



CITY OF WOODINVILLE

TREE BOARD PACKET

September 24, 2014

*CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS
17301 133RD AVENUE NE
WOODINVILLE, WASHINGTON 98072*



CITY OF WOODINVILLE
TREE BOARD AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2014 5:30 PM



• Thomas L Quigley • Michael Munniks • Ron Smith • Steve Yabroff • Stephanie Young

5:30 **CALL TO ORDER**

5:31 **ROLL CALL**

5:33 **APPROVE AGENDA IN CONTENT & ORDER**

5:35 **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

BUSINESS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 5:40
1. **Introduction of Jenny Ngo, Senior Planner (no staff report)**
 2. **Approval of Draft Minutes**
 - a. **July 30, 2014**
 3. **Overview of Proposed Tree Regulations and Analysis of Regulations from Other Cities**

6:25 **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

6:30 **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

6:30 **ADJOURNMENT**

(Note: The agenda may be rearranged or changed at the beginning of the meeting, with a consensus of Tree Board members present.)

Issue Date: September 18, 2014

Staff Contact: Jenny Ngo, Sr. Planner

Faxed to: News Media
E-mailed to: Tree Board
Publish: Not published
Post: 1) In-House, 2) Post Office & 3) Website

CITY OF WOODINVILLE, CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
17301 133RD AVE. NE, WOODINVILLE, WA 98072

NEXT REGULAR MEETING OCTOBER 22, 2014, 5:30 PM

AGENDA ITEM 2



City of Woodinville, Washington

TREE BOARD SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES OF JULY 30, 2014

Woodinville City Hall City Council Chambers, 17301 133rd Avenue NE, Woodinville, WA

<p><u>CALL TO ORDER</u></p>	<p>The special meeting for the Woodinville Tree Board was called to order at 6:10 p.m. by Chair Quigley.</p>
<p><u>ROLL CALL</u></p>	<p><u>Tree Board Present:</u> Tom Quigley, Michael Munniks, Ron Smith, Steve Yabroff, and Stephanie Young</p> <p><u>Absent:</u> None</p> <p><u>City Staff Present:</u> Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director</p>
<p><u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA ORDER AND CONTENT</u></p>	<p>Chair Quigley noted there was a consensus to approve the agenda in content and order.</p>
<p><u>BUSINESS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS</u></p>	
<p><i>Tour to review and discuss Tree and Landscaping Regulations</i></p>	<p><u>Tour to Review and Discuss Tree Regulations and Landscaping Regulations in the Hollywood District and the Wedge Neighborhood within the City of Woodinville Code</u></p> <p>Tree Board members and staff departed as a group from City Hall Council Chambers in Tree Board Member Steve Yabroff's van and drove to City of Woodinville's Hollywood District, parking at the ball field.</p> <p>The group walked to the area of the Station Pizzeria to look at trees recently planted as part of the development of that property. Of interest were the species of trees and the density of planting. The evergreen species included deodar cedar and western hemlock. Tree Board Members discussed how large the trees would get and questioned whether the mix of trees was the best for the site.</p> <p>While there, Tree Board Members, also, noted that the single tree planted in the center of the main round-about is a Katsura tree, which can grow to 50' or more. The tree is planted directly under an overhead high voltage transmission line.</p> <p>The Tree Board group then walked along Highway 202 to the trail that abuts the Redhook property. Of interest there was the density of the planting that was likely planted some twenty years prior as part of the Redhook property development. Members noted that trail users had to duck to miss low hanging branches and that the density of the plantings was now impacting the trees overall appearance. Small shrubs that had</p>

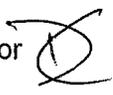
<p><i>Continued.....Tour to review and discuss Tree and Landscaping Regulations</i></p>	<p>been included in the original planting were now mostly dead or defoliated from shade and over competition. The Tree Board discussed how this planting might compare to landscape planting standards that they were currently considering.</p> <p>The Tree Board group then drove to the Woodinville High School area, parking near Rotary Skateboard Park. The group walked along 136th AVE NE and NE 195th looking at the trees that were planted in the past two years as part of the High School remodel. Most of the trees were a maple variety and many were dead or had major dieback. There was no irrigation. The trees along NE 195th Street were planted under power lines. Some of the trees were planted very near other existing trees. Discussion occurred as to how the tree planting could have been done differently and what effect the lack of irrigation had at the site. While there, the Tree Board noted recent tree plantings across NE 195th Street at the Quadrant Home development.</p> <p>The Tree Board group returned to City Hall and met in Council Chambers to adjourn the meeting.</p>
<p><u>ADJOURNMENT</u></p>	<p>Seeing no further business, Chair Quigley called the meeting adjourned. The meeting was adjourned at 7:30 p.m.</p>

Respectfully submitted,

**Sandy Guinn
Sr. Administrative Assistant**

AGENDA ITEM 3



To: Tree Board **Date:** September 24, 2014
From: Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director 
By: Jenny Ngo, AICP, Senior Planner
Subject: Overview of Proposed Tree Regulations and Analysis of Regulations from Other Cities

ISSUE: Shall the Tree Board discuss proposed Tree Code changes and review a summary of regulations from other cities?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: To review and consider issues regarding Tree Regulations

POLICY DECISION: The Tree Board provides an advisory role to the City Council on matters of trees and urban forestry.

BACKGROUND:

The Tree Board has worked with staff over the past several years to revise regulations in Chapter 21.15 WMC related to the tree code to simplify requirements for applicants. Based on discussions at Tree Board meetings, proposed changes and revisions have been made to the draft regulations. The following is a summary of the proposed changes:

- Updating definitions for significant trees, diameter breast height and certain qualified tree professionals
- Staff determinations on removal of nuisance and hazard trees
- Simplifying tree plans
- Removal of tree credit requirements for non-residential developments
- Changes to tree canopy requirements to be based on residential zone, tree credit calculations
- Changes to when permits are required -- such as exemptions for dead tree removal and increasing number of trees permitted for removal each year
- Update tree protection requirements with standard details

DISCUSSION:

Cities across the region have taken different approaches to increasing and/or maintaining tree canopy coverage. Attachment A provides a brief summary of approaches to tree regulations taken by three other cities similar to Woodinville. Similarities between cities include a category for significant or priority trees and an emphasis on prioritizing these trees. Separating requirements for commercial/industrial uses from residential uses is a practice used in some cities.

In addition, there are some other tree code topics to consider when reviewing the tree code:

- Tree retention requirements compared with tree removal requirements
- Coordination and cohesion with landscaping standards
- Tree removal and replacement requirements on commercial or industrial properties (e.g., removal of two trees on an existing commercial property)

- Additional measures to protect priority or valuable trees (e.g., large, mature trees; groves; heritage trees, etc.)
- Planting requirements – spacing, species, or other methods to ensure long-term tree health
- Additional definitions for clarity (e.g., hazard tree, dead tree)
- Permitting procedures – ways to reduce or simplify code and process without diluting tree protection/retention goals

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:
DISCUSS AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS**

Attachment A: Comparison of tree codes across cities

ATTACHMENT A

		CITY OF KIRKLAND	CITY OF MERCER ISLAND	CITY OF BOTHELL	CITY OF WOODINVILLE
Applicability	When permits are required	All development is subject to tree code requirements	All development is subject to requirements, however multiple exceptions for residential	Does not apply to single-family, duplexes, OR multi-family commercial and industrial projects requiring less than 2,000 square feet of landscaping	All development is subject to tree code requirements
Tree removal Trees proposed to be removed by applicant	Healthy tree	Less than 2 trees: No permit required	Tree removal permit required when removal includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tree greater than 6" as a result of construction - Landmark tree or grove - Trees in critical areas - Tree greater than 6" and located in commercial zone 	Less than 8 inches: No permit required	Less than 2 trees: No permit required
		More than 2 trees: Permit required	Other: No permit required for trees outside critical areas and for trees less than 6", unless then meet one of the criteria above	Greater than 8 inches: Priority to maintain, must keep 10% of diameter inches	More than 2 trees: Tree plan IV required for no construction Tree plan I-III (encompassed in SDL permit) is required for one or more units
Tree retention	Hazard/nuisance tree Incentives or requirements for applicants to keep trees	Tree risk assessment required, does not count towards tree removal total City designates trees as having a high, moderate or low retention value Preservation and maintenance agreement required for remaining trees	Same requirements as above Only replanting requirements None – priority for landmark trees	Trees that qualify as hazard do not need to meet requirements Bond required to ensure tree retention during construction Healthy significant trees in perimeter landscaping to be retained; 10% of total DBH retained	Can remove with tree risk assessment for hazard. No limit. Tree report must include tree typing I-III. No requirement to maintain or preserve priority trees (all trees that are not being kept turn into Type III trees).
		Minor development Major development	Replacement required for each tree removed. Replacement requirements are from 0:1 to 4:1, based on soil, size of tree removed, size/shape of lot, proximity to critical area, canopy of new trees	3 trees planted for each significant tree, plus 1 tree for every 2 inches after 8 inches DBH	Minimum 60 credits per acre or 50% greater than currently exists Minimum tree density or 50% greater than currently exists. 10 credits required if none exist
Tree removal mitigation or density requirement	Minor development Major development	2 trees must be on lot 30 tree credits per acre. Credits based on DBH. Not required for commercial	Replacement required for each tree removed. Replacement requirements are from 0:1 to 4:1, based on soil, size of tree removed, size/shape of lot, proximity to critical area, canopy of new trees	3 trees planted for each significant tree, plus 1 tree for every 2 inches after 8 inches DBH	Minimum 60 credits per acre or 50% greater than currently exists Minimum tree density or 50% greater than currently exists. 10 credits required if none exist
New development - planting requirements Significant trees		Residential: Tree density minimum Commercial: Landscape requirements Greater than 6 inches	Same as above. "Large" trees are greater than 6 inches	Tree removal mitigation PLUS frontage requirements for uses (5-10 feet, Type I-IV), between zones, and parking lots Greater than 8 inches	Tree removal mitigation PLUS frontage requirements for uses (5-20 feet, Type I-IV), parking lots Greater than 6 inches

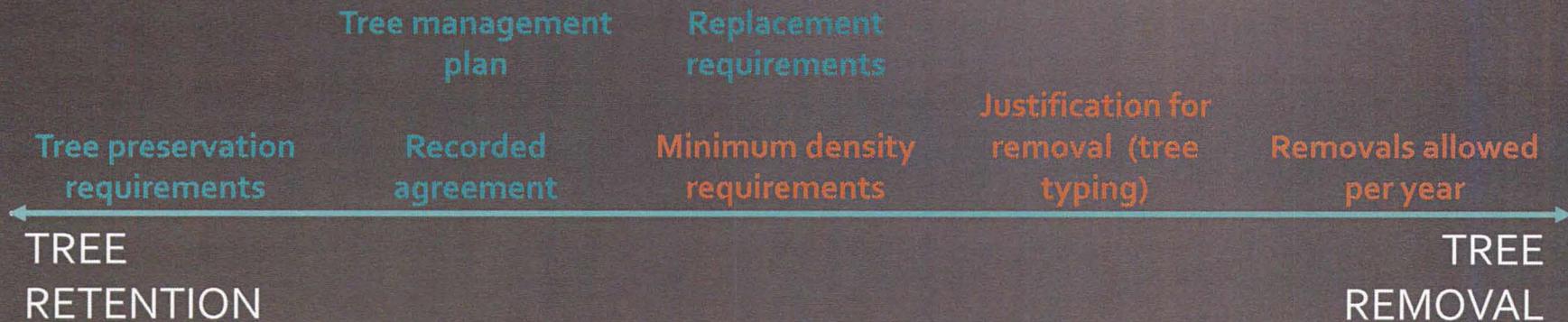
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Staff Goals

Develop a permitting process and regulations that:

- Preserves and enhances existing mature tree canopy
- Creates adequate planting requirements that can replace lost canopy coverage and ensure long-term tree health
- Provides provisions for sufficient tree protection
- Creating a predictable, clear process for homeowners
- Reduces excessive or burdensome requirements

Different requirements for different needs

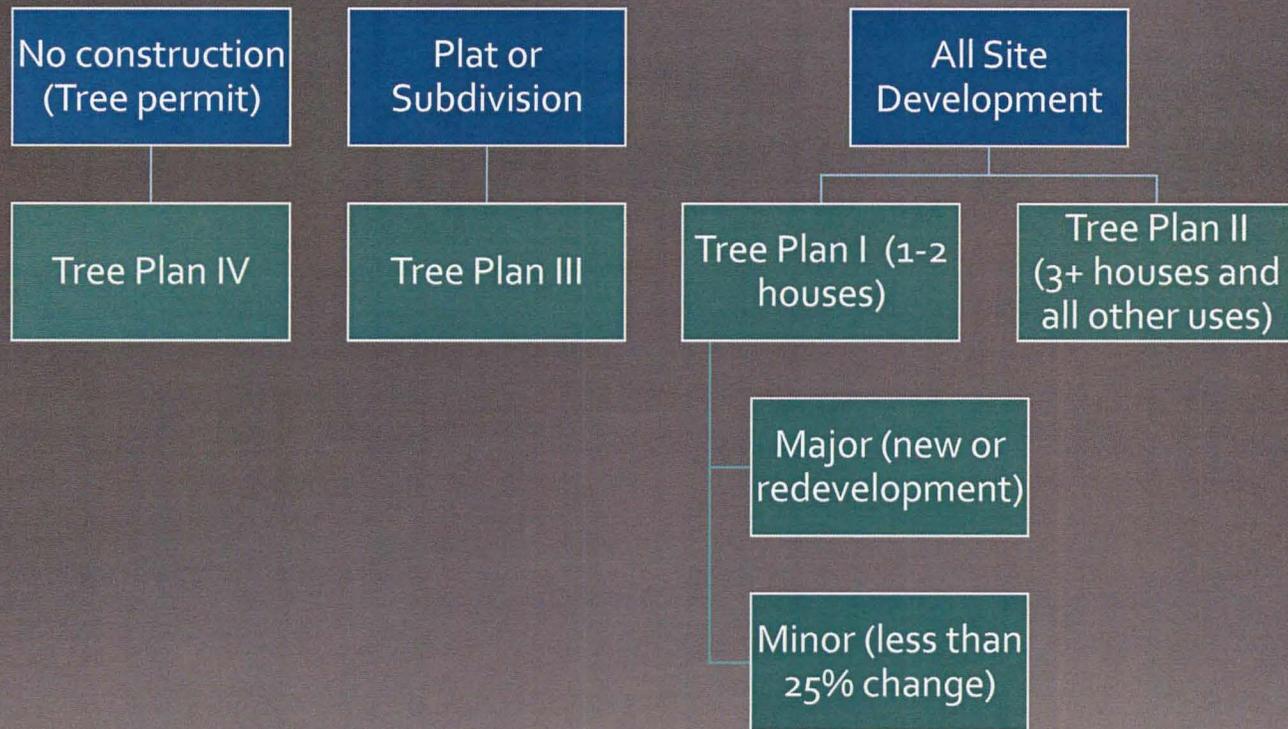


Tree retention and tree removal regulations are on two sides of the tree regulation spectrum.

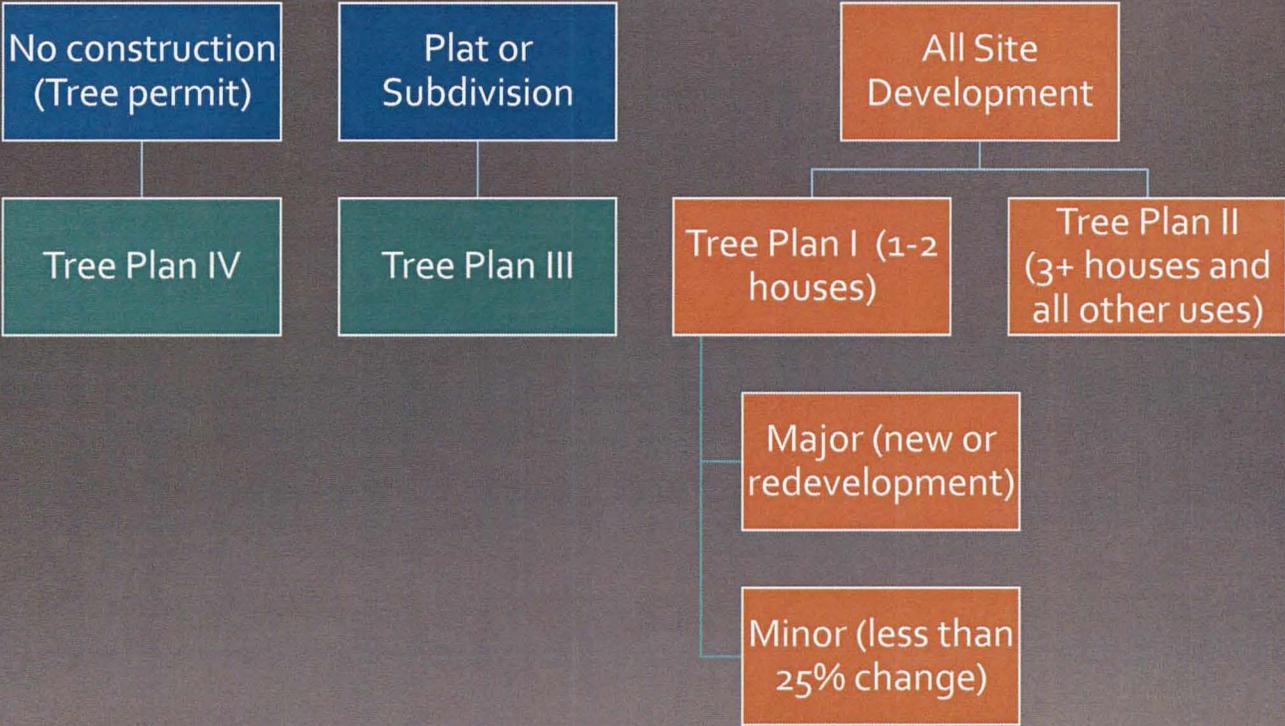
Tree retention is focused on how and when trees are preserved, and any incentives or requirements for preservation. Tree removal is focused on when trees can be removed, often without requirements for replanting.

Most regulations involve more than one requirement, which often fall in between retention and removal.

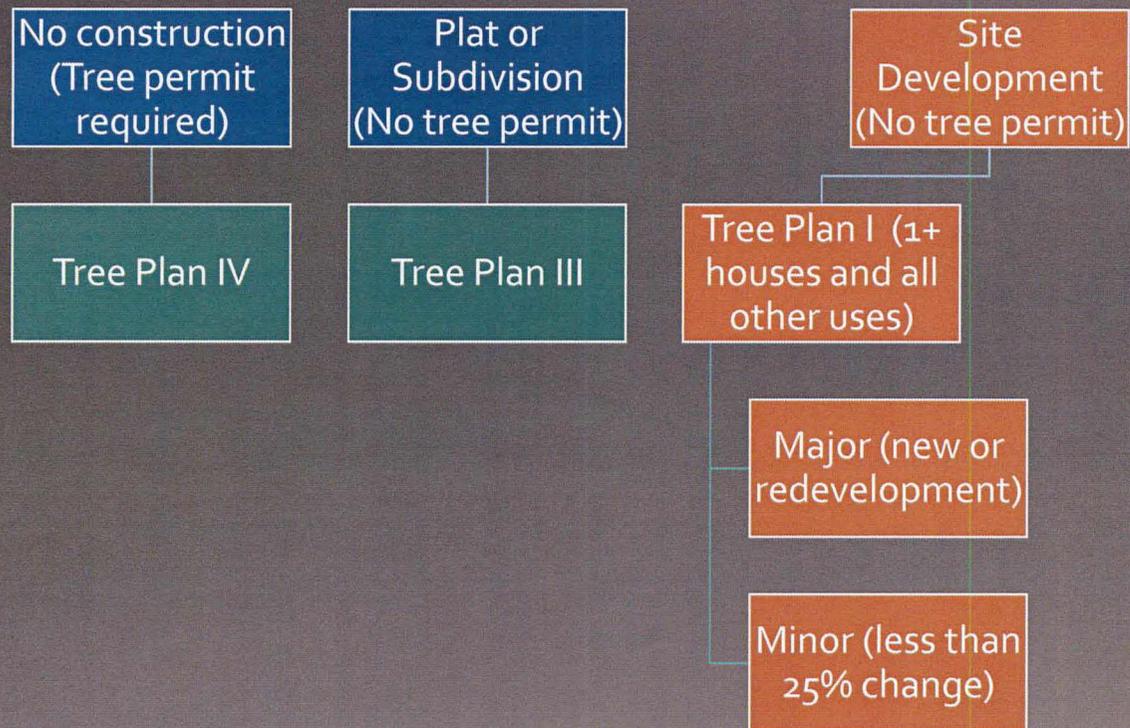
When a Tree Permit/Plan is Required



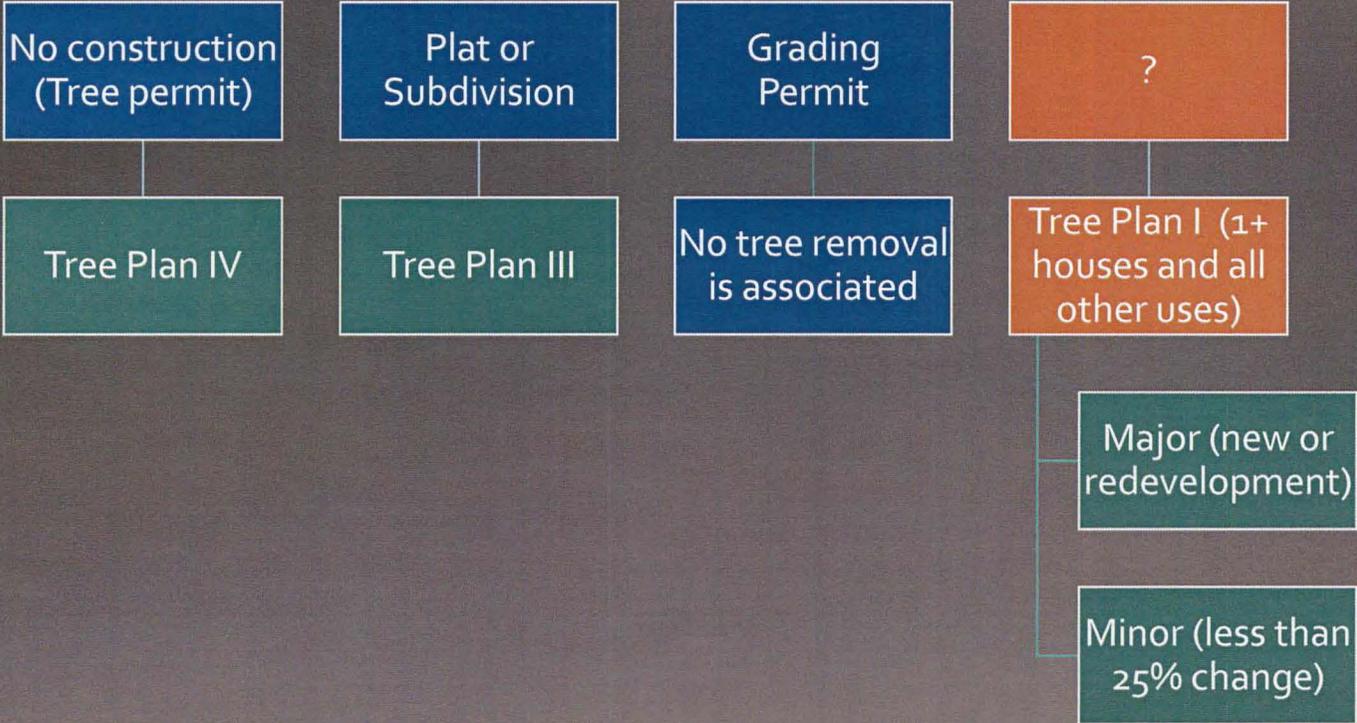
When a Tree Permit/Plan is Required



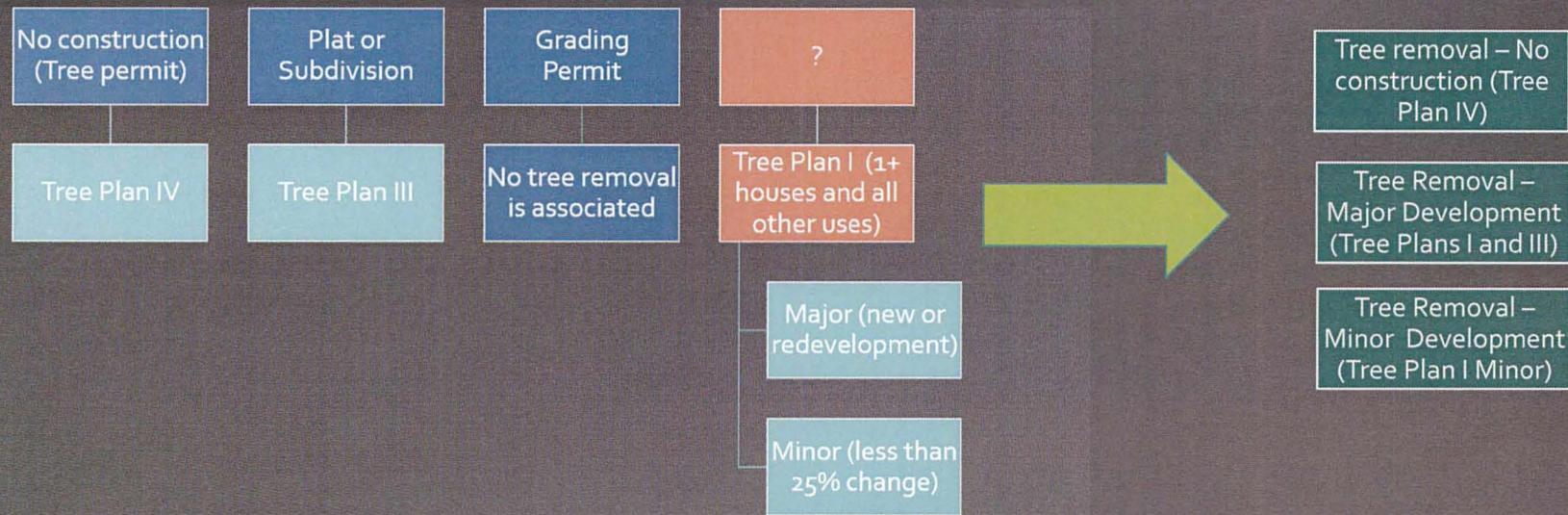
Tree Permits – As proposed in revised code



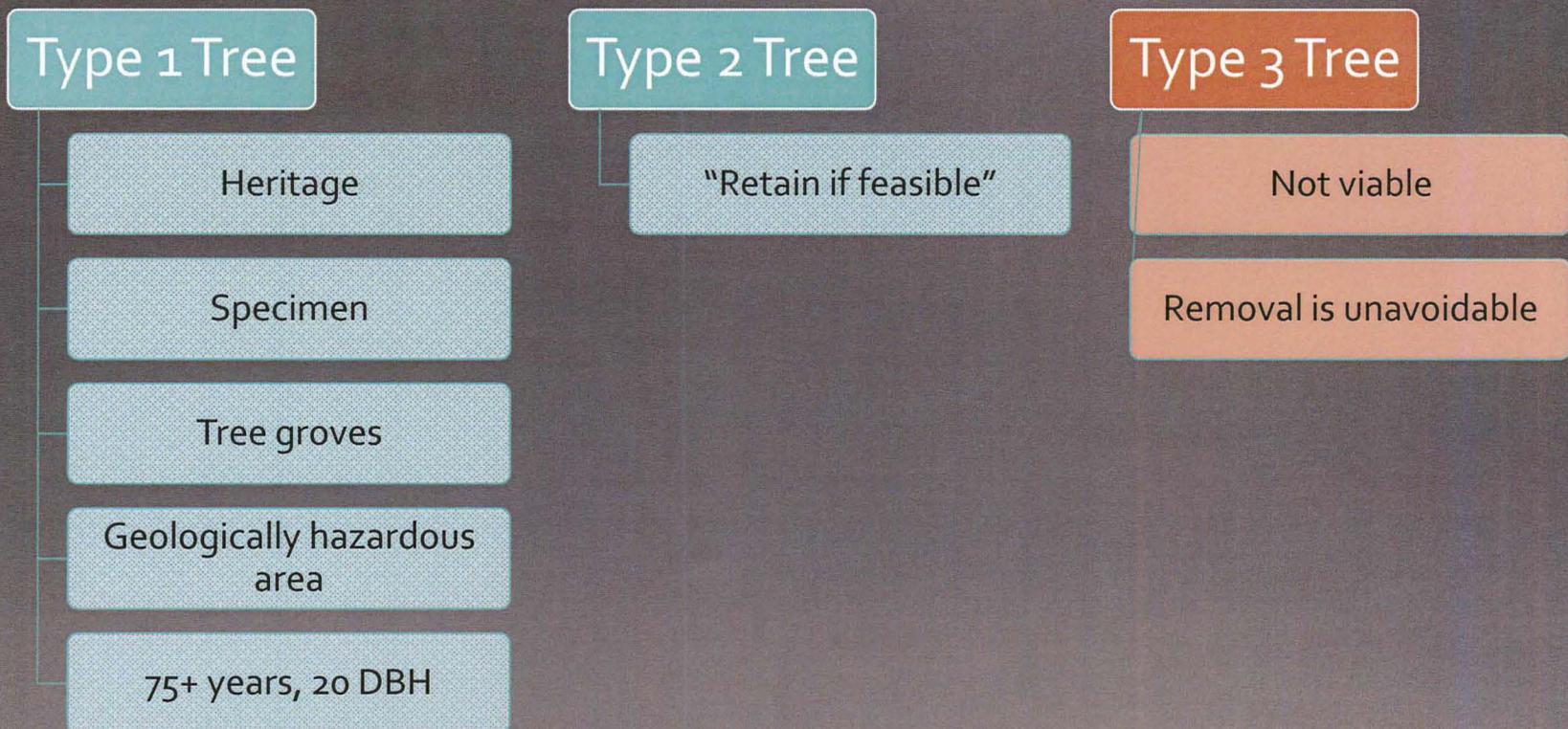
Tree Permits – As anticipated in 2015



Tree Permits – Potential Reorganization



Tree Retention – A majority of trees on properties proposed for subdivision or commercial redevelopment are categorized as Type 3



Topics to Consider

- How will the tree code relate to landscaping standards?
- How will tree removal and replacement work on commercial and industrial properties? What about tree protection on those properties?
- Is the code sufficient in protecting trees and maintaining a canopy?
- Are the planting requirements (spacing, species, etc.) appropriate to maintaining long-term tree health?
- Is there a way to reduce the complexity of the process?

