

April 20, 2023

MEMORANDUM

То:	Land Use Committee
From:	Yolanda Ho and Ketil Freeman, Analysts
Subject:	Substitute Tree Protection Bill and Potential Future Amendments

On April 21, 2023, the Land Use Committee (Committee) will continue discussion of two Council Bills (CBs):

- <u>CB 120534</u> would expand protections for trees on private property, establish mitigation measures for tree removal, and establish a variety of provisions intended to slow the decrease, and possibly increase, Seattle's tree canopy cover while also balancing the need for development; and
- <u>CB 120535</u> would add position authority and funding to implement the updated tree protection regulations.

This memorandum: (1) provides an overview of a substitute bill proposed by the Land Use Committee Chair and (2) describes potential amendments that may be offered by Committee members at meetings on April 26 and May 4.

Proposed Substitute

A draft substitute bill proposed by the Committee Chair is attached (Attachment 1). Amendatory language is show in double cross through and double underlined. This proposed substitute would be the base upon which future amendments would be made. Generally, amendments to the introduced bill in the substitute are technical or clarifying in nature. However, the substitute does contain some substantive amendments that the Chair considers non-controversial, and a new section recommended by the City Attorney's office for modifications and waivers due to severe economic hardship. Amendments in the substitute are set out in the table below.

	Amendment	Section
1.	Clarify that hazardous tree abatement is not exempt	Section 25.11.020
	from the regulations of Chapter 25.11.	Exemptions (p.11, l. 20-22)
2.	Clarify that exemptions related to tree work in the	Section 25.11.020
	Master Planned Community – Yesler Terrace zone do not	Exemptions (p.12, l.19-21)
	extend to tree service provider registry requirements.	

	Amendment	Section
3.	Clarify that exempt tree removals approved by SDCI to address an insect infestation are subject to tree replacement requirements.	Section 25.11.020 Exemptions (p.13, l.5)
		25.11.090 Tree replacement, maintenance, and site restoration (p.33, l.2-4)
4.	Correct error identifying zones section prohibiting topping trees when no development is proposed and replace with "all zones."	25.11.050 General provisions for regulated tree categories (p.19, l.17-18)
5.	Clarify that limitations on removals of Tier 4 trees outside of development apply only to developed lots.	25.11.050 General provisions for regulated trees (p. 19, l.4 – 7)
6.	Retitle section to Requirements for trees when development is proposed	25.11.060 Requirements for trees when development is proposed (p.21, l. 11-12)
7.	Clarify that site plan requirement include identification of all Tier 4 trees on plan sets.	25.11.060 Requirements for trees when development is proposed (p.22, l.22)
8.	Clarify that portions of a lot located in a biodiversity area or corridor, riparian corridor, priority habitat, wetland, wetland buffer, or steep slope erosion hazard area are excluded from development area calculations for the purposes Ch. 25.11, unless the applicant has a critical areas ordinance modification.	25.11.070 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Neighborhood Residential, Lowrise, Midrise, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones (p.28, l.13-17 and p.29, l.10- 14)
9.	Add a new section authorizing the director to modify mitigation requirements and limitations on removal when an applicant can demonstrate that mitigation requirements exceed the impact or when limitations on removal of Tier 1 trees would create a severe economic impact.	25.11.115 Modification of mitigation removal requirements (p.39 – 42)
10.	Clarify that trees service providers can only be removed from the registry after being issued two notices of violation for the removal of Tier 1 or Tier 2 trees.	25.11.120 Enforcement and penalties (p.42, l.14-15)
11.	Authorize a 50 percent increase in civil penalties for violations of Ch.25.11.	25.11.120 Enforcement and penalties (p.46, l.20)

Amendment	Section
12. Clarify that reportable work for registered tree service	25.11.130 Definitions (p.50,
providers is limited to the removal of live branches and	l.1-3)
roots, which was included in Ordinance 126777 passed	
by the Council in February 2023 but mistakenly left out.	
13. Revise section and subsection numbering. Correct	Throughout
punctuation errors and other errata. Replace DBH with	
DSH.	

Potential Amendments

Committee members have identified a suite of more than 50 potential amendments to the bill. To facilitate decision-making about related subjects, Central Staff has organized these amendments into nine categories. Those categories are amendments related to:

- 1. Development capacity and development standard modifications;
- 2. The City's urban forestry programs and budget;
- 3. The permit review process;
- 4. Tree removals outside of development;
- 5. In-Lieu fees and tree replacement requirements;
- 6. Regulation of tree service providers;
- 7. Tree protections during development;
- 8. Other substantive amendments; and
- 9. Non-substantive technical amendments.

General descriptions of potential amendments that may be proposed by Committee members are tabulated in Attachment 2. Potential amendments do not yet include proposed language.

Next Steps

The Committee will hold the required public hearing for CB 120534 on April 24 at 10:30 AM. The Committee will begin considering amendments to CB 120534 and CB 120535 beginning on April 26 and will continue considering amendments on May 4.

Attachments:

- 1. Proposed Draft Substitute
- 2. Potential Amendments
- cc: Esther Handy, Director Aly Pennucci, Deputy Director

	Chanda Emery/Mike Podowski/Yolanda Ho/Ketil Freeman Attachment - 1 SDCI Tree Protection Updates ORD D 1g2
1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	ORDINANCE
3	COUNCIL BILL
4 5 6 7 8 9	 title AN ORDINANCE relating to tree protection; balancing the need for housing production and increasing tree protections; and amending Sections 23.44.020, 23.47A.016, 23.48.055, 23.76.004, 23.76.006, and Chapter 25.11 of the Seattle Municipal Code. body BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:
10	Section 1. Section 23.44.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	126509, is amended as follows:
12	23.44.020 Tree requirements
13	* * *
14	C. Street tree requirements ((in RSL zones))
15	1. Street trees are required ((in RSL zones)) for development that would add one
16	or more principal dwelling units on a lot, except as provided in subsection ((23.43.020.C.2))
17	23.44.020.C.2 and Section 23.53.015. Existing street trees shall be retained unless the Director of
18	Transportation approves their removal. The Director, in consultation with the Director of
19	Transportation, shall determine the number, type, and placement of additional street trees to be
20	provided in order to:
21	a. Improve public safety;

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b. Promote compatibility with existing street trees;

d. Maintain and expand the urban forest canopy;

f. Protect utilities; and

c. Match trees to the available space in the planting strip;

e. Encourage healthy growth through appropriate spacing;

	Chanda Emery/Mike Podowski/Yolanda Ho/Ketil Freeman Attachment - 1 SDCI Tree Protection Updates ORD D ^{1g2}
1	g. Allow access to the street, buildings, and lot.
2	2. Exceptions to street tree requirements
3	a. If a lot borders an unopened right-of-way, the Director may reduce or
4	waive the street tree requirement along that right-of-way as a Type I decision if, after
5	consultation with the Director of Transportation, the Director determines that the right-of-way is
6	unlikely to be opened or improved.
7	b. If it is not feasible to plant street trees in a right-of-way planting strip, a
8	5-foot setback shall be planted with street trees along the street lot line that abuts the required
9	front yard, or landscaping other than trees shall be provided in the planting strip, subject to
10	approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation. If, according to the
11	Director of the Department of Transportation, a 5-foot setback or landscaped planting strip is not
12	feasible, the Director may reduce or waive this requirement as a Type I decision.
13	* * *
14	Section 2. Section 23.47A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
15	125603, is amended as follows:
16	23.47A.016 Landscaping and screening standards
17	* * *
18	B. Street tree requirements
19	1. Street trees are required when any development is proposed, except as provided
20	in subsection 23.47A.016.B.2 and Section 23.53.015. Existing street trees shall be retained
21	unless the Director of Transportation approves their removal. The Director, in consultation with
22	the Director of Transportation, will determine the number, type, and placement of street trees to
23	be provided <u>to</u> :

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a. ((to improve)) <u>Improve</u> public safety;
b. ((to promote)) Promote compatibility with existing street trees;
c. ((to match)) <u>Match</u> trees to the available space in the planting strip;
d. ((to maintain)) Maintain and expand the urban forest canopy;
e. ((to encourage)) Encourage healthy growth through appropriate spacing;
f. ((to protect)) Protect utilities; and
g. ((to allow)) <u>Allow</u> access to the street, buildings, and lot.
2. Exceptions to street tree requirements
a. If a lot borders an unopened right-of-way, the Director may reduce or
waive the street tree requirement along that street if, after consultation with the Director of
Transportation, the Director determines that the street is unlikely to be opened or improved.
b. Street trees are not required for any of the following:
1) ((establishing, constructing or modifying)) Modifying principal
single-family dwelling units, except as provided in subsection 23.47A.016.B.3; or
2) ((changing)) Changing a use, or establishing a temporary use or
intermittent use; or
3) ((expanding)) Expanding a structure by 1,000 square feet or
less; or
4) ((expanding)) Expanding surface area parking by less than ten
percent in area and less than ten percent in number of spaces.
3. When an existing structure is proposed to be expanded by more than 1,000
square feet, one street tree is required for each 500 square feet over the first 1,000 square feet of

D1g2 1 additional structure, up to the maximum number of trees that would be required for new 2 construction. 3 4. If it is not feasible to plant street trees in a right-of-way planting strip, a 5-foot 4 setback shall be planted with street trees along the street property line or landscaping other than 5 trees shall be provided in the planting strip, subject to approval by the Director of Transportation. If, according to the Director of Transportation, a 5-foot setback or landscaped planting strip is 6 7 not feasible, the Director of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections may reduce 8 or waive this requirement. 9 * * * Section 3. Section 23.48.055 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 10 125792, is amended as follows: 11 12 23.48.055 Landscaping and screening standards 13 * * * 14 D. Street trees requirements 15 1. Street trees are required when any development is proposed, except as provided in subsection 23.48.055.D.2 and Section 23.53.015. Existing street trees shall be retained unless 16 17 the Director of Transportation approves their removal. The Director, in consultation with the 18 Director of Transportation, will determine the number, type, and placement of street trees to be 19 provided to: 20 a. ((To improve)) Improve public safety; 21 b. ((To promote)) Promote compatibility with existing street trees; 22 c. ((To match)) Match trees to the available space in the planting strip; 23 d. ((To maintain)) Maintain and expand the urban forest canopy;

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1	e. ((To encourage)) <u>Encourage</u> healthy growth through appropriate
2	spacing;
3	f. ((To protect)) <u>Protect</u> utilities; and
4	g. ((To allow)) <u>Allow</u> access to the street, buildings, and lot.
5	2. Exceptions to street tree requirements((÷))
6	a. If a lot borders an unopened right-of-way, the Director may reduce or
7	waive the street tree requirement along that street if, after consultation with the Director of
8	Transportation, the Director determines that the street is unlikely to be opened or improved.
9	b. Street trees are not required for any of the following:
10	1) ((Establishing, constructing, or modifying)) Modifying principal
11	single-family dwelling units, except as provided in subsection 23.48.055.D.3;
12	2) Changing a use, or establishing a temporary use or intermittent
13	use;
14	3) Expanding a structure by 1,000 square feet or less; or
15	4) Expanding surface area parking by less than ten percent in area
16	and less than ten percent in number of spaces.
17	3. When an existing structure is proposed to be expanded by more than 1,000
18	square feet, one street tree is required for each 500 square feet over the first 1,000 square feet of
19	additional structure, up to the maximum number of trees that would be required for new
20	construction.
21	4. If it is not feasible to plant street trees in a right-of-way planting strip, a 5-foot
22	setback shall be planted with street trees along the street property line or landscaping other than
23	trees shall be provided in the planting strip, subject to approval by the Director of Transportation.

If, according to the Director of Transportation, a 5-foot setback or landscaped planting strip is
 not feasible, the Director may reduce or waive this requirement.

Section 4. Section 23.76.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

126685, is amended as follows:

5 23.76.004 Land use decision framework

A. Land use decisions are classified into five categories. Procedures for the five different categories are distinguished according to who makes the decision, the type and amount of public notice required, and whether appeal opportunities are provided. Land use decisions are generally categorized by type in Table A for 23.76.004.

10 B. Type I and II decisions are made by the Director and are consolidated in Master Use Permits. Type I decisions are decisions made by the Director that are not appealable to the 11 12 Hearing Examiner. Type II decisions are discretionary decisions made by the Director that are 13 subject to an administrative open record appeal hearing to the Hearing Examiner; provided that 14 Type II decisions enumerated in subsections 23.76.006.C.2.c, 23.76.006.C.2.d, 23.76.006.C.2.f, 15 and 23.76.006.C.2.g, and SEPA decisions integrated with them as set forth in subsection 16 23.76.006.C.2.o, shall be made by the Council when associated with a Council land use decision 17 and are not subject to administrative appeal. Type III decisions are made by the Hearing 18 Examiner after conducting an open record hearing and not subject to administrative appeal. Type 19 I, II, or III decisions may be subject to land use interpretation pursuant to Section 23.88.020.

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D lg<u>2</u> Table	e A for 23.76.004
	D USE DECISION FRAMEWORK ¹
	Director's and Hearing Examiner's Decisions Requiring Master Use Permits
	TYPE I Director's Decision
(A	Administrative review through land use interpretation as allowed by Section 23.88.020 ²)

*	Building height increase for minor communication utilities in downtown zones
*	Application of tree provisions pursuant to Chapter 25.11
*	Other Type I decisions that are identified as such in the Land Use Code
	* * *
¹ Sect	totes for Table A for 23.76.004 ions 23.76.006 and 23.76.036 establish the types of land use decisions in each category. Γable A for 23.76.004 is intended to provide only a general description of land use decisio
² Type pursu	e I decisions may be subject to administrative review through a land use interpretation ant to Section 23.88.020. reline decisions, except shoreline special use approvals that are not part of a shoreline
substa	antial development permit, are appealable to the Shorelines Hearings Board along with all d environmental appeals.
	Section 5. Section 23.76.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12668	5, is amended as follows:
23.76	.006 Master Use Permits required
	A. Type I, II, and III decisions are components of Master Use Permits. Master Use
Permi	ts are required for all projects requiring one or more of these decisions.
	B. The following decisions are Type I:
	1. Determination that a proposal complies with development standards;
	2. Establishment or change of use for uses permitted outright, uses allowed under
Sectio	on 23.42.038, temporary relocation of police and fire stations for 24 months or less,
transi	tional encampment interim use, temporary uses for four weeks or less not otherwise
permi	tted in the zone, and renewals of temporary uses for up to six months, except temporary
uses a	nd facilities for light rail transit facility construction;

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1	3. The following street use approvals:
2	a. Curb cut for access to parking, whether associated with a development
3	proposal or not;
4	b. Concept approval of street improvements associated with a
5	development proposal, such as additional on-street parking, street landscaping, curbs and gutters,
6	street drainage, sidewalks, and paving;
7	c. Structural building overhangs associated with a development proposal;
8	d. Areaways associated with a development proposal;
9	4. Lot boundary adjustments;
10	5. Modification of the following features bonused under Title 24:
11	a. Plazas;
12	b. Shopping plazas;
13	c. Arcades;
14	d. Shopping arcades; and
15	e. Voluntary building setbacks;
16	6. Determinations of Significance (determination that an Environmental Impact
17	Statement is required) for Master Use Permits and for building, demolition, grading, and other
18	construction permits (supplemental procedures for environmental review are established in
19	Chapter 25.05, Environmental Policies and Procedures), except for Determinations of
20	Significance based solely on historic and cultural preservation;
21	7. Discretionary exceptions for certain business signs authorized by subsection
22	23.55.042.D;
23	8. Waiver or modification of required right-of-way improvements;

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1	9. Reasonable accommodation;
2	10. Minor amendment to Major Phased Development Permit;
3	11. Streamlined design review decisions pursuant to Section 23.41.018 if no
4	development standard departures are requested pursuant to Section 23.41.012, and design review
5	decisions in an MPC zone if no development standard departures are requested pursuant to
6	Section 23.41.012;
7	12. Shoreline special use approvals that are not part of a shoreline substantial
8	development permit;
9	13. Determination that a project is consistent with a planned action ordinance,
10	except as provided in subsection 23.76.006.C;
11	14. Decision to approve, condition, or deny, based on SEPA policies, a permit for
12	a project determined to be consistent with a planned action ordinance;
13	15. Determination of requirements according to subsections 23.58B.025.A.3.a,
14	23.58B.025.A.3.b, 23.58B.025.A.3.c, 23.58C.030.A.2.a, 23.58C.030.A.2.b, and
15	23.58C.030.A.2.c;
16	16. Decision to increase the maximum height of a structure in the DOC2 500/300-
17	550 zone according to subsection 23.49.008.F;
18	17. Decision to increase the maximum FAR of a structure in the DOC2 500/300-
19	550 zone according to subsection 23.49.011.A.2.n;
20	18. Minor revisions to an issued and unexpired MUP that was subject to design
21	review, pursuant to subsection 23.41.008.G;
22	19. Building height departures for minor communication facilities in downtown
23	zones, pursuant to Section 23.57.013; ((and))

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1	20. <u>Application of tree provisions pursuant to Chapter 25.11; and</u>
2	<u>21.</u> Other Type I decisions.
3	* * *
4	Section 6. The following sections of Chapter 25.11 of the Seattle Municipal Code are
5	recodified:
6	25.11.020 (Definitions) to 25.11.130
7	25.11.030 (Exemptions) to 25.11.020
8	25.11.100 (Enforcement and penalties) to 25.11.120
9	25.11.095 (Tree service provider registration) to 25.11.100
10	Section 7. Chapter 25.11 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	126777, is amended as follows:
12	25.11.010 Purpose and intent ((-))
13	((It is the)) The purpose and intent of this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11 is to:
14	A. Implement the goals and policies of Seattle's Comprehensive Plan, especially those in
15	the Environment Element dealing with protection of the urban forest while balancing other
16	citywide priorities such as housing production;
17	B. ((To preserve)) Preserve and enhance the City's physical and aesthetic character by
18	preventing untimely and indiscriminate removal or destruction of trees;
19	C. ((To protect)) Protect trees on undeveloped sites that are not undergoing development
20	by not allowing tree removal except in hazardous situations, to prevent premature loss of trees so
21	their retention may be considered during the development review and approval process;

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1	D- <u>Ig</u> D. ((To reward)) <u>Facilitate</u> tree protection efforts by granting flexibility for certain	
2	development standards, and ((to)) promote site planning and horticultural practices that are	
3	consistent with the reasonable use of property;	
4	E. ((To especially protect exceptional)) Protect Tier 2 trees and other trees that because of	
5	their unique historical, ecological, or aesthetic value constitute an important community	
6	resource((; to)), and require flexibility in design to protect ((exceptional)) these trees;	
7	F. ((To provide)) Provide the option of modifying development standards to protect	
8	((trees over two (2) feet in diameter in the same manner that modification of development	
9	standards is required for exceptional)) Tier 2 trees;	
10	G. ((To encourage)) Encourage retention of trees ((over six (6) inches in diameter))	
11	through the design review and other processes for larger projects, through education concerning	
12	the value of retaining existing trees, and by not permitting their removal on undeveloped land	
13	prior to development permit review((-)); and	
14	H. Support the goals and policies of the City of Seattle Urban Forest Management Plan,	
15	specifically those related to existing Citywide policies that commit the City to realize its vision	
16	of racial equity and environmental justice.	
17	25.11.020 Exemptions	
18	The following trees and tree activities are exempt from the provisions of this Chapter 25.11:	
19	A. Normal pruning and maintenance;	
20	B. Abatement of hazardous tree or tree part as approved by the Director prior to removal	
21	in accordance with Sections 25.11.040 and 25.11.100, except that commercial tree work on a	
22	hazardous tree must comply with the requirements of Section 25.11.100;	

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1	\mathbf{G} B . Emergency ((activities necessary to remedy an immediate threat to public health,
2	safety, or welfare)) actions pursuant to Section 25.11.030, except that tree service providers
3	conducting commercial tree work on these trees must comply with Section 25.11.100;
4	$\bigoplus \underline{C}$. Tree removal undertaken as part of tree and vegetation management and
5	revegetation of public parkland and open spaces by responsible public agencies or departments;
6	<u>E</u> . ((Tree removal approved as part of an Environmentally Critical Area tree and
7	vegetation plan as provided in Section 25.09.070, except that commercial tree work must comply
8	with the requirements of Section 25.11.095;)) Trees located within an Environmentally Critical
9	Area, except that tree service providers conducting commercial tree work on these trees must
10	comply with the tree service provider registry requirements of Section 25.11.100;
11	((F. Tree removal shown as part of an issued building or grading permit as provided in
12	Sections 25.11.060, 25.11.070, and 25.11.080, except that commercial tree work must comply
13	with the requirements of Section 25.11.095;
14	G.)) ((Removal of street trees as)) F. Trees regulated by Title 15; ((and
15	H. Additions to existing structures, shown as part of an issued building or grading permit
16	as provided in Sections 25.11.060, 25.11.070 and 25.11.080.))
17	GE. Tree removal, off-site replanting outside the boundaries of the MPC-YT zone, and
18	payment in lieu of replanting undertaken as part of redevelopment that meets the planned action
19	ordinance within the MPC-YT zone for Yesler Terrace pursuant to Section 23.75.160, except
20	that tree service providers conducting commercial tree work on these trees must comply with the
21	tree service provider registry requirements of Section 25.11.100;
22	<u>H F.</u> Replanting and payment in lieu of replanting undertaken as part of development by
23	permanent supportive housing providers meeting the definition in Section 23.84A.032;

1	$D_{\frac{192}{2}}$ <u>I</u> <u>G</u> . Tree removal or commercial tree work as approved by the Director prior to removal
2	in accordance with a recommendation from a certified arborist for an insect and/or pest
3	infestation that does not meet a high risk hazard, except that tree service providers conducting
4	commercial tree work on these trees must comply with the tree service provider registry
5	requirements of Section 25.11.100 and the replacement requirements of Section 25.11.090; and
6	<u>JH</u> . Tree removal or commercial tree work to comply with the Americans with
7	Disabilities Act; except that tree service providers conducting commercial tree work on these
8	trees must comply with the tree service provider registry requirements of Section 25.11.100.
9	25.11.030 Emergency actions
10	Emergency actions may be undertaken without obtaining a permit in advance from the Seattle
11	Department of Construction and Inspections. Prior to an emergency action, a registered tree
12	service provider must determine if there is an extreme risk of imminent failure for the tree or tree
13	part using the TRAQ method in its most current form. Any person undertaking an emergency
14	action must complete the following:
15	A. Notify the Director via email or through the Seattle Department of Construction and
16	Inspections' website before beginning the emergency action;
17	B. Submit a hazardous tree removal application to the Seattle Department of Construction
18	and Inspections within ten calendar days of the emergency action; otherwise, the responsible
19	party may be subject to enforcement including fines and penalties in accordance with Section
20	<u>25.11.120; and</u>
21	C. Include all documentation of tree status, including the TRAQ report and photographs
22	as part of the retroactive permit submission.
23	((25.11.040 Restrictions on tree removal

1	Dlg2 A. Tree removal or topping is prohibited in the following cases, except as provided in
2	Section 25.11.030, or where the tree removal is required for the construction of a new structure,
3	retaining wall, rockery, or other similar improvement that is approved as part of an issued
4	building or grading permit as provided in Sections 25.11.060, 25.11.070, and 25.11.080:
5	1. All trees 6 inches or greater in diameter, measured 4.5 feet above the ground,
6	on undeveloped lots;
7	2. Exceptional trees on undeveloped lots; and
8	3. Exceptional trees on lots in Lowrise, Midrise, commercial, and neighborhood
9	residential zones.
10	B. Limits on Tree Removal. In addition to the prohibitions in subsection 25.11.040.A, no
11	more than three trees 6 inches or greater in diameter, measured 4.5 feet above the ground, may
12	be removed in any one year period on lots in Lowrise, Midrise, commercial, and neighborhood
13	residential zones, except when the tree removal is required for the construction of a new
14	structure, retaining wall, rockery, or other similar improvement that is approved as part of an
15	issued building or grading permit as provided in Sections 25.11.060, 25.11.070, and 25.11.080.
16	C. Tree removal in Environmentally Critical Areas shall comply with the provisions of
17	Section 25.09.070.))
18	25.11.040 Hazardous tree removal
19	A. For any tree regulated pursuant to this Section 25.11.040, approval from the Seattle
20	Department of Construction and Inspections is required in advance of hazardous tree removal
21	unless it is an emergency action pursuant to Section 25.11.030.

1	B. Trees subject to the provisions of this Chapter 25.11 may be removed as hazardous, if
2	those trees are rated by a registered tree service provider as an Extreme or High Risk hazard.
3	according to the following:
4	1. A tree risk assessment, prepared by a registered tree service provider, assesses
5	the risk of the tree(s) as one of the following:
6	a. Extreme Risk. This category applies to trees in which failure is
7	imminent and there is a high likelihood of impacting a target, and the consequences of the failure
8	are severe.
9	b. High Risk. This category applies to trees in which consequences are
10	significant and likelihood is very likely or likely, or when consequences are severe and
11	likelihood is likely.
12	c. Moderate Risk. This category applies to trees in which consequences
13	are minor and likelihood is very likely or likely, or when likelihood is somewhat likely and the
14	consequences are significant or severe.
15	d. Low Risk. This category applies to trees in which consequences are
16	negligible and likelihood is unlikely; or when consequences are minor and likelihood is
17	somewhat likely;
18	2. A potential target includes permanent structures or an area of moderate to high
19	use;
20	3. If a potential target does not exist, applicants may be limited to routine pruning
21	and maintenance to mitigate hazards;

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1	4. Assessment of Extreme and High Risk trees:
2	a. If a tree is assessed as a High Risk, then the Director may authorize
3	hazard pruning to mitigate the risk rather than removing the entire tree; or
4	b. If the tree is assessed as an Extreme or High Risk and mitigation of the
5	risk through pruning or moving of potential targets is not feasible, then the Director may
6	designate the tree as a hazardous tree and allow complete removal; and
7	5. The assessment of other risk categories applicable to regulated trees shall be at
8	the discretion of the Director.
9	C. Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees must be replaced pursuant to Section 25.11.090 when
10	approved for removal as hazardous.
11	((25.11.050 General Provisions for exceptional tree determination and tree protection area
12	delineation in Neighborhood Residential, Lowrise, Midrise, and Commercial zones.
13	A. Exceptional trees and potential exceptional trees shall be identified on site plans and
14	exceptional tree status shall be determined by the Director according to standards promulgated
15	by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections.
16	B. Tree protection areas for exceptional trees shall be identified on site plans. Applicants
17	seeking development standard waivers to protect other trees greater than 2 feet in diameter
18	measured 4.5 feet above the ground shall also indicate tree protection areas on site plans. The
19	basic tree protection area shall be the area within the drip line of the tree. The tree protection area
20	may be reduced if approved by the Director according to a plan prepared by a registered tree
21	service provider. Such reduction shall be limited to 1/3 of the area within the outer half of the
22	area within the drip line. In no case shall the reduction occur within the inner root zone. In

1 addition, the Director may establish conditions for protecting the tree during construction within

2 the feeder root zone. (See Exhibit 25.11.050 B.)

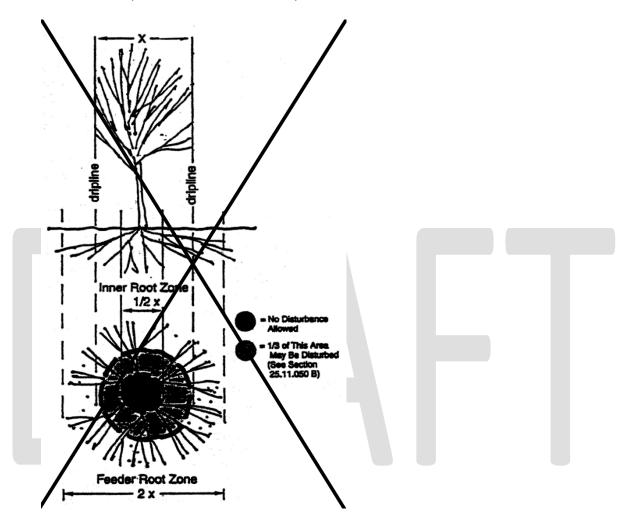


Exhibit 25.11.050B

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C. If development standards have been modified according to the provisions of this Chapter 25.11 to avoid development within a designated tree protection area, that area shall remain undeveloped for the remainder of the life of the building, and a permanent covenant stating this requirement shall be recorded in the King County Recorder's Office. D. The Director may require a tree protection report by a registered tree service provider

10 who provides the following information:

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1	1. Tree evaluation with respect to its general health, damage, danger of falling,
2	proximity to existing or proposed structures, and/or utility services;
3	2. Evaluation of the anticipated effects of proposed construction on the viability
4	of the tree;
5	3. A hazardous tree assessment, if applicable;
6	4. Plans for supervising and/or monitoring implementation of any required tree
7	protection or replacement measures; and
8	5. Plans for conducting post-construction site inspection and evaluation.
9	E. The Director may condition Master Use Permits or Building Permits to include
10	measures to protect trees(s) during construction, including within the feeder root zone.))
11	25.11.050 General provisions for regulated tree categories
12	A. The removal or topping of the following trees is prohibited, except as provided in
13	Section 25.11.020 and as performed in accordance with Sections 25.11.030 and 25.11.040:
14	1. When no development is proposed, Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4 trees on
15	undeveloped lots in all zones;
16	2. When no development is proposed, Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4 trees on
17	developed lots in Neighborhood Residential, Lowrise, Midrise, commercial, and Seattle Mixed
18	all zones, except as allowed in subsection 25.11.050.B;
19	3. When development is proposed, in Neighborhood Residential, Lowrise,
20	Midrise, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones:
21	a. Tier 1 trees may not be removed unless in emergency situations or
22	unless they are hazardous as provided in Sections 25.11.030 and 25.11.040;

1	<u>bug</u> <u>b</u>	. Tier 2 trees may not be removed exc	cept as permitted under Sections
2	25.11.070 and 25.11.08	<u>0; and</u>	
3	<u>c</u>	. Tier 3 and Tier 4 trees may be remo	ved as part of a development permit.
4	B. When no dev	relopment is proposed, no more than t	two Tier 4 trees may be removed in
5	any three-year period o	<u>n developed lots</u> in Neighborhood Re	sidential, Lowrise, Midrise,
6	commercial, and Seattle	e Mixed zones, and no more than three	e Tier 3 and Tier 4 trees may be
7	removed on developed	lots in any one-year period in all othe	r zones.
8	C. Relocated an	d required replacement trees included	in an approved plan set may not be
9	removed, unless remov	al is approved by a future permit.	
	Table A for 25.11.050		
		s on developed lots including but no	ot limited to removal and topping
	by tree category Tree category	s on developed lots including but no <u>Not part of a permit application¹</u>	During development – Part of a
	by tree category Tree category Tier 1 Includes trees designated as heritage trees Tier 2	Mot part of a permit application ¹ May not be removed unless deemed hazardous or in need of emergency action with documentation required May not be removed unless	During development – Part of a permit applicationMay not be removed unless deemed hazardous or in need of emergency action with documentation requiredApproval for removal is part of
	by tree category <u>Tree category</u> <u>Tier 1</u> <u>Includes trees</u> <u>designated as</u> <u>heritage trees</u>	Not part of a permit application ¹ May not be removed unless deemed hazardous or in need of emergency action with documentation required	During development – Part of a permit applicationMay not be removed unless deemed hazardous or in need of emergency action with documentation required

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Tier 3 Includes trees 12 inches at DSH or greater but less than 24 inches at DSH that are not	<u>May not be removed unless</u> <u>deemed hazardous or in need of</u> <u>emergency action with</u> <u>documentation required, except as</u> <u>provided in subsections</u> <u>25.11.050.B and 25.11.050.C</u>	Approval for removal is part of overall development permit Documentation required for hazardous and emergency actions
considered Tier 2 trees as provided by Director's Rule		
<u>Tier 4</u> <u>Includes trees 6</u> <u>inches at DSH but</u> <u>less than 12 inches at</u> <u>DSH</u>	May not be removed unless deemed hazardous or in need of emergency action with documentation required, except as provided in subsections 25.11.050.B and 25.11.050.C	Approval for removal is part of overall development permit
Other trees (under 6 inches DSH)	Not regulated, except as provided in subsection 25.11.050.C	Not regulated, except as provided in subsection 25.11.050.C
Footnote to Table A for 25.11.050 ¹ For standards related to undeveloped lots, see subsection 25.11.050.A.		

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((25.11.060 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in neighborhood residential zones A. Exceptional trees 1. The Director may permit a tree to be removed only if: a. The maximum lot coverage permitted on the site according to Title 23 cannot be achieved without extending into the tree protection area or into a required front and/or rear yard to an extent greater than provided for in subsection 25.11.060A.2; or b. Avoiding development in the tree protection area would result in a portion of the house being less than 15 feet in width.

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1	2. Permitted extension into front or rear yards shall be limited to an area equal to
2	the amount of the tree protection area not located within required yards. The maximum
3	projection into the required front or rear yard shall be 50 percent of the yard requirement.
4	3. If the maximum lot coverage permitted on the site can be achieved without
5	extending into either the tree protection area or required front and/or rear yards, then no such
6	extension into required yards shall be permitted.
7	B. Trees over 2 feet in diameter measured 4.5 feet above the ground shall be identified on
8	site plans. In order to protect such trees, an applicant may modify their development proposal to
9	extend into front and/or rear yards in the same manner as provided for exceptional trees in
10	subsection 25.11.060.A.))
11	25.11.060 Determination of Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees, including tree protection area
12	delineation Requirements for trees when development is proposed
13	A. Tree protection area
14	1. A tree protection area is required for all existing Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees
15	that are not removed during development, as well as any tree relocated offsite if on private
16	property or any tree planted onsite as part of required mitigation pursuant to this Chapter 25.11.
17	2. The tree protection area for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees shall be determined
18	by the Director pursuant to this subsection 25.11.060.A and any rules promulgated by the
19	Director.
20	3. The tree protection area may be modified from the basic tree protection area
21	based on species tolerance; expected impacts of construction activities; tree size, age, and health;
22	and soil conditions not to exceed the area of the feeder root zone. The Director may require

1 Master Use Permits or building permits to include measures to protect tree(s) during 2 construction, including within the feeder root zone. 4. The tree protection area may be reduced by the Director pursuant to the 3 4 provisions of Title 23 and this Chapter 25.11, as follows: 5 a. Any new encroachment into the tree protection area may not be closer 6 than one half of the tree protection radius. Existing encroachments closer than one half of the 7 tree protection radius may remain or be replaced if no appreciable damage to the tree will result. b. The tree protection area shall not be reduced more than 35 percent 8 9 unless an alternative tree protection area or construction method will provide equal or greater tree protection and result in long-term retention and viability of the tree as determined by a 10 11 certified arborist. 12 c. Existing encroachments do not count toward the reduction. d. The tree protection area may be temporarily reduced in size during a 13 specific construction activity that is not likely to cause appreciable damage to the tree. 14 15 Appropriate mitigation measures shall be implemented per ANSI A300 standards or their 16 successor, and the tree protection area shall be returned to its permanent size after the specific 17 construction activity is complete. 18 5. The tree protection area is required to include fencing, signage, and other safety 19 requirements as required in the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Tree and 20 Vegetation Protection Detail. 21 B. Site plan requirements 22 1. Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3, and Tier 4 trees are required to be documented on all 23 plan review sheets within a plan set submitted for a Master Use Permit or building permit.

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1	2. Tree protection areas as determined by subsection 25.11.060.A for all Tier 1,
2	Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees are required to be identified on site plans. Tree protection fencing and
3	signage are required to be shown on all plan review sheets within a plan set submitted for a
4	Master Use Permit or building permit.
5	3. Any development standard modifications pursuant to the provisions of Title 23
6	and this Chapter 25.11 to avoid development within a designated tree protection area are
7	required to be identified on site plans.
8	4. Site plans that include modifications to development standards pursuant to the
9	provisions of Title 23 and this Chapter 25.11 to avoid development within a designated tree
10	protection area are required to be reviewed and approved by a certified arborist to determine that
11	the development shown would protect applicable trees.
12	5. Site plans are required to include any existing tree and its tree protection area,
13	if applicable, that is documented by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections to be
14	retained by a previous Master Use Permit or building permit.
15	C. The Director may require a tree protection report prepared by a certified arborist to
16	confirm accuracy of the tree protection area. The report must use ANSI A300 standards or their
17	successor and be prepared by a certified arborist. Tree protection evaluation and requirements
18	may include but are not limited to the following:
19	1. A tree evaluation with respect to its size, age, general health, damage, danger of
20	falling, species tolerance to construction impacts, location of structural roots, existing soil
21	conditions, proximity to existing or proposed structures, extent of proposed grade changes (e.g.,
22	soil cut and fill), and/or utility services;

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1	2. An evaluation of the anticipated effects of proposed construction on the
2	viability of the tree;
3	3. A hazardous tree risk assessment, if applicable;
4	4. A plan that documents required tree protection or tree replacement measures
5	including payment in lieu pursuant to Section 25.11.110;
6	5. A plan that describes post-construction site inspection and evaluation measures;
7	6. A certified arborist's description of the method(s) selected to determine the tree
8	protection area. Methodologies may include exploratory root excavations for individual trees
9	together with a case-by-case description; and
10	7. The life expectancy of regulated trees shall be determined by the Director
11	pursuant to this subsection 25.11.060.C and any rules promulgated by the Director. The Director
12	shall determine the likelihood that a tree will live to maturity due to factors including but not
13	limited to:
14	a. Health and physical condition;
15	b. Development site constraints such as proximity to existing or proposed
16	development, access and utilities, soil conditions, and exposure to sunlight; and
17	c. Environmental conditions external to the development site such as the
18	likely occurrence of a disease or an insect infestation, a landslide, or presence of a high water
19	table.
20	D. Trees protected by covenant
21	1. A covenant shall be required prior to the issuance of any permit or approval
22	that includes modification to development standards to avoid development within a designated
23	tree protection area for the following trees:

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1	$D_{\frac{16}{2}}$
1	a. Tier 1 trees that are not determined to be hazardous or in need of
2	emergency action;
3	b. Tier 2 trees that are not removed pursuant to Sections 25.11.070 or
4	<u>25.11.080; and</u>
5	c. Tier 3 trees that are not proposed to be removed.
6	2. A covenant shall describe the required tree protection areas, include a survey, if
7	one has been prepared, and include documentation that acknowledges that development is
8	prohibited on and within any of the tree protection areas, including any disturbance of the tree
9	protection area that is inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter 25.11.
10	3. Required covenants shall run with the land and shall be recorded in the King
11	County Recorder's Office for the remainder of the life of the building or for the remainder of the
12	life of the tree.
13	((25.11.070 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Lowrise zones
14	The provisions in this Section 25.11.070 apply in Lowrise zones.
15	A. Exceptional trees
16	1. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located on the lot of a
17	proposed development, which is not a major institution use within a Major Institution Overlay
18	zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the development shall go through streamlined
19	design review as provided in Section 23.41.018 if the project falls below the thresholds for
20	design review established in Section 23.41.004.
21	2. The Director may permit the exceptional tree to be removed only if the total
22	floor area that could be achieved within the maximum permitted FAR and height limits of the

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1	applicable Lowrise zone according to Title 23 cannot be achieved while avoiding the tree	
2	protection area through the following:	
3	a. Development standard adjustments permitted in Section 23.41.018 or	
4	the departures permitted in Section 23.41.012.	
5	b. An increase in the permitted height as follows under subsection	
6	25.11.070.A.3.	
7	3. In order to preserve an exceptional tree, the following code modifications are	
8	allowed:	
9	a. Permitted height. For a principal structure with a base height limit of 40	
10	feet that is subject to the pitched roof provisions of subsection 23.45.514.D, the Director may	
11	permit the ridge of a pitched roof with a minimum slope of 6:12 to extend up to a height of 50	
12	feet if the increase is needed to accommodate, on an additional story, the amount of floor area	
13	lost by avoiding development within the tree protection area and the amount of floor area on the	
14	additional story is limited to the amount of floor area lost by avoiding development within the	
15	tree protection area.	
16	b. Parking reduction. A reduction in the parking quantity required by	
17	Section 23.54.015 and the standards of Section 23.54.030 may be permitted in order to protect an	
18	exceptional tree if the reduction would result in a project that would avoid the tree protection	
19	area.	
20	4. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located within a Major	
21	Institution Overlay zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the Director may allow	
22	removal of an exceptional tree only if:	

1	D ¹ g2 a. The proposed development is for a major institution use identified in an
2	adopted Major Institution Master Plan; and
3	b. The location of an exceptional tree is such that planned future physical
4	development identified in an adopted Major Institution Master Plan cannot be sited while
5	avoiding the tree protection area; and
6	c. Mitigation for exceptional trees and trees over 2 feet in diameter,
7	measured 4.5 feet above the ground, is provided pursuant to Section 25.11.090 for trees that are
8	removed in association with development.
9	B. Trees over 2 feet in diameter
10	1. Trees over 2 feet in diameter, measured 4.5 feet above the ground shall be
11	identified on site plans.
12	2. In order to protect trees over 2 feet in diameter, an applicant may request and
13	the Director may allow modification of development standards in the same manner and to the
14	same extent as provided for exceptional trees in subsection 25.11.070.A.))
15	25.11.070 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Neighborhood Residential,
16	Lowrise, Midrise, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones
17	A. Neighborhood Residential zones
18	1. Tier 2 trees may be removed only if:
19	a. The maximum lot coverage permitted on the site pursuant to Title 23
20	cannot be achieved without extending into the basic tree protection area more than is allowed
21	pursuant to Section 25.11.060 or into a required front and/or rear yard to an extent greater than
22	provided for in subsection 25.11.070.A.2;

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1	b. Avoiding development in the basic tree protection area including
2	reductions to the tree protection area allowed by subsection 25.11.060.A would result in a
3	portion of a dwelling unit being less than 15 feet in width; or
4	c. Tree removal is necessary for the construction of new structures, vehicle
5	and pedestrian access, utilities, retaining wall, or other similar improvements associated with
6	development.
7	2. Permitted extension into front or rear yards shall be limited to an area equal to
8	the amount of the basic tree protection area not located within required yards. The maximum
9	projection into the required front or rear yard shall be 50 percent of the yard requirement.
10	3. If the maximum lot coverage permitted on the site can be achieved without
11	extending into either the basic tree protection area or required front and/or rear yards, then no
12	such extension into required yards shall be permitted.
13	4. For the purposes of this subsection 25.11.070.A, a lot coverage calculation
14	shall not include any portion of a parcel containing a biodiversity area or corridor, riparian
15	corridor, priority habitat, priority area setback, wetland, wetland buffer, or steep slope erosion
16	hazard area, unless the Director has approved critical areas reduction, waiver, or modification
17	pursuant to Chapter 25.09.
18	B. Lowrise, Midrise, commercial and Seattle Mixed zones.
19	1. Tier 2 trees may be removed if an otherwise allowable development area of 85
20	percent cannot be achieved without extending into the basic tree protection area more than
21	allowed pursuant to subsection 25.11.060.A, as follows:
22	a. Calculate the basic tree protection area on the lot.

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1	b. Subtract the basic tree protection area and the area of any portions of
2	the lot between a property line and basic tree protection area when the portion of the lot is 15 feet
3	or less measured from a lot line to a basic tree protection area from the lot area. If this number is
4	less than 85 percent of the total lot area, Tier 2 trees may be removed.
5	c. When multiple Tier 2 trees are located on a lot, the minimum number of
6	trees needed to reach 85 percent may be removed in accordance with based on the evaluation
7	required by subsection 25.11.060.C.
8	d. When the tree protection area of an off-site Tier 2 tree is located on the
9	lot, this area may be included in accordance with subsection 25.11.070.B.
10	e. For the purposes of this subsection 25.11.070.B, allowable development area
11	shall not include any portion of a parcel containing a biodiversity area or corridor, riparian
12	corridor, priority habitat, priority area setback, wetland, wetland buffer, or steep slope erosion
13	hazard area, unless the Director has approved a critical area reduction, waiver, or modification
14	pursuant to Chapter 25.09.
15	2. If an applicant chooses to retain Tier 2 trees that would otherwise be allowed to
16	be removed under subsection 25.11.070.B.1, modifications to development standards are allowed
17	<u>as follows:</u>
18	a. For development not subject to design review, the following Type I
19	modifications to standards:
20	1) Setbacks and separation requirements, if applicable, may be
21	reduced by a maximum of 50 percent;
22	2) Amenity areas may be reduced by a maximum of ten percent;

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1	3) Landscaping and screening may be reduced by a maximum of
2	25 percent; and
3	4) Structure width, structure depth, and facade length limits, if
4	applicable, may be increased by a maximum of ten percent.
5	b. For development subject to design review, the departures permitted in
6	Section 23.41.012.
7	c. Parking reduction. A reduction in the parking quantity required by
8	Section 23.54.015 and the modification of standards for safe access of any required parking of
9	Section 23.54.030 may be permitted in order to protect a Tier 2 tree, if the reduction would result
10	in a project that would avoid the tree protection area.
11	d. In Lowrise zones, for a principal structure with a base height limit of 40
12	feet that is subject to the pitched roof provisions of subsection 23.45.514.D, the Director may
13	permit the ridge of a pitched roof with a minimum slope of 6:12 to extend up to a height of 50
14	feet if the increase is needed to accommodate, on an additional story, the amount of floor area
15	lost by avoiding development within the tree protection area and the amount of floor area on the
16	additional story is limited to the amount of floor area lost by avoiding development within the
17	tree protection area.
18	3. Tree removal required for development to achieve the allowable development
19	area according to subsection 25.11.070.B.1 or height limits of the applicable zone includes, but is
20	not limited to, the construction of new structures, vehicles and pedestrian access, utilities,
21	retaining wall, or other similar improvement.
22	((25.11.080 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Midrise and Commercial
23	zones

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1	The provisions in this Section 25.11.080 apply in Midrise and Commercial zones.
2	A. Exceptional trees
3	1. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located on the lot of a
4	proposed development, which is not a major institution use within a Major Institution Overlay
5	zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the project shall go through streamlined
6	design review as provided in Section 23.41.018 if the project falls below the thresholds for
7	design review established in Section 23.41.004.
8	2. The Director may permit an exceptional tree to be removed only if the
9	applicant demonstrates that protecting the tree by avoiding development in the tree protection
10	area could not be achieved through the development standard adjustments permitted in Section
11	23.41.018 or the departures permitted in Section 23.41.012, the modifications allowed by this
12	Section 25.11.080, a reduction in the parking requirements of Section 23.54.015, or a reduction
13	in the standards of Section 23.54.030.
14	3. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located within a Major
15	Institution Overlay zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the Director may allow
16	removal of an exceptional tree only if:
17	a. The proposed development is for a major institution use identified in an
18	adopted Major Institution Master Plan; and
19	b. The location of an exceptional tree is such that planned future physical
20	development identified in an adopted Major Institution Master Plan cannot be sited while
21	avoiding the tree protection area; and

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1	c. Mitigation for exceptional trees and trees over 2 feet in diameter,
2	measured 4.5 feet above the ground, is provided pursuant to Section 25.11.090 for trees that are
3	removed in association with development.
4	B. Trees over 2 feet in diameter measured
5	1. Trees over 2 feet in diameter, measured 4.5 feet above the ground, shall be
6	identified on site plans.
7	2. In order to protect trees over 2 feet in diameter, an applicant may request and
8	the Director may allow modification of development standards in the same manner and to the
9	same extent as provided for exceptional trees in subsection 25.11.080.A.))
10	25.11.080 Tree protection on sites in Major Institution Overlay Districts
11	A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 25.11.080.B, if the Director determines
12	that a Tier 2 tree is located within a Major Institution Overlay District, and the tree is not
13	proposed to be preserved, the Director may allow removal of a Tier 2 tree only if:
14	1. The proposed development is for a major institution use identified in an
15	adopted Major Institution Master Plan; and
16	2. The location of a Tier 2 tree is such that planned future physical development
17	identified in an adopted Major Institution Master Plan cannot be sited while avoiding the tree
18	protection area; and
19	3. Mitigation for Tier 2 trees is provided pursuant to this Chapter 25.11.
20	B. To the extent a provision of a Major Institution Master Plan approved pursuant to
21	Chapter 23.69 is inconsistent with subsection 25.11.080.A, the Major Institution Master Plan
22	provision shall control application of this Chapter 25.11 within the Major Institution Overlay
23	District.

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1	25.11.090 Tree replacement, maintenance, and site restoration	
2	A. ((Each exceptional tree and tree over 2 feet in diameter that is)) In all zones, Tier 1,	
3	Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees including hazardous trees removed in association with development or	
4	because they are hazardous or are infested by insects or pests in all zones shall be replaced by	
5	one or more new trees, the size and species of which shall be determined by the Director; the tree	
6	replacement required shall be designed to result, upon maturity, in a canopy cover that is ((at	
7	least equal)) roughly proportional to the canopy cover prior to tree removal. ((Preference shall be	
8	given to on-site replacement. When on-site replacement cannot be achieved, or is not appropriate	
9	as determined by the Director, preference for off-site replacement shall be on public property.))	
10	When off-site replacement is proposed, preference for the location shall be on public property.	
11	((B. No tree replacement is required if the tree is (1) hazardous, dead, diseased, injured,	
12	or in a declining condition with no reasonable assurance of regaining vigor as determined by a	
13	registered tree service provider; or (2) proposed to be relocated to another suitable planting site	
14	as approved by the Director.))	
15	B. For each relocated or required replacement tree, maintenance and monitoring is	
16	required for a five-year period. The period begins when the replacement tree is planted.	
17	Maintenance and monitoring shall include the following:	
18	1. Sufficient maintenance actions to ensure survival of the replacement tree:	
19	a. When more than one replacement tree is required, 80 percent survival of	
20	new trees planted at the end of five years;	
21	b. When one replacement tree is required, 100 percent survival of the new	
22	tree planted at the end of five years;	
23	2. Replacement and replanting of failed trees; and	

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1	3. Photographic documentation of planting success retained for the five-year
2	period. Submission of documentation to the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections
3	is not required unless requested by the Department.
4	25.11.100 Tree service provider registration
5	A. Applicability
6	1. This Section 25.11.100 establishes a public registration system for tree service
7	providers operating within Seattle.
8	2. ((Within 120 days of May 5, 2022, the Director shall establish a tree service
9	provider registration application process and public registry. Starting November 10, 2022, after
10	the Director has established the application process and public registry, no)) No tree service
11	provider may conduct commercial tree work unless ((it is listed)) registered on the City's tree
12	service provider public registry. The Director may promulgate rules as needed to support
13	administration of the application process and public registry.
14	3. Any commercial tree work must be done by a registered tree service provider.
15	4. This Section 25.11.100 does not regulate commercial tree work under the
16	jurisdiction and oversight of the Department of Transportation, the Seattle Parks and Recreation
17	Department, the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, Seattle Public Utilities, or
18	the City Light Department.
19	B. Tree service provider registration required. A tree service provider must be registered
20	by the Director before it may conduct commercial tree work unless otherwise provided in
21	subsection 25.11.100.A. A tree service provider registration shall be valid for one year from the
22	date of issuance. The Director shall publish a registry of registered tree service providers on a
23	City web page available to the public. Registered tree service providers are required to renew

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their registration annually. Annual registration renewals shall require submittal to the Director of
documentation of continued compliance with this Chapter 25.11, provided that renewal may be
denied pursuant to any rules administering this Section 25.11.100 or as provided in Section
25.11.120. A tree service provider registration shall be issued by the Director to each applicant
meeting the following requirements:
1. Possesses a current and valid Seattle business license;
2. Has at least one employee or a person on retainer who is a currently
credentialed International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist trained and
knowledgeable to conduct work in compliance with ((American National Standards Institute
(ANSI) Standard A-300)) ANSI A300 standards or ((its)) their successor ((standard));
3. Acknowledges in writing knowledge of City codes applicable to commercial
tree work;
4. Is not currently under suspension from registration under Section 25.11.120 and
does not have any outstanding fines or penalties related to commercial tree work activities owed
to The City of Seattle;
5. Possesses a current and valid Washington State contractor registration under
chapter 18.27 RCW; and
6. Possesses a current certificate of insurance with an amount of insurance
coverage determined by the Director.
C. Tree service provider activities
1. Unless it is an emergency action pursuant to Section ((25.11.020)) 25.11.030, a
registered tree service provider shall comply with the following public notice requirements prior

D1g2 1 to conducting commercial tree work that involves reportable work or removal of any tree 6 2 inches or greater ((DBH)) DSH: 3 a. The registered tree service provider shall provide the Director with the 4 following information: 5 1) A brief description of the commercial tree work the registered tree service provider will be conducting that identifies whether the tree meets the City's 6 7 definition of ((exceptional)) a Tier 2 tree; 8 2) The tree service provider's registration number; and 3) The permit number, if a permit is required. If no permit is 9 required, the tree service provider shall indicate that no permit is required. 10 b. The Director shall provide the public notice information required by 11 12 subsection 25.11.100.C.1.a to the public on a City web page at least three business days in 13 advance of reportable work and at least six business days in advance of removal of any tree 6 14 inches or greater **DBH** DSH. By March 31, 2024, the web page shall provide the information 15 through an online mapping tool. c. While a registered tree service provider is conducting commercial tree 16 work subject to public notice required by subsection 25.11.100.C.1.a, the tree service provider 17 18 shall post the public notice in a safe location at or adjacent to the commercial tree work site in a 19 manner clearly visible from the public right-of-way. The posted public notice should remain in 20 place for five days after the work has been completed. 21 2. A registered tree service provider is responsible for complying with best 22 practices applicable to the particular commercial tree work for which they are retained, 23 including:

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1	a. Determination of the commercial tree work needed to justify removal or
2	pruning outside ((of the routine pruning operations)) normal pruning and maintenance in order to
3	meet the objectives of the hiring entity; and
4	b. Maintaining adequate supervisory control over workers conducting
5	commercial tree work under their direct supervision.
6	3. If a registered tree service provider is proposing to remove a tree based on it
7	being a hazardous tree the following requirements apply:
8	a. The registered tree service provider applying or preparing the report
9	required by subsection 25.11.100.C.3.b for the hazardous tree removal permit must either have
10	an employee or a person on retainer who is currently credentialed with an ISA Tree Risk
11	Assessment Qualification;
12	b. The registered tree service provider must submit documents as required
12 13	b. The registered tree service provider must submit documents as required by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk
13	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk
13 14	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk rating. This report should include information on the overall health of the tree, the dimensions
13 14 15	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk rating. This report should include information on the overall health of the tree, the dimensions and structure of the tree, and analysis of potential targets should it or major parts of it fall. When
13 14 15 16	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk rating. This report should include information on the overall health of the tree, the dimensions and structure of the tree, and analysis of potential targets should it or major parts of it fall. When deemed necessary by the Director, the report should also include analysis of tissue samples to
13 14 15 16 17	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk rating. This report should include information on the overall health of the tree, the dimensions and structure of the tree, and analysis of potential targets should it or major parts of it fall. When deemed necessary by the Director, the report should also include analysis of tissue samples to confirm disease or other issues concerning whether the tree poses a hazard to property or human
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk rating. This report should include information on the overall health of the tree, the dimensions and structure of the tree, and analysis of potential targets should it or major parts of it fall. When deemed necessary by the Director, the report should also include analysis of tissue samples to confirm disease or other issues concerning whether the tree poses a hazard to property or human safety;
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk rating. This report should include information on the overall health of the tree, the dimensions and structure of the tree, and analysis of potential targets should it or major parts of it fall. When deemed necessary by the Director, the report should also include analysis of tissue samples to confirm disease or other issues concerning whether the tree poses a hazard to property or human safety; c. If the tree does not meet the City's definition of ((exceptional)) <u>a Tier 2</u>
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	by the Director, including a brief report that summarizes the factors contributing to the tree's risk rating. This report should include information on the overall health of the tree, the dimensions and structure of the tree, and analysis of potential targets should it or major parts of it fall. When deemed necessary by the Director, the report should also include analysis of tissue samples to confirm disease or other issues concerning whether the tree poses a hazard to property or human safety; c. If the tree does not meet the City's definition of ((exceptional)) a Tier 2 tree, the registered tree service provider that prepares the report required by subsection

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D1g2 1 d. If the tree meets the Citv's definition of ((exceptional)) a Tier 2 tree, the Director may require that the registered tree service provider or hiring entity shall engage another 2 registered tree service provider to independently assess the tree and prepare the report required 3 4 by subsection 25.11.100.C.3.b. The registered tree service provider that independently assesses 5 the tree and prepares the report must be different from the registered tree service provider that will perform the removal of the tree. 6 7 4. Commercial vehicles used by the registered tree service provider shall (1) 8 clearly display the tree service provider's City-issued registration number and (2) have the name 9 of the business to which the vehicle is registered and the business's phone number or email 10 address permanently displayed on the left, right, and rear (where applicable) sides in letters no 11 less than 2 inches in height. 25.11.110 Off-site planting and voluntary payment in lieu 12 13 If tree removal is approved by the Director, the applicant may elect to make a voluntary payment in lieu of tree replacement on-site as specified in this Section 25.11.110. 14 15 A. A combination of planting trees on site, planting trees off-site and/or payment in lieu is allowed, provided that the combination is consistent with the provisions of this Chapter 25.11 16 17 and the results shall be equivalent to or greater than the minimum requirements for on-site tree plantings. B. All payments shall be paid to the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections before the issuance of a permit authorizing removal of trees pursuant to this Chapter 25.11.

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C. Payments shall be calculated pursuant to a rule promulgated by the Director.

1	<u>25.11.115 Modification of tree removal, replacement, and voluntary in-lieu payment</u>
2	<u>requirements</u>
3	A. General
4	1. An applicant may request a modification, according to this Section 25.11.115,
5	of the amount of mitigation calculated according to Section 25.11.110 or the limitation on Tier 1
6	tree removals according to Section 25.11.050.
7	2. An applicant requesting a modification according to Section 25.11.110 shall
8	have requested a modification to standards according to Section 25.11.070, if applicable.
9	3. The decision on any modification shall specify a mitigation amount.
10	B. Modification based on mitigation greater than impact. The Director shall, as a special
11	exception according to Chapter 23.76, modify the amount of mitigation required according to
12	Section 25.11.110 if the applicant demonstrates that the required amount of mitigation exceeds
13	the amount that would be needed to mitigate the actual loss of tree canopy.
14	C. Modification based on severe economic impact
15	1. The purpose of this subsection 25.11.115.C is to allow the Director, as a special
16	exception according to Chapter 23.76, to modify limitations on removals of Tier 1 trees
17	according to Section 25.11.050, if the applicant can demonstrate facts supporting a determination
18	of severe economic impact at such a level that a property owner's constitutional rights may be at
19	<u>risk.</u>
20	2. For the purposes of this subsection 25.11.115.C, the Director is not making a
21	determination of the constitutional rights of a property owner, but instead is reviewing the
22	credibility and strength of facts demonstrating severe economic impact.

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1	<u>3. The Director may waive or modify limitations on removal of Tier 1 trees, if the</u>
2	applicant shows that application of the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would:
3	a. Create severe economic impact by depriving a property owner of all
4	economically beneficial use of the property; or
5	b. Create severe economic impact, not reaching deprivation of all
6	economically beneficial use, but reaching the level of an undue burden that should not be borne
7	by the property owner.
8	4. In determining whether there is a severe economic impact reaching the level of
9	an undue burden that should not be borne by the property owner, the Director may weigh the
10	following factors:
11	a. The severity of the economic impact caused by the application of the
12	requirements according to this Chapter 25.11;
13	b. The degree to which the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11
14	were or could have been anticipated;
15	c. The extent to which alternative uses of the property or configurations of
16	the proposed development would alleviate the need for the requested waiver or modification;
17	d. The extent to which any economic impact was due to decisions by the
18	applicant and/or property owner; and
19	e. Other factors relevant to whether the burden should be borne by the
20	property owner.
21	5. The waiver or modification may be approved only to the extent necessary to
22	grant relief from the severe economic impact.

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1	<u>6. A request to the Director for a waiver or modification according to this</u>
2	subsection 25.11.115.C shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
3	a. A description of the requested waiver or modification, including any
4	proposed voluntary in lieu payment amount;
5	b. Documentation showing that any relief available according to
6	subsection 25.11.070 would not eliminate the need for the requested waiver or modification;
7	c. The identity of the property owner and the date of the owner's
8	acquisition of the property;
9	d. Documentation showing the use of the property at the time of the
10	request or, if the property is vacant at that time, the use of the property prior to commencement
11	of vacancy;
12	e. Documentation explaining and supporting the claim of economic
13	impact; and
14	f. Documentation showing that a different development configuration that
14 15	<u>f. Documentation showing that a different development configuration that</u> <u>satisfied the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would not alleviate the need for the</u>
15	satisfied the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would not alleviate the need for the
15 16	satisfied the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would not alleviate the need for the requested waiver or modification.
15 16 17	satisfied the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would not alleviate the need for the requested waiver or modification. 7. The applicant shall provide any additional information as may be required by
15 16 17 18	satisfied the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would not alleviate the need for the requested waiver or modification. 7. The applicant shall provide any additional information as may be required by the Director to make a determination on the request. The applicant shall have the burden of
15 16 17 18 19	satisfied the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would not alleviate the need for the requested waiver or modification. 7. The applicant shall provide any additional information as may be required by the Director to make a determination on the request. The applicant shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a waiver or modification authorized according
15 16 17 18 19 20	satisfied the requirements according to this Chapter 25.11 would not alleviate the need for the requested waiver or modification. 7. The applicant shall provide any additional information as may be required by the Director to make a determination on the request. The applicant shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a waiver or modification authorized according to this subsection 25.11.115.C is justified.

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1	$\frac{25.11.115.C.4}{25.11.115.C.4}$, shall not be a sufficient basis for the Director to grant a waiver or modification
2	authorized according to this subsection 25.11.115.C.
3	9. In any appeal to the Hearing Examiner, the parties will have an additional
4	opportunity to make a record on the factual issues, consistent with due process.
5	25.11.120 Enforcement and penalties
6	A. Authority
7	1. The Director ((shall have)) has authority to enforce the provisions of this
8	Chapter 25.11, ((to)) issue permits, impose conditions and establish penalties for violations of
9	applicable law or rules by ((registered tree service providers,)) the responsible party, establish
10	administrative procedures and guidelines, conduct inspections, and prepare the forms and publish
11	Director's Rules that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Chapter 25.11.
12	2. The Director shall remove a registered tree service provider from the public
13	registry for a period of one year after that registered tree service provider has been issued two
14	notices of violation for the removal of a Tier 1 or Tier 2 tree in violation of any provision of this
15	<u>Chapter 25.11</u> . Following the one-year removal period, the tree service provider may submit an
16	application to be added to the public registry.
17	B. <u>Violation.</u> It ((shall be)) is a violation of this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11 for any person,
18	firm, or corporation to remove, clear, or take any action detrimental to trees contrary to or in
19	violation of any provision of this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11. It ((shall be)) is a violation of this
20	((chapter)) Chapter 25.11 for any person, firm, or corporation to knowingly aid and abet,
21	counsel, encourage, hire, commend, induce, or otherwise procure another to violate or fail to
22	comply with this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11.
23	C. Notice of ((Violation.)) <u>violation</u>

C. Notice of ((Violation.)) violation

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1	 Dlg2 1. Issuance. The Director is authorized to issue a ((Notice of Violation)) notice of
2	violation to a responsible party, whenever the Director determines that a violation of this
3	((subtitle)) Chapter 25.11 has occurred or is occurring. The ((Notice of Violation)) notice of
4	violation shall be considered an order of the Director.
5	2. Contents((-))
6	a. The ((Notice of Violation)) notice of violation shall include ((the
7	following information)):
8	i. A description of the violation and the action necessary to correct
9	it;
10	ii. The date of the notice; and
11	iii. A deadline by which the action necessary to correct the
12	violation must be completed.
13	b. A ((Notice of Violation)) <u>notice of violation</u> may be amended at any
14	time to correct clerical errors, add citations of authority, or modify the description of the
15	violation(s) or the required corrective action.
16	3. Service. The Director shall serve the notice upon a responsible party either by
17	personal service or by first class mail to the party's last known address. ((If the address of the
18	responsible party is unknown and cannot be found after a reasonable search, the notice may be
19	served by posting a copy of the notice at a conspicuous place on the property. Alternatively, if))
20	<u>If</u> the whereabouts of the responsible party $((is))$ <u>are</u> unknown and cannot be ascertained in the
21	exercise of reasonable diligence, and the Director makes an affidavit to that effect, then service
22	may be accomplished by publishing the notice once each week for two consecutive weeks in the

City official newspaper and by posting a copy of the notice at a conspicuous place on the
 property.

4. Nothing in this ((subtitle)) Chapter 25.11 shall be deemed to obligate or require 3 4 the Director to issue a ((Notice of Violation)) notice of violation or order prior to the initiation of 5 enforcement action by the City Attorney's Office ((pursuant to SMC 22.808.030.E)) in 6 Municipal Court. 7 D. ((Stop-work Order)) Stop work order. Whenever a continuing violation of this 8 ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11 will materially impair the Director's ability to secure compliance with 9 this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11, when the continuing violation threatens the health or safety of the 10 public, or when the continuing violation threatens or harms the environment, the Director may 11 issue a ((stop-work)) stop work order specifying the violation and prohibiting any work or other 12 activity at the site. The posting of the ((stop-work)) stop work order on the site shall be deemed 13 adequate notice of the ((stop-work)) stop work order. A failure to comply with a ((stop-work)) 14 stop work order shall constitute a violation of ((this chapter)) Chapter 25.11. 15 E. Review by Director and ((Judicial Appeal.)) judicial appeal 16 1. A ((Notice of Violation, Director's order, or invoice)) notice of violation issued 17 pursuant to this ((subtitle)) Chapter 25.11 shall be final and not subject to further appeal unless 18 an aggrieved party requests in writing a review by the Director within ten (((10))) days after 19 service of the ((Notice of Violation, order or invoice)) notice of violation. When the last day of 20 the period so computed is a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or City holiday, the period shall 21 ((period shall)) run until ((five (5:00))) 5 p.m. on the next business day. 22 2. Following receipt of a request for review, the Director shall notify the 23 requesting party, any persons served the ((Notice of Violation, order or invoice,)) notice of

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1	violation and any person who has requested notice of the review, that the request for review has
2	been received by the Director. Additional information for consideration as part of the review
3	shall be submitted to the Director no later than $((\frac{\text{fifteen } (15)}{15})) \frac{15}{15}$ days after the $((\frac{\text{written request}}{15}))$
4	for a review is mailed)) Director notifies the requester of timely receipt of the request for review.
5	3. The Director will review the basis for issuance of the ((Notice of Violation,
6	order, or invoice)) notice of violation and all information received by the deadline for submission
7	of additional information for consideration as part of the review. The Director may request
8	clarification of information received and a site visit. After the review is completed, the Director
9	may((÷
10	a. Sustain the Notice of Violation, order or invoice; or
11	b. Withdraw the Notice of Violation, order or invoice; or
12	c. Continue)) sustain, withdraw, modify, or amend the notice of violation,
13	or continue the review to a date certain for receipt of additional information((; or
14	d. Modify or amend the Notice of Violation, order, or invoice)).
15	4. The Director's decision ((shall become final)) is final and is not subject to
16	further appeal unless an aggrieved party appeals ((the decision to the Municipal Court within ten
17	(10) days after the Director issues the decision. Appeal hearings in Municipal Court shall be de
18	novo)) as allowed under state law.
19	F. Referral to City Attorney for ((Enforcement)) enforcement. If a responsible party fails
20	to correct a violation or pay a penalty as required by a ((Notice of Violation)) notice of violation,
21	or fails to comply with a Director's order, the Director may refer the matter to the City
22	Attorney's Office for civil ((or criminal)) enforcement action. Judicial enforcement of a violation
23	of this ((subtitle)) Chapter 25.11 shall be by de novo review in Municipal Court.

G. Filing Notice or ((Order)) order. A ((Notice of Violation)) notice of violation,
 voluntary compliance agreement, or ((an)) order issued by the Director or ((court,)) Municipal
 <u>Court</u> may be filed with the King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) <u>Recorder's</u>
 Office.

5 H. Change of ((Ownership)) ownership. When a ((Notice of Violation)) notice of violation, voluntary compliance agreement, or ((an)) order issued by the Director or ((court)) 6 7 Municipal Court has been filed with the King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) 8 Recorder's Office, a ((Notice of Violation)) notice of violation or an order regarding the same 9 violations need not be served upon a new owner of the property where the violation occurred. If 10 no ((Notice of Violation)) notice of violation or order is served upon the new owner, the Director 11 may grant the new owner the same number of days to comply as was given the previous owner. 12 The compliance period for the new owner shall begin on the date that the conveyance of title to 13 the new owner is completed.

14 15

I. Civil ((Penalties.)) penalties

1. Any person, firm, or corporation ((who is)) responsible for the removal, topping, or other action detrimental to a tree in violation of this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11 or any 16 17 notice, decision, or order issued by the Director pursuant to this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11 shall 18 be subject to a civil penalty in ((the)) an amount ((equal to the appraised value of the tree(s) 19 affected in accordance with the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition, or successor)) as stated in 20 a Director's Rule with a 50 percent increase above that amount. If the violation is found to have 21 been willful or malicious, conducted purposefully to improve views, increase market value, or 22 expand development potential, or the result of negligence by a contractor or operator of 23 construction machinery, the amount of the penalty may be trebled as punitive damages.

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1	$\frac{D_{HZ}}{2}$
1	2. Any person who fails to comply with ((Section)) subsection 25.11.120.D shall
2	be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ((Five Hundred Dollars (\$500))) <u>\$1,000</u> a
3	day.
4	3. The Director shall notify the City Attorney in writing of the name of any person
5	subject to the penalty($(,)$) and shall assist the City Attorney in collecting the penalty.
6	J. Restoration. In addition to any other remedies available, violators of this ((chapter))
7	Chapter 25.11 shall be responsible for restoring unlawfully damaged areas in conformance with a
8	plan, approved by the Director, which provides for:
9	((repair)) <u>1. Repair</u> of any environmental and property damage, and restoration of
10	the site; and
11	((which results in a)) 2. Restored site condition that, to the greatest extent
12	practicable, equals the site condition at planting maturities that would have existed in the absence
13	of the violation(s).
14	K. Criminal ((Penalty.)) <u>penalty</u>
15	1. Anyone violating or failing to comply with any order issued by the Director
16	pursuant to this ((chapter)) Chapter 25.11 shall((;)) upon conviction ((thereof;)) be punished by a
17	fine of not more than ((One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000))) <u>\$1,000</u> or by imprisonment for not
18	more than ((ninety (90))) 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day's violation
19	or failure to comply shall constitute a separate offense.
20	2. Anyone violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this
21	((ehapter)) <u>Chapter 25.11</u> and who within the past five $(((5)))$ years has had a judgment against
22	them pursuant to subsection <u>25.11.120</u> .B shall upon conviction ((thereof,)) be fined in a sum not
23	to exceed ((Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000))) <u>\$5,000</u> or by imprisonment for not more than

((three hundred sixty-four (364))) <u>364</u> days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day's
 violation or failure to comply shall constitute a separate offense.

25.11.130 Definitions

3

4 "Commercial tree work" means any of the following actions conducted within ((the City
5 of)) Seattle in exchange for financial compensation: reportable work; removal of any tree 6
6 inches or greater ((DBH)) DSH; and the assessment of the health or hazard risk of trees larger
7 than 6 inches ((DBH)) DSH. Normal pruning and maintenance that does not meet the definition
8 of reportable work is not commercial tree work.

9 "Commercial vehicle" means: (1) a "motor truck" or "truck" except a passenger car; or
10 (2) a station wagon or van that has been permanently modified to carry no more than three seated
11 passengers. Such vehicles shall be properly licensed as a truck.

12 "Diameter at ((breast)) <u>standard</u> height" or (("DBH")) "DSH" means the diameter of a
13 tree trunk measured at 4.5 feet above ground. ((Diameter at breast height is equivalent to
14 "diameter at standard height" or "DSH."))

15 "Director" means the Director of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections. "Drip line" means an area encircling the base of a tree, the minimum extent of which is 16 delineated by a vertical line extending from the outer limit of a tree's branch tips down to the 17 18 ground. The drip line may be irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits. 19 "Emergency action" means any action taken to a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 tree that has an 20 extreme risk of imminent failure risk rating using the International Society of Arboriculture 21 (ISA) Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) method, including but not limited to such 22 actions as trimming or removal that is necessary to remedy an immediate threat to people, 23 structures, or health and safety.

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1	(("Exceptional tree" means a tree or group of trees that because of its unique historical,
2	ecological, or aesthetic value constitutes an important community resource, and is deemed as
3	such by the Director according to standards promulgated by the Seattle Department of
4	Construction and Inspections.))
5	"Feeder root zone" means an area encircling the base of a tree equal to twice the diameter
6	of the drip line.
7	"Hazardous tree" means any tree or tree part that poses a high risk of damage to persons
8	or property, and that is designated ((as such)) by the Director ((according to the tree hazard
9	evaluation standards)) according to tree risk assessment evaluation standards established by the
10	International Society of Arboriculture.
11	"Hedge" means a line of closely-spaced trees and/or shrubs intentionally planted and/or
12	maintained along a property boundary or landscape border for privacy, screening, safety, or
13	similar function, which typically requires ongoing pruning or shearing to maintain its intended
14	function and/or reasonable use of nearby developed areas.
15	(("Inner root zone" means an area encircling the base of a tree equal to one-half the
16	diameter of the drip line.))
17	"Invasive tree" means any tree species that is documented on the King County Noxious
18	Weed Board's Class A, Class B, or Class C Noxious Weed Lists.
19	"Maturity" means the eventual size of a tree, both in height and trunk width, to be
20	expected in Seattle. Maturity does not mean the maximum possible size of a tree.
21	"Normal pruning and maintenance" means for trees, shrubs, and other woody plants
22	compliance with American National Standards Institute A300 pruning standards.

1	^D <u>lg2</u> "Reportable work" means removal of <u>live</u> branches 2 inches in diameter or greater;
2	pruning or removal of <u>live</u> roots 2 inches in diameter or greater; or removal of <u>live</u> branches
3	constituting 15 percent or more of a tree's foliage-bearing area.
4	"Responsible party" means, in cases of violations, a person in control of property in fee
5	ownership or tenancy where a tree or tree protection area is located and the person or entity that
6	damaged or removed the tree. The responsible party may include the owner or owners, lessees,
7	tenants, occupants, or other persons who direct or pay for the detrimental action. The responsible
8	party may also include the person, partnership, or corporation who violated the provisions of this
9	<u>Chapter 25.11.</u>
10	"Tier 1 tree" means a heritage tree. A heritage tree is a tree or group of trees as defined in
11	<u>Title 15.</u>
12	"Tier 2 tree" means any tree that is 24 inches in diameter at standard height or greater,
13	includes tree groves as well as specific tree species as deemed as such by the Director pursuant
14	to standards promulgated by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections.
15	"Tier 3 tree" means any tree that is 12 inches in diameter at standard height or greater but
16	less than 24 inches in diameter at standard height and is not defined as a Tier 1 or Tier 2 tree.
17	"Tier 4 tree" means any tree that is 6 inches or greater in diameter at standard height but
18	less than 12 inches in diameter at standard height and is not defined as a Tier 1 or Tier 2 tree.
19	"Topping" means the cutting back of limbs to stubs within the tree's crown, to such a
20	degree as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree; or the cutting back of limbs or
21	branches to lateral branches that are less than $((one-half(1/2)))$ half of the diameter of the limb
22	or branch that is cut. Topping does not include acceptable pruning practices as described in the
23	ANSI A300 standards or their successor such as crown reduction, utility pruning, or crown

SDCI Tree Protection Updates ORD D1g2 cleaning to remove a safety hazard or dead or diseased material. Topping is a type of tree 1 2 removal. "Tree grove" means a group of eight or more trees, over 12 inches in diameter at standard 3 4 height that has a continuous canopy. It excludes red alders, black cottonwoods, bitter cherries, 5 Lombardy poplars, invasive trees, and any tree, the entire trunk of which is in a public right-ofway. Trees planted as a hedge or clearly maintained as such are not tree groves. A tree grove 6 7 may be located across property lines on abutting and/or adjacent lots. 8 "Tree protection area" means the area surrounding a tree defined by a specified distance, in which excavation and other construction-related activities must be avoided unless approved by 9 the Director. The tree protection area is variable depending on species, age and health of the tree, 10 soil conditions, and proposed construction. 11 "Tree protection area, basic" means the area within the drip line of a tree, which may be 12 13 irregular in shape to reflect variation in branch outer limits. 14 "Tree removal" means removal of tree(s) or vegetation, through either direct or indirect 15 actions including, but not limited to, clearing, topping, or cutting, causing irreversible damage to roots or trunks; poisoning; destroying the structural integrity; and/or any filling, excavation, 16 grading, or trenching in the ((dripline)) drip line area of a tree which has the potential to cause 17 18 irreversible damage to the tree, or relocation of an existing tree to a new planting location. 19 "Tree service provider" means any person or entity engaged in commercial tree work. 20 "Undeveloped lot" means a lot on which no buildings are located. 21 Section $\neq 8$. New portions of Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 25.11 substantially

22 identical to struck provisions shall be construed as continuations of the struck portions rather 23 than new enactments.

Chanda Emery/Mike Podowski/Yolanda Ho/Ketil Freeman SDCI Tree Protection Updates ORD D1g2

Section <u>§ 9</u>. The provisions of this ordinance are separate and severable. The invalidity of 1 any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or portion of this ordinance, or the 2 3 invalidity of its application to any person or circumstance, does not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.



1 Section 9 10. The Department of Construction and Inspections shall prepare a report 12 months after the effective date of this ordinance on the use by permit applicants of payment-in-2 3 lieu of tree replacement. This report shall include the number of permit applicants that used the 4 payments, payment amounts, total payments collected, City costs related to tree planting and 5 establishment, and any recommendations for changes to the payment amounts to be included in a 6 revised Director's Rule. Recommendations for changes to fee amounts shall include 7 consideration of adequacy of payment amount to replace removed trees, cover City planting and 8 establishment costs, and effects of payment amount on permit applicant decisions about usage of 9 the payment option. The report shall be provided to the Mayor and the Chair of the City Council 10 Land Use Committee, or successor committee.

	Chanda Emery/Mike Podowski/Yolanda Ho/Ketil Freeman SDCI Tree Protection Updates ORD D 1g2	Attachment - 1	
1		take effect and be in force 60 days after its a	pproval
2	by the Mayor, but if not approved and return	ned by the Mayor within ten days after prese	entation,
3	it shall take effect as provided by Seattle M	unicipal Code Section 1.04.020.	
4	Passed by the City Council the	day of	, 2023,
5	and signed by me in open session in authent	tication of its passage this day of	
6	, 2023.		
7			
8		President of the City Counc	cil
9	Approved / returned unsigned /	vetoed this day of	_, 2023.
10			
11		Bruce A. Harrell, Mayor	
12	Filed by me this day of	, 2023.	
13			
14		Elizabeth M. Adkisson, Interim City Clerk	
15	(Seal)		

A. Development Capacity and Development Standard Modifications		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)
A1	For the public interest in public health and safety, authorize SDCI to reduce allowed building size by: (1) up to 20 percent to retain existing Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees on-site and/or (2) up to 5 percent to allow for required setback to retain existing Tier 1 trees and trees located in the right-of-way (in consultation with SDOT Director).	Pedersen
A2	Allow for 100 percent lot coverage for development in MR, commercial, and SM zones. (25.11.070)	Strauss
A3	Increase modifications to standards in LR, MR, commercial, and SM zones for development that preserves Tier 2 trees (25.11.070.B.2.a) for setbacks and separations, amenity areas, landscaping and screening, and structure width, depth, and façade length limits. Affordable housing development (60% AMI rental and 80% AMI ownership) would have complete flexibility for these standards and market rate development would be provided with up to 75 percent reduction in setbacks, amenity areas, and landscaping and screening, and up to 30 percent increase in structure width, depth, and façade length limits. CB 120354 would allow reductions of up to 50 percent for setbacks, 10 percent for amenity areas, and 25 percent for landscaping and screening, and an increase of up to 10 percent for structure width, depth, and façade length limits.	Strauss
A4	Clarify that for the purposes of the 85 percent lot coverage calculation in 25.11.070.B.1, the basic tree protection area cannot be modified.	Strauss
A5	Clarify that a Tier 2 tree may be removed if its required tree protection area results in a portion of a structure containing a dwelling unit or accessory dwelling unit to be less than 15 feet wide in NR zones. CB 120354 includes reference to a "portion of a dwelling unit" and does not include accessory dwelling units. (25.11.070.A.1.b)	Strauss
A6	Remove 85 percent lot coverage standard in LR, MR, commercial and SM zones and continue use of current FAR standard.	Pedersen
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.	Pedersen

B. Urban Forestry Programs and Budget		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)
B1	Add to CB 120535 1.0 FTE Civil Engineering Specialist, Senior and \$100,000 Transportation Fund to SDOT for street tree review. This additional position was mistakenly left out of the transmitted bill.	Strauss
B2	Authorize SDCI to (1) reduce or waive fees associated tree removal outside of development for applicants who are at or below 80 percent AMI and (2) coordinate with Seattle Public Utilities to provide replacement trees to such applicants, if replacement is required.	Pedersen Strauss
B3	Expand access to the Heritage Tree program.	Strauss
Β4	Add to reporting requirement and specify that reports be prepared in consultation with the Director of the Office of Sustainability and Environment, or their designee: (1) use of development modifications to preserve trees and related considerations; (2) detailed information on replacement trees; (3) role and responsibility of City Urban Forester position in regard to regulation of trees on private property and efforts to improve coordination of interdepartmental urban forest management; (4) unintended consequences associated with implementation of regulations, with a focus on racial equity impacts; (5) how regulations will support the strategies of the forthcoming tree canopy equity and resilience assessment and plan; (6) impacts of climate change on Seattle's urban forest, including pests, pathogens, and insects; and (7) analysis of available tree removal data (e.g., permits, tree work notices) for both public and private property.	Pedersen
В5	(1) Add recitals related to the key findings of the 2021 Tree Canopy Assessment, including the ongoing issue of inequitable tree canopy cover distribution throughout Seattle; (2) specify that revenues generated from the in- lieu fee for replacement trees be directed to planting new trees in neighborhoods with tree canopy cover of 25 percent or less; and (3) request that the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections, Office of Sustainability and Environment, and Department of Neighborhoods develop a culturally- and linguistically-appropriate plan to inform residents of the updated tree regulations, particularly in regard to tree removal limits outside of development.	Morales
B6	Request that the Executive propose strategies, including cost estimates, to improve maintainance to prevent tree loss and increase tree canopy coverage on City-owned property in response to the findings of the 2021 Tree Canopy Assessment.	Nelson
Β7	Request that the City Budget Office submit legislation with the 2024 Proposed Budget that would establish a fund to receive in-lieu fees, revenue from penalties issued for violations of Chapter 25.11, donations, and grants.	Pedersen
B8	Add funding to expand Seattle Public Utilities' Trees for Neighborhoods program.	Strauss
B9	Add funding to Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections for code enforcement staff.	Strauss

	C. Permit Review Process		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)	
C1	Add a new section to request that SDCI modify its practices to consider trees at the beginning of the permit	Pedersen	
C1	review process.	Strauss	
C2	(1) Create a definition for Major Development Project (i.e., large-scale project with Tier 1 or Tier 2 trees or at least three Tier 3 trees); (2) tree retention and tree protection areas for Major Development Projects are Type I decisions with notice requirement; and (3) require a tree protection report for all Major Development Projects.	Pedersen	
С3	Require that Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections approve tree protection areas prior to approving subdivision and lot line adjustments.	Pedersen	
C4	Require permit applicants to engage a certified arborist throughout the development process when Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3 trees are located on the property.	Pedersen	
C5	Require Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections staff arborist to ensure that tree protection plan is implemented as proposed.	Strauss	

	D. Tree Removals Outside of Development		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)	
D1	Include "pathogens" as a cause for tree removal and require replacement.	Strauss	
D2	Increase removal limit for Tier 4 trees from two to three in a three-year period in NR, LR, MR, commercial, and SM zones. Allow for removal of regulated trees for specific reasons, to be determined by Director's Rule.	Pedersen	
D3	Allow removal of additional Tier 3 and Tier 4 trees outside of development in case of conflicts with infrastructure and building foundations and thinning necessary to ensure the health of remaining trees. CB 120354 would only allow removal of up to two Tier 4 trees in a three-year period in NR, LR, MR, commercial, and SM zones.	Strauss	
D4	Authorize SDCI to promulgate rules related to specifying invasive tree species and pests, pathogens, and insects.	Pedersen	
D5	Exempt dead trees from full hazard tree removal permit requirement.	Strauss	
D6	Exempt removal of invasive or problematic tree species (as defined by the Director) from tree removal limits.	Strauss	

E. In-Lieu Fees and Tree Replacement Requirements		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)
E1	Clarify that replacement trees planted to mititgate for removal of Tier 2 or Tier 3 trees for development count	
	towards Green Factor. (25.11.090)	Strauss
50	Establish the minimum in-lieu fee amount for any Tier 2 tree below 24 inches DSH to be equal to the fee for a	
E2	24 inch DSH tree. (25.11.110)	Strauss
	Authorize SDCI to promulgate rule to specify requirements for ensuring long-term health and survival of	Herbold
E3	replacement trees and require that replacement trees be native and/or culturally significant and resilient to	Pedersen
	climate change.	Strauss
Γ4	Change requirement for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 tree removal to an inch-for-inch replacement (i.e., if a 30 inch	
E4	DSH tree is removed, 30 inches of replacement trees must be planted).	Pedersen
	Require that if a replacement tree cannot be planted on-site or in the adjacent right-of-way, it should be	
E5	planted on public land in Census tracts with 25 percent or less tree canopy cover, as determined by the 2021	
	Tree Canopy Assessment, or successor assessment.	Pedersen
	Codify minimum in-lieu fee to be \$2,833 per tree for Tier 3 trees and \$17.87 per square inch removed for Tier 1	
E6	and Tier 2 trees. For Tier 2 trees that are below 24 inches DSH, the fee will be equal to the fee for a 24 inche	
	DSH tree. (25.11.110)	Pedersen
E7	Require that maintenance of relocated and replacement trees include "watering as needed"	Strauss
E8	Require replacement of failed replacement trees for the life of the project.	Pedersen
	Require that an active notice of violation for illegal tree removal associated with a property be resolved before	
E9	the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections will accept an application for development of that	Pedersen
	property.	Strauss

F. Tree Service Providers		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)
F1	Exempt fruit tree pruning for trees cultivated for fruit production from definition of "reportable work."	Strauss
	Establish additional penalties for unregistered tree service providers performing commercial tree work, such as	
F2	loss of business license or significant fines.	Strauss

G. Tree Protections During Development		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)
	Change exception for street tree requirements for expansion of a structure by 1,000 square feet or less to 500	
	square feet or less in subsection 23.47A.016.B.2.b. This would require that street trees be planted when any	
	expansion of 500 square feet or larger is planned for an existing structure (i.e., additions 500 square feet or	
G1	more would not be exempt from street tree requirements).	Pedersen
	Require use of the ANSI A300 trunk diameter method (which accounts for irregular shapes) to determine tree	
G2	protection areas instead of proposed drip line method.	Pedersen
	Remove ability for Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections to temporarily reduce the tree	
G3	protection area for construction activities.	Pedersen
G4	Require consideration tree protection areas for trees located on abutting properties.	Strauss

H. Other Substantive Amendments		
No.	No. Description	
	Require removal of invasive vegetation during development and prohibit planting of invasive species with new	Pedersen
H1	development.	Strauss
	Amend purpose and intent section to add to "address climate resiliency and reduce heat island impacts across	
H2	the city," as recommended by the Urban Forestry Commission. (25.11.010)	Strauss
H3	Add a new section to CB 120534 with findings to support tree regulations.	Pedersen

I. Non-Substantive Technical Amendments		
No.	Description	Sponsor(s)
	Amend the definition of "tree grove" to specify that each individual tree within a tree grove shall be regulated	Pedersen
11	as a Tier 2 tree.	Strauss
12	Amend whole bill to use one term such as "Qualified Tree Professional"	Strauss
	Amend all references to hazard tree, tree risk assessment to reach consistent language and amend chapter	
13	defitnitions accordingly	Strauss