Tree Protection Legislation



Photo by John Skelton

Land Use Committee March 22, 2023

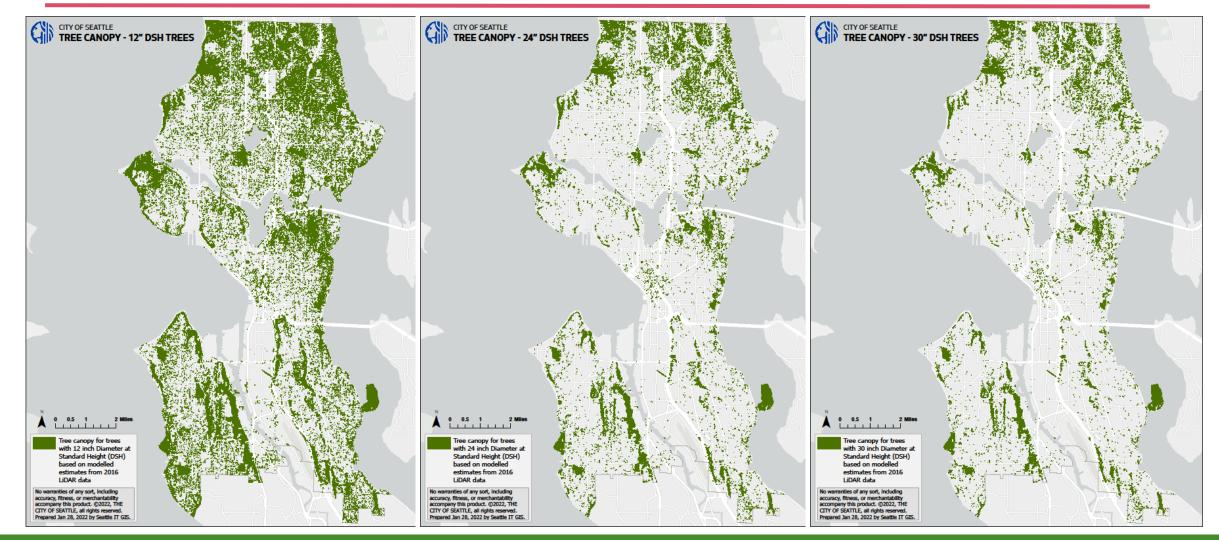


TODAY'S PRESENTATION

- Background/History
- Resolution 31902
- Summary Director's Recommendations



PROPOSAL: MORE TREES REGULATED AT THRESHOLD 12" DIAMETER Tree Canopy Comparisons: 12", 24", 30" DSH



PUBLIC OUTREACH

Early commitment to:

 Prioritize and center needs of historically underrepresented communities especially low-income and low-canopy neighborhoods

Outreach included:

 Homeowners, renters, builders, realtors, neighborhood groups, environmental organizations, climate and environmental justice organizations





PARTNERSHIPS

Consultation/collaboration helped SDCI shape recommendations:

- Urban Forestry Commission (UFC)
- SDCI arborists and other subject matter experts
- Office of Sustainability and the Environment (OSE)
- City Budget Office (CBO)
- Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR)
- Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT); and
- Others including University of Washington



ENVIRONMENTAL (SEPA) DRAFT

Draft legislation made available for public review/comment:

- **Q1 2022** Draft legislation available, included two Draft Director's Rules and Determination of Non-Significance
- **Q2 2022** SEPA appeal at Hearing Examiner
- **Q3 2022** SEPA Determination upheld by Hearing Examiner



RESOLUTION 31902

Council requested strategies:

- Expand exceptional tree definition
- Adopt significant tree definition
- Add replacement requirements
- Review tree removal limits
- Explore a payment in-lieu option
- Track tree removal and replacement



RESOLUTION 31902 - cont'd

SDCI explored a new permit for tree removal by homeowners when no development is proposed – addressed by recently adopted tree service provider registration bill:

- Notice to neighbors
- Tree service providers accountable for following code
- Improved tree activity tracking by SDCI



SUMMARY OF KEY UPDATES

- Use tree tier nomenclature (Tiers 1 4)
- Adjust tree removal limits
- Strengthen heritage tree protections
- Require street trees for new residential construction



SUMMARY OF KEY UPDATES - cont'd

- Use hardscape coverage standard in place of floor area ratio
- Clarify tree protection areas and allowed activities
- Add payment in-lieu option
- Require hazardous tree replacement (over 12")
- Increase penalties for illegal tree removal activities
- Clarify requirements for Major Institutions
- Update tree covenants





TREE TIERS NOMENCLATURE

EXISTING CATEGORIES

- Heritage Trees regulated same as an exceptional tree
- Exceptional Trees 30" or greater and specific tree species in Director's Rule
- Tree Groves a group of 8 or more trees 12" in diameter or greater that form a continuous canopy

- **Tier 1 Trees** all Heritage Trees, can't remove unless hazardous
- Tier 2 Trees 24" or greater, tree groves and specific tree species in Director's Rule
- Tier 3 Trees 12" up to less than 24"
- Tier 4 Trees 6" up to less than 12"



TREE REMOVAL LIMITS – NO DEVELOPMENT

EXISTING REGULATIONS

- Heritage trees protected in a similar manner to exceptional trees; no special protections
- Up to three nonexceptional trees may be removed per year (in <u>all</u> zones)

- Heritage trees (Tier 1) highest level
 protection
- **Tiers 1 2 trees** may <u>not</u> be removed unless hazardous or emergency situations
- Up to two Tier 4 trees may be removed in any 36-month period (NR, LR, MR, C, and SM zones)
- Up to three Tier 3 and Tier 4 trees may be removed in any 12-month period in other zones (mainly downtown and industrial)

TREE REPLACEMENT – WITH DEVELOPMENT

EXISTING REGULATIONS

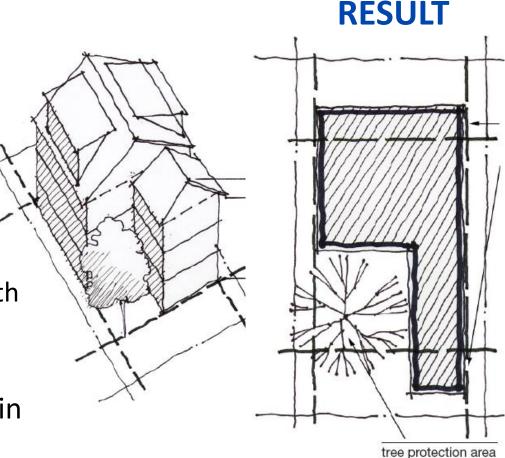
- One to one replacement for exceptional trees (Tier 2)
- <u>No</u> replacement requirements for nonexceptional trees (Tier 1 or Tier 3 trees)
- <u>No</u> replacement requirements for hazardous tree removal

- Tier 1-3 trees including all hazardous trees removed must be replaced by <u>one or more</u> <u>new trees</u>
- **Replacement trees** the size and species determined by City arborists
- Tree replacement required must result upon maturity, in a canopy cover that is roughly proportional to canopy cover prior to tree removal (<u>all</u> zones)
- 100 percent survival required (5 years)

TREE PROTECTION - FLEXIBILITY AND INCENTIVES

CLARIFIES/MAINTAINS INCENTIVES

- Administrative SDCI review:
 - Setbacks can be modified by 50%
 - Amenity areas reduced by 10%
 - Landscaping and screening by 25%
 - Structure width, depth and façade length increased by 10%
- Design review departures allowed, including reduced parking and increase in height from 40 ft to 50 ft (LR zones)



HOUSING NEEDS AND TREE PROTECTIONS

Zoned Development Capacity

EXISTING REGULATIONS

- Neighborhood Residential zones lot coverage
- Multifamily and commercial zones floor area ratio

- Neighborhood Residential zones
 maintained
- Multifamily and commercial zones replace floor area ratio with hardscape coverage standard



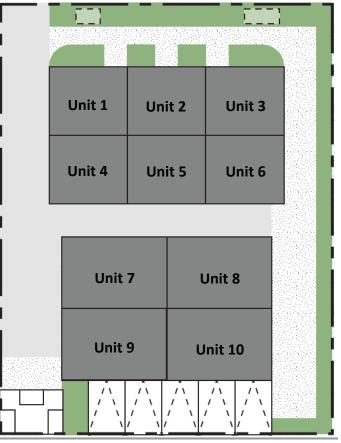
Zoned Development Capacity

Townhouses

Development features – existing and proposed codes:

- FAR 1.4 allowed/ 1.39 built
- No parking required but provided 5 stalls from alley
- 9 bicycle parking required plus 2 short term stalls
- Solid waste/recyclables min 150 SF and 15' wide

- Walkways, driveway
- Hardscape 5,456 SF or 85%
- Impervious 944 SF



*Not to scale

ZONING: Multifamily Lowrise (LR3) LOT AREA: 6,400 SF

PAYMENT IN-LIEU OPTION

PROPOSAL DETAILS:

- City Urban Forestry Core Team endorses planting on public property and care of trees as best way to help ensure long-term tree survival
- Payments based on ANSI 300 tree valuation formula and City costs
- Covers cost of replacement trees and establishment
- Offered as a voluntary option to permit applicants vs replanting per State Law
- SDCI anticipates most permit applicants will opt to replant



PAYMENT IN-LIEU OPTION

TREE CATEGORY	REQUIRED MITIGATION	AMOUNT
TIER 1 (cannot be removed)	Cost per square inch of trunk for each tree removed	\$17.87/sq in
TIER 2 (24" or greater, tree groves and specific tree species in Director's Rule)	Cost per square inch of trunk for each tree removed	\$17.87/sq in
TIER 3 (12" up to less than 24")	Cost per tree removed	S2,833



PAYMENT IN-LIEU OPTION

ANTICIPATED ANNUAL REVENUE (2024 shown)

DEPT	NUMBER OF TREES	REVENUE
SDOT	406	\$132,000
SPR	77	\$59 <i>,</i> 000
TOTAL	483	\$191,000

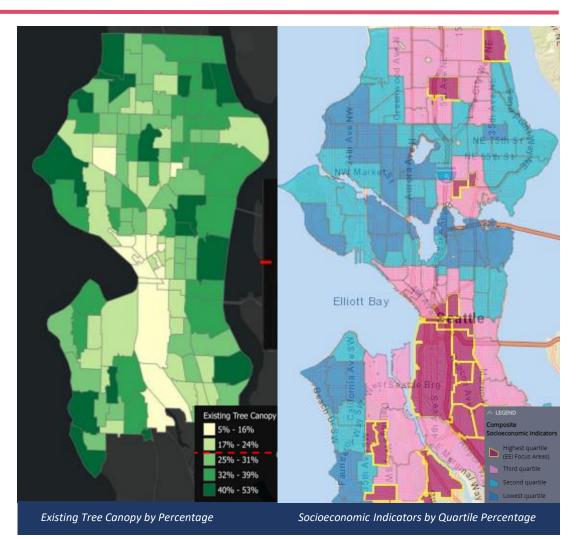




LOW OPPORTUNITY/CANOPY COMMUNITIES

Equity In City Tree Planting

- Focus tree planting in vulnerable communities with lowest canopy
- Feedback from public outreach clearly indicated these communities value trees
- BIPOC and low-income communities have highest rates of asthma, reduced air quality compared to wealthier more treed neighborhoods



ADDITIONAL UPDATES

ΤΟΡΙϹ	EXISTING REGULATIONS	PROPOSED CHANGES
STREET TREES	Street trees are not required in ROW new residential construction	Street trees required If no room in ROW, elect payment in-lieu
TREE ACTIVITIES	Does not account for insect infestation and/or disease	Emergency actions and hazardous tree removal require documentation
HAZARDOUS TREES	No replacement required when hazardous trees are removed	Requires mitigation for hazardous tree removal (for trees 12" and greater in all zones)
MAJOR INSTITUTION MASTER PLANS		Establishes that City Council Adopted Master Plans with tree provisions apply instead of Chapter 25.11
COVENANTS	Not clear	Applies for the life of the development and may be removed if tree dies
ADDITIONAL SDCI POSITIONS		Additional permit review, inspection and enforcement staff to handle increased workload to help ensure compliance with new regulations



OVERALL PROPOSAL BENEFITS

Multi-Departmental commitment to:

- 70,400 more trees regulated
- Hundreds more trees replanted
- \$191,000 (estimated 2024 revenue) raised to plant hundreds more trees on public lands, focusing on low-canopy/low-opportunity areas
- Clearer codes and more straight-forward permit process





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