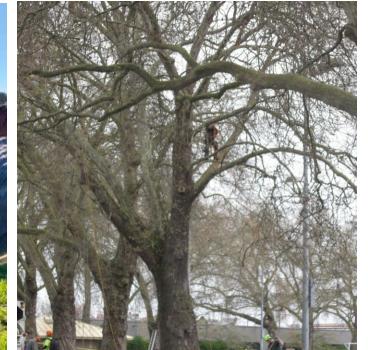
A healthy, thriving Seattle needs more housing AND more trees - we can achieve both

Part of this vision is achieving our goal of at least **30% canopy** coverage that is equitably distributed across the city by 2037















Seattle's Urban Forest

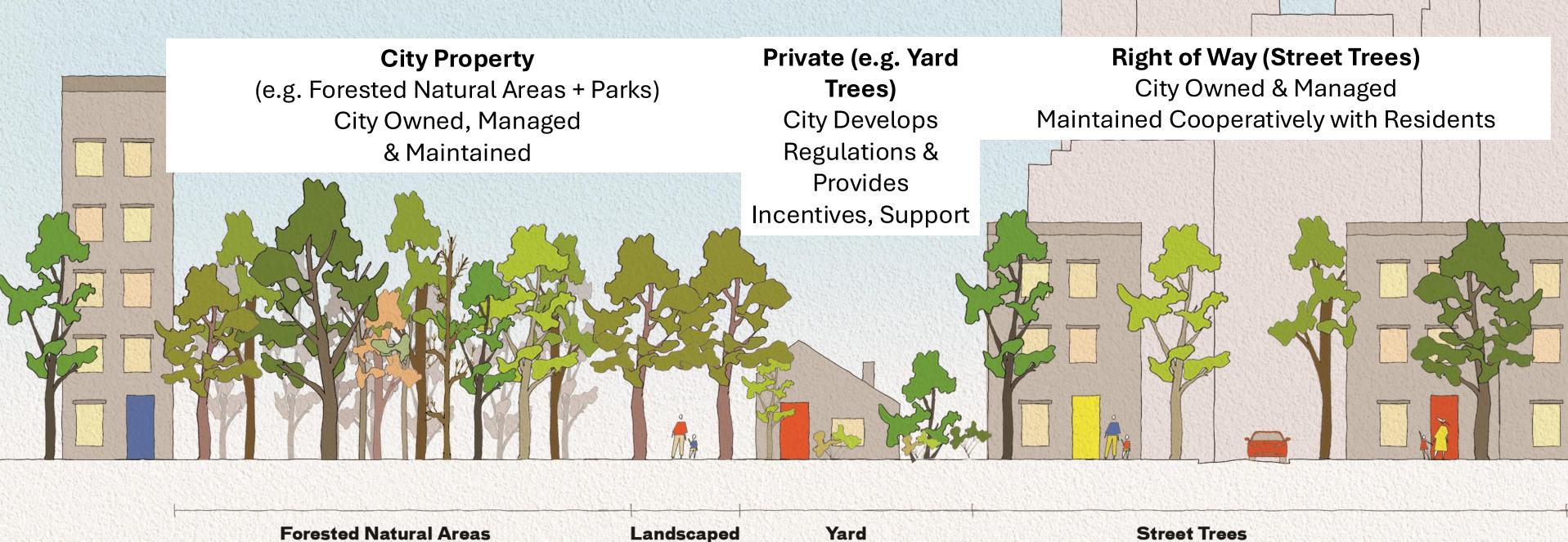








Public & private land make up our urban forest



Trees

Park

Street Trees

Integrated Urban Forest Management

OSE

SPU

SCL



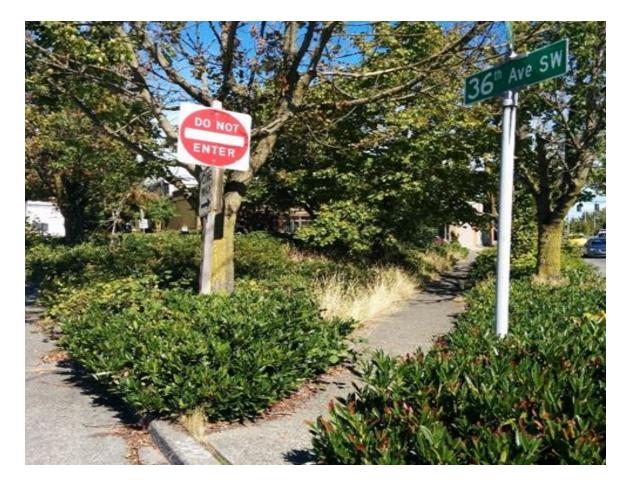
SDOT OPCD



SDCI



Most of Seattle's Canopy is in Right of Way, Parks, & Neighborhood Residential





Right of Way (ROW) % of City = 27% % Total City Canopy = 23%

Natural Areas + Developed Parks % of City = 9% % Total City Canopy = 19%



ksNeighborhood Residential% of City = 39%% Total City Canopy = 47%



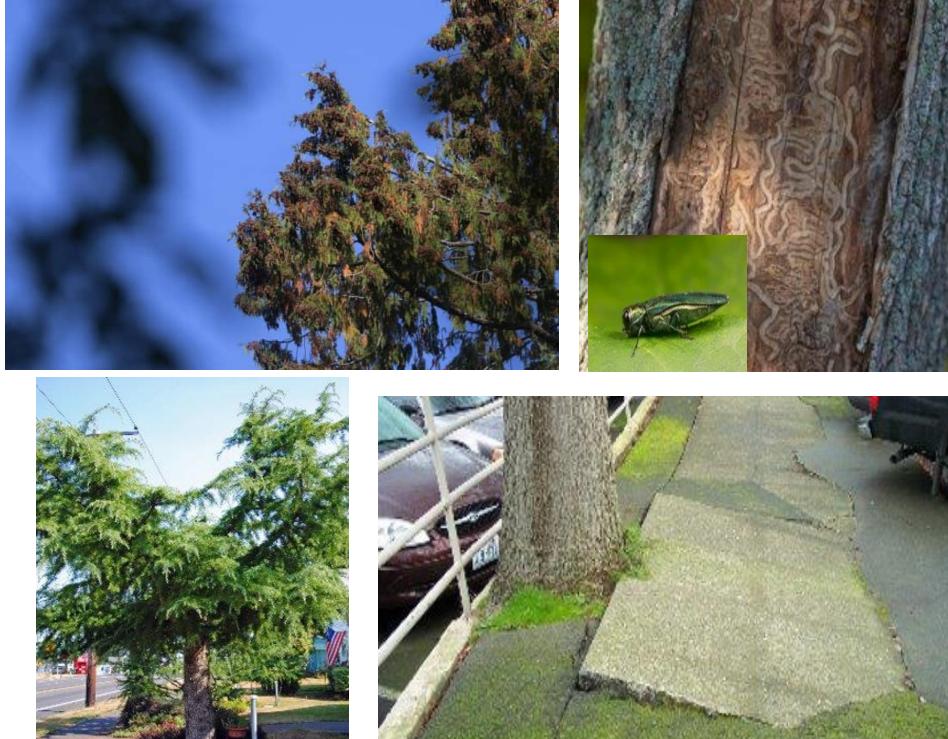
Urban Forests Face Complex Challenges

Stressful Growing Conditions

- Climate pressures + summer drought stress
- Pests + disease
- Soil volume + condition
- Aging trees

Space Limitations & Competing Priorities

- Competition for space below and above ground
- High impervious surfaces
- Costs of tree establishment & maintenance







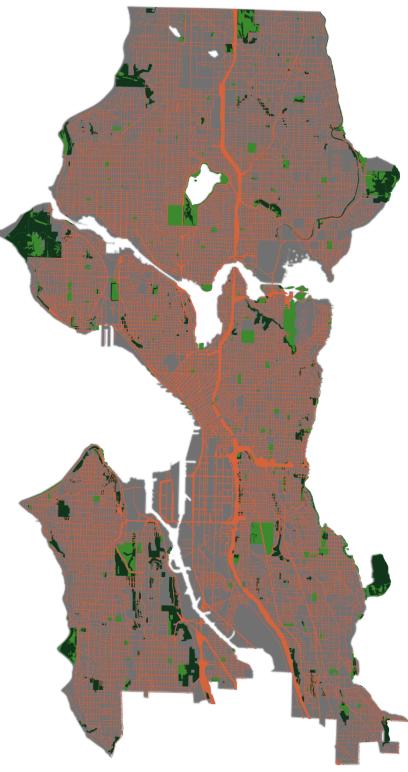
Public Land Managing and Maintaining Trees on **City Property**



City Land is a Key Opportunity Area to **Grow our Tree Canopy**

- Parks and ROW alone make-up 42% of Seattle's tree canopy and 36% of our land area
- Everyone has access to tree benefits
 - ROW acts as connective tissue throughout the City
 - 99% of residents live within ½ mile walking distance to a park
- We can manage public lands to provide all communities access to our urban forest and the benefits it provides

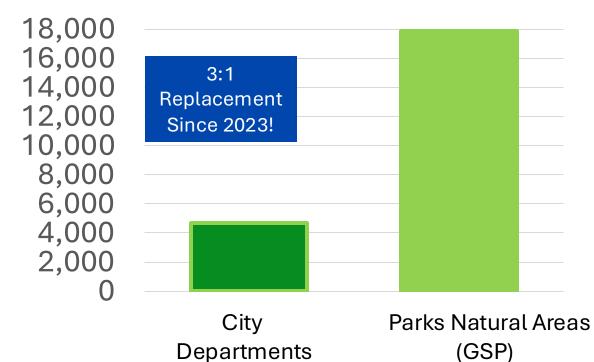






We <u>Grow</u> Thousands of Trees Every Year

Trees Planted in 2023 & 2024











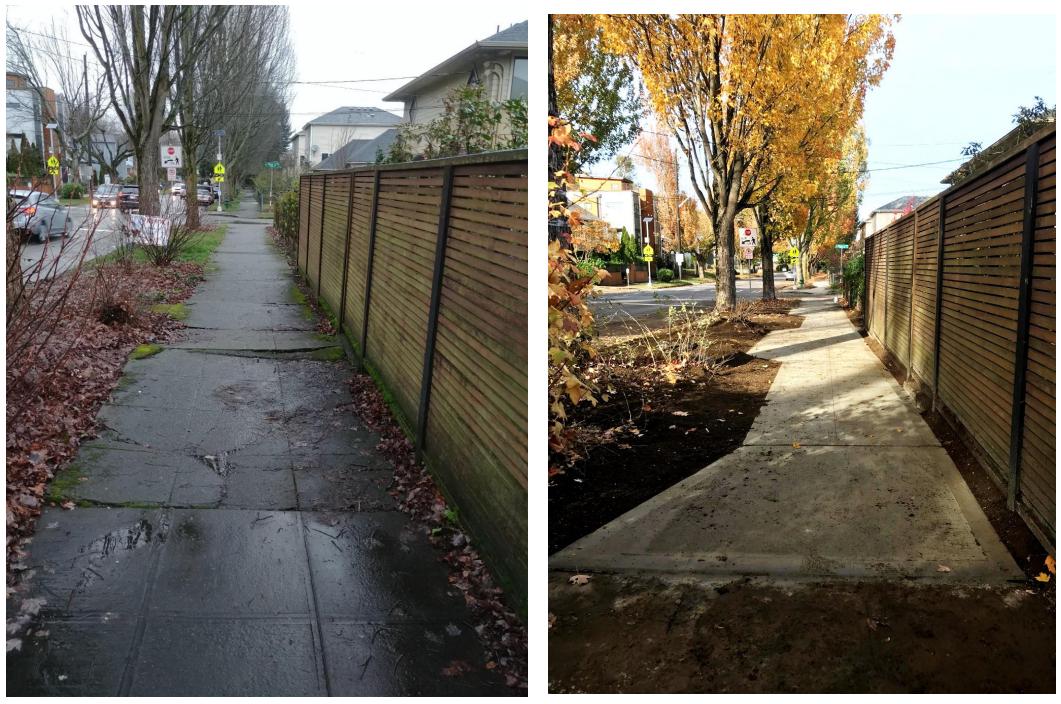






Coordination & Planning for Multiple Benefits

- Optimize public spaces to meet multiple mandates, including tree canopy
- Set holistic priorities
- Deepen coordination & collaboration



Safe sidewalks and healthy street trees (SDOT)



Partnering with Residents to Plant and Care for Trees in our Public Spaces

- Residents plant & maintain around 75% of Seattle's ~250K street trees
- SDOT permitting, guidance





- day of the year

• Green Seattle Partnership, since 2005 Public private partnership to care for Seattle's forested parklands • Volunteer opportunities almost every **City of Seattle**

Private Property Regulating and Incentivizing Tree Planting and Protection



We Can Grow Our Canopy AND Address **Our Housing Crisis**

- Preserve existing trees where possible
- Regulate and incentivize tree planting & replacement

High Point Redevelopment: 1,500 mixed income homes and 2,600 new trees planted







Regulatory Framework for Trees on Private Property

Tree Protection & Replacement

- **SMC 25.11 (tree code)** + SMC 25.09 (ECA code)
- Requires tree protection
- When removal is allowed, replacement or payment in lieu is typically required

Required Tree Planting & Preservation

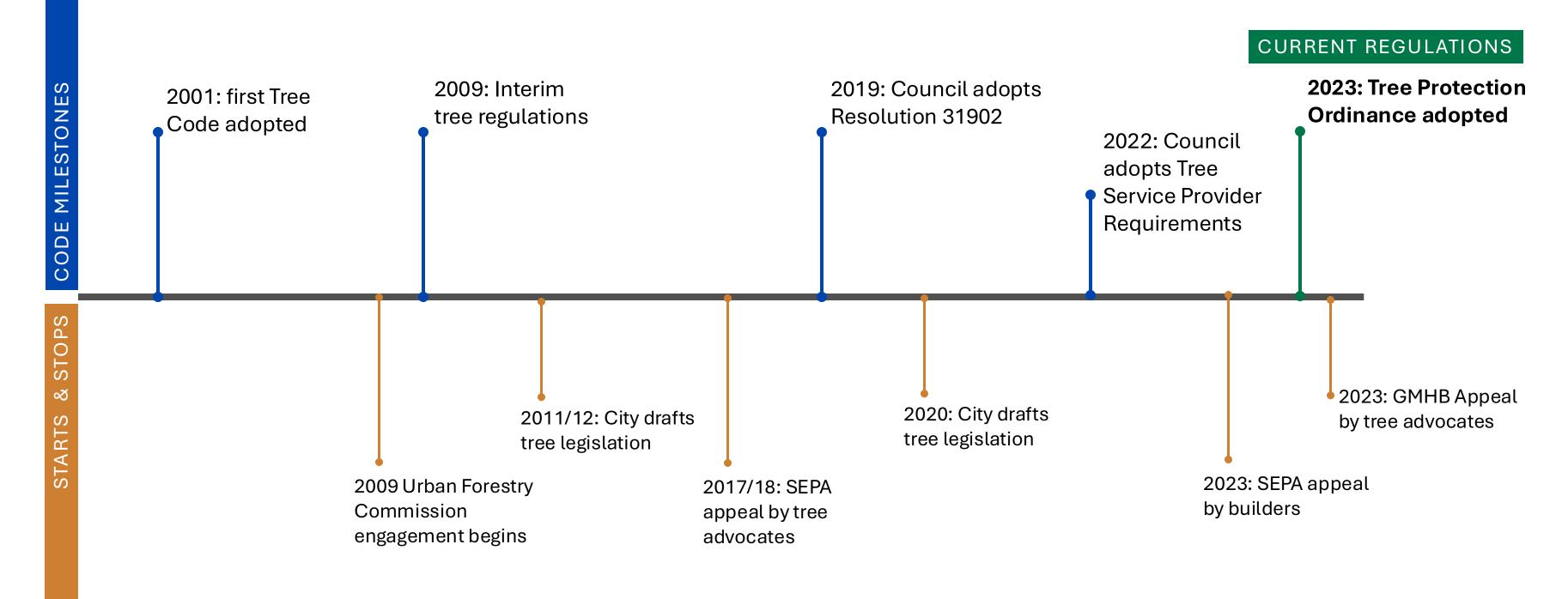
SMC Title 23 (Land Use Code) tree planting and landscaping requirements (including street trees) and incentives to preserve existing trees

<u>Compliance</u>

- Significant penalties for illegal tree removal
- Tree Service Provider Registry + Tree Public Notice



Tree Protection Ordinance: 20 Years in the Making





2023 Tree Protection Ordinance Highlights

Policy

Protect trees based on size and species

Require replacement when smaller trees are removed during develo

Allow payment to One Seattle Tree Fund as an alternative to onsite

Restrict removal of smaller trees (6 inches or greater) outside of development thousands more trees regulated and replacement for removed haza

Restrict most non-emergency removal of Tier 1 Heritage trees

Require developers plant street trees in neighborhood residential ze

Establish predictable standards for when trees can be removed in L

Review tree decisions administratively, rather than via design review

¹⁸ Increase fines for illegal removal by 50% (triple penalty when willfu

	Previous	Current
	\checkmark	\checkmark
opment	×	\checkmark
ereplacement	X	\checkmark
velopment = ard trees	×	\checkmark
	×	\checkmark
ones	×	\checkmark
.R zones	×	\checkmark
ew	×	\checkmark
ul/malicious)		\checkmark

Tree Code: Removal

<u>Tree Removal Exempt from Tree Code Requirements (need SDCI approval)</u> With or Without an Associated Construction Permit

- Hazardous
- Infested, diseased, invasive
- Causing obvious damage to structures, or necessary for elderly or ADA access

<u>Tree Removal Allowed by the Tree Code Requirements</u>

With an Associated Construction Permit (part of SDCI approval)

• Tier 3 + 4 trees & Tier 2 trees meeting removal criteria in NR and LR zones

• Tier 1 trees meeting criteria for special exception (Type II MUP) Without Associated Construction (no SDCI approval required)

- No more than two Tier 4 trees in any three-year period (NR, LR, MR, commercial, SM)
- No more than three Tier 3 & Tier 4 trees within a one-year period (all other zones)

TREE TIER	DESCRIPTION
Tier 1	A heritage tree as defined in Title 15
Tier 2	Trees 24" DSH or greater (generally)
Tier 3	Trees 12" to 24" DSH
Tier 4	Trees 6" to 12" DSH



Tree Code: Replacement

Most authorized removal requires planting of replacement trees.

- New trees planted must, at maturity, be at least roughly proportion ate to removed canopy
- Must be native and/or culturally significant and climate resilient
- Require 5 years of maintenance (e.g., water) and 80% survival rate (100% if one tree)

Replacement trees may be planted:

- On-site
- Off-site (code gives preference for planting in a public place)
- Payment-In-Lieu of Planting (SDOT and Parks)



Tree Code: Flexibility to Protect Trees

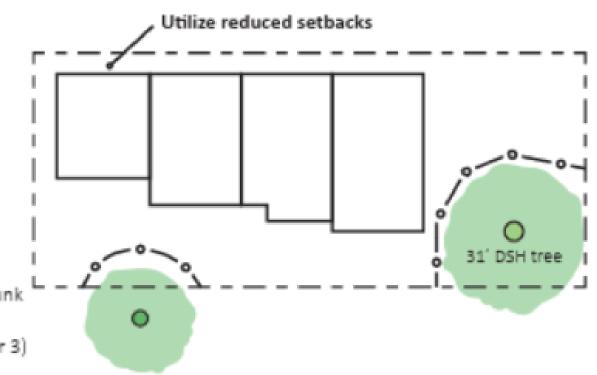
Neighborhood Residential Zones
Reduced front or rear setbacks, up to 50%



- Lowrise, Midrise, Commercial, Mixed Zones (Tier 2)
 - Reduced setbacks, up to 75%
 - Reduced amenity areas, up to 75%
 - Increased structure width, depth, and façade lengths
 - Landscaping adjustments

20" DSH trunk diameter (off-site Tier 3)

Tier 2 Trees With Construction Activity July 2023 – February 2025		
Tier 2 Trees Removed	141	
Tier 2 Trees Retained	665	





Land Use Code: Tree Planting & Preservation Incentives

- Tree Planting Requirements In Neighborhood Residential Zones
 - Satisfied by preservation of existing trees
- Green Factor Landscaping in multifamily and commercial zones
 Higher score for preservation of existing trees
- Street tree planting requirements in all zones





Ensuring Compliance Through the Development Process

SDCI Role: Confirm submitted materials meet code requirements

Pre-application + Coaching

Opportunity for applicants to discuss project with SDCI staff in advance of permit application

Project must meet development standards for all applicable codes including tree removal and protection measures during construction.

Permit Review +

Approval

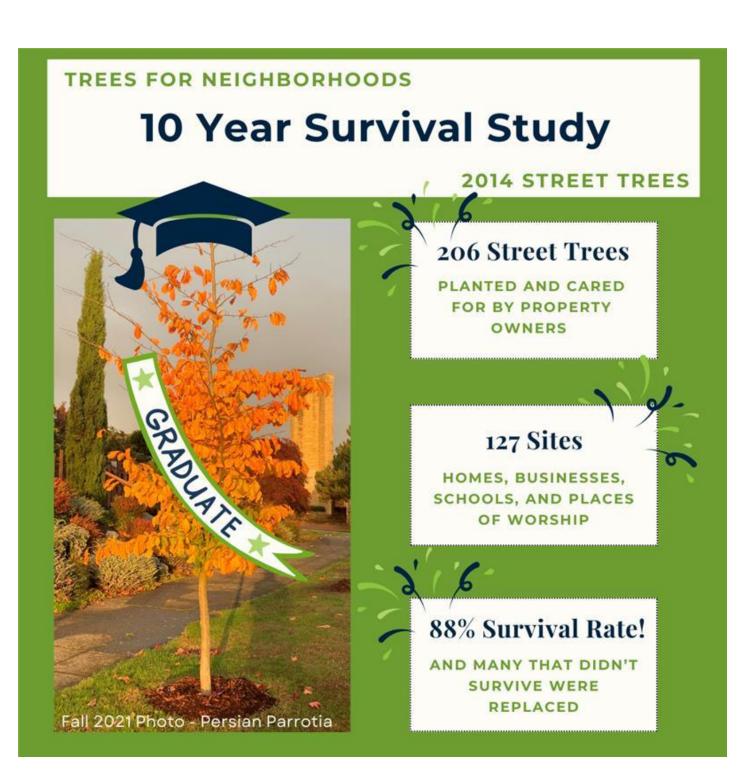
Permit Issuance + Construction

Tree Service Provider must create a Tree Public Notice prior to any commercial tree work



Supporting Voluntary Tree Planting & Care







One Seattle Plan



Key One Seattle Plan Updates

- New "Urban Forest and Tree Canopy" section
- New sections on resiliency, extreme heat and wildfire smoke, and climate adaption
- Integrated strategies from 2020 Urban Forest Management Plan
- Updates to tree policies in multiple elements

Mayor Harrell'S DNE SEATTLE PLAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

fice of Planning &

Mayor's Recommended Draft for City Council Review



Key Plan Goals & Policies

- **Goal CE G12**: Seattle has a healthy urban forest with a tree canopy which maximizes the environmental, economic, social, and climate-related benefits of trees.
- **Policy CE 12.1**: Aim to achieve an overall tree canopy coverage of 30% by 2037.
- **Policy CE 12.5:** Regularly update the tree canopy analysis to monitor changes and trends in the amount, distribution, and condition of the urban forest and use this information to shape urban forestry management plans, decisions and actions.
- Polices on equity, resiliency, coordination, education, maintenance, regulations, incentives, and pests
- Policies in land use, transportation, and parks elements

Mayor Harrell'S ONE SEATTLE PLAN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

Seattle Office of Planning & Community Development

Mayor's Recommended Draft for City Council Review

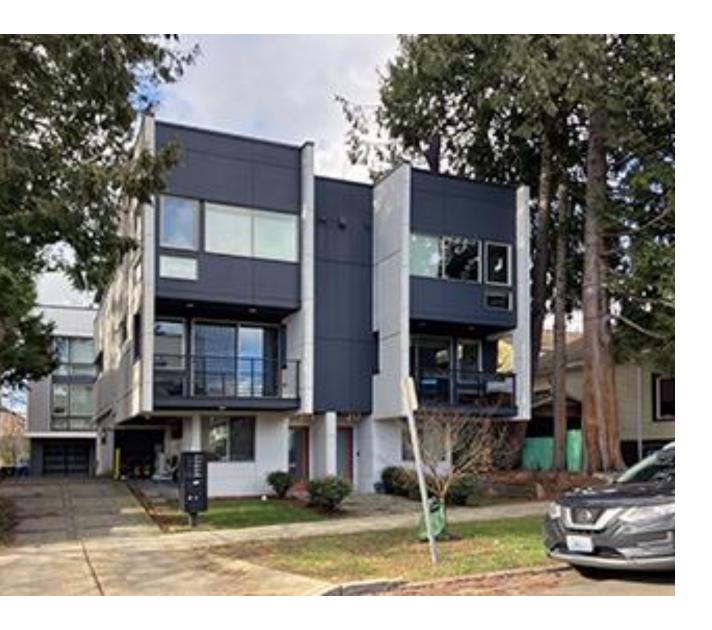
City of Seattle

Proposed Changes in Zoning Updates

We are proposing some changes to increase planting & space on lots for trees including:

- Updated Tree Planting Requirements in Neighborhood Residential Zones
- New Amenity Area Requirement in NR zones
- Incentives for Stacked Units
- Parking Waivers to allow preservation of Tier 2 or 3 trees

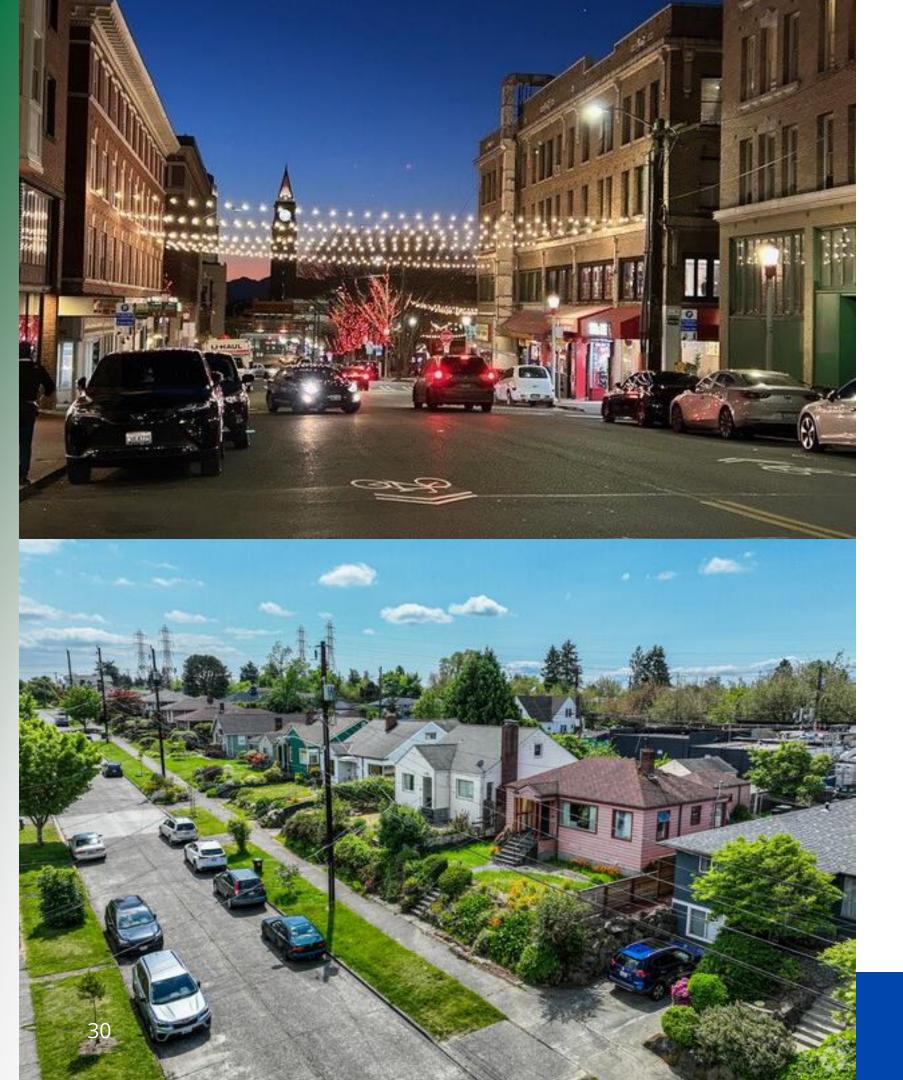
Tree Protection, ECA, and Street Tree requirements would not change.





What's Next: New & Upcoming Citywide Initiatives





Neighborhood Focus

Foresting Seattle

- One Seattle approach
- CID & Beacon Hill
- Community-led, participatory tree planning & planting
- Cross-property natural areas stewardship • Youth job training

Canopy Equity & Resilience Plan

neighborhoods

• Low canopy + racial & social equity priority



Planning & Actions for Climate Resilience







Increase tree availability

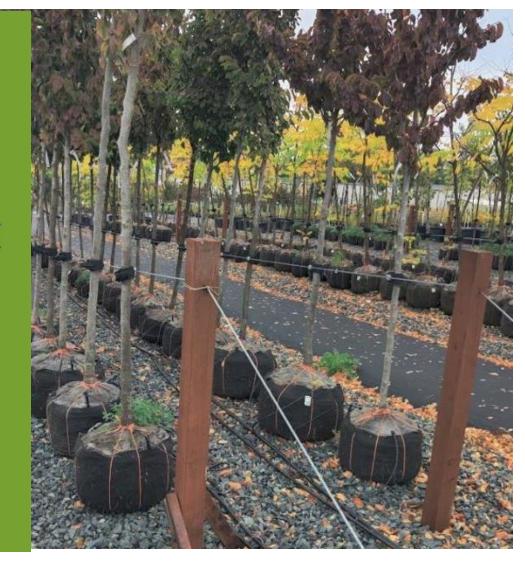


More climate resilient species



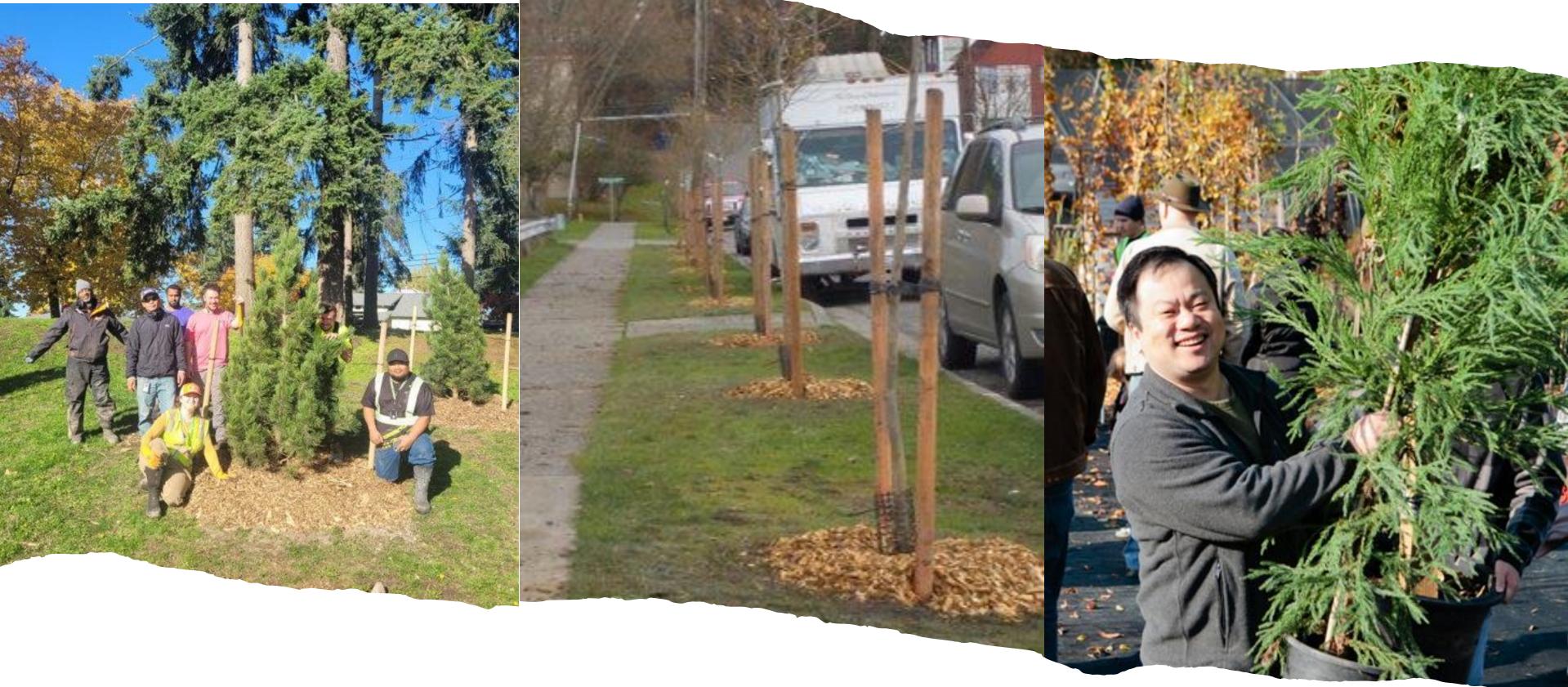






Coming Soon! SPU Tree Nursery





Thank You!

