



CITY OF WOODINVILLE

TREE BOARD PACKET

April 22, 2015

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



**CITY OF WOODINVILLE
TREE BOARD AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2015 5:30 PM**



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

5:30 **CALL TO ORDER**

5:31 **ROLL CALL**

5:32 **APPROVE AGENDA IN CONTENT & ORDER**

5:33 **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

BUSINESS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

5:38 **1. Study Session – Review of Tree Code**

5:55 **2. Study Session – Review Landscaping Requirements**

6:10 **3. Proposed 2015 Arbor Day Events**

6:25 **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

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: April 16, 2015

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) Outdoor Display & 4) Website

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

NEXT REGULAR MEETING MAY 27, 2015, 5:30 PM



CITY OF WOODINVILLE, WA
REPORT TO THE TREE BOARD
17301 133rd Avenue NE, Woodinville, WA 98072
WWW.CI.WOODINVILLE.WA.US

To: Tree Board **Date:** April 22, 2015
From: Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director *e*
By: Jenny Ngo, AICP, Senior Planner *JN*
Subject: Review of Tree Code

ISSUE: Shall the Tree Board discuss proposed revisions to the Tree Code?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: To review and provide feedback on the proposed changes.

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

BACKGROUND:

During meetings held between November and March, Board Members discussed the preliminary draft of the tree code, planting requirements, and tree canopy goals. During the meetings, Tree Board Members emphasized creating code language that would match the City's adopted canopy goals, loosen restrictions for minor tree removal, and create standards to protect trees in large developments or subdivisions.

DISCUSSION:

This discussion is a continuation of the Tree Board's review of the code held on March 25, 2015. Staff has amended the preliminary tree code based on the Tree Board's discussions and recommendations (Attachments 1 and 2).

Staff believes that the draft of the tree code may be ready to take forward to a Planning Commission study session. The Tree Board should provide staff with direction on next steps.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:
DISCUSS AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Attachment 1: April 2015 Draft Tree Code without mark-ups
- Attachment 2: April 2015 Draft Tree Code with mark-ups
- Attachment 3: Woodinville Plant Species List

Chapter 21.15 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS – TREE PROTECTION

Sections:

- 21.15.010 Purpose and intent.
- 21.15.020 Applicability.
- 21.15.030 Exemptions.
- 21.15.040 City tree fund established.
- 21.15.050 Tree permits.
- 21.15.060 Minimum tree density.
- 21.15.070 Tree removal on sites with no construction.
- 21.15.080 Tree removal for subdivisions or short subdivisions.
- 21.15.090 Tree removal in critical areas.
- 21.15.100 Supplemental tree planting requirements.
- 21.15.110 Alternative compliance.
- 21.15.120 Tree protection during construction.
- 21.15.130 Tree maintenance.
- 21.15.140 Enforcement and penalties.

21.15.010 Purpose and intent.

- (1) Introduction. Trees are integral to Woodinville's community character and protect public health, safety, and general welfare. Protecting, enhancing, and maintaining healthy trees, groves of trees and vegetation are key community values. The City's goal is to achieve an overall tree canopy coverage of 40 percent. Healthy trees and vegetation contribute to Woodinville's quality of life through reducing soil erosion and land instability; improving air quality, providing protection from severe weather conditions; providing habitat and food supply for fish and wildlife; enhancing property values and contributing to Woodinville's natural beauty, aesthetic character, and livability.
- (2) Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish processes and standards to provide for the retention, protection, preservation, replacement, proper maintenance, and use of significant trees and woodlands located in the City of Woodinville. The intent of this chapter is to:
 - (a) Maintain and enhance canopy coverage provided by native trees for their benefits;
 - (b) Preserve and enhance the City of Woodinville's environmental, economic, and community character with mature landscapes;
 - (c) Promote site development practices that work to avoid removal destruction, or disturbance of significant trees, groves of trees, and the City's natural vegetation;
 - (d) Mitigate the consequences of required tree removal in land development through on- and off-site native or naturalized tree replacement to achieve an overall healthy tree canopy cover of 40 percent citywide over time;
 - (e) Encourage tree retention efforts by allowing flexibility with respect to certain other development requirements;
 - (f) Implement the goals and objectives of the City's Comprehensive Plan;
 - (g) Implement the goals and objectives of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

21.15.020 Applicability.

- (1) Permit required. No person shall conduct tree removal, trimming, or vegetation clearing within the city limits except as provided in accordance to this chapter.

- (2) Removal of trees not exempted in WMC 21.15.030 shall require a tree removal permit. Tree permits shall be processed as a Type I project permit pursuant to Chapters 17.07 through 17.09 WMC. Appeals shall be processed consistent with Chapter 17.17 WMC.

21.15.030 Exemptions.

The following activities are exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

- (1) Any tree on private, developed property that poses an imminent threat to life or property, due to a storm event such as a wind storm or ice storm, may be removed without first obtaining a permit. The party removing the tree will contact the City within seven days of removal to provide documentation of threat for approval of exemption.
- (2) Trees may be removed by the City or utility provider in situations involving immediate danger to life or property, or interruption of services provided by a utility.
- (3) A nursery or tree farm owner may remove trees that are grown for commercial Christmas or landscape tree sales.
- (4) Removal of trees with a diameter-at-breast-height of less than two inches.
- (5) Removal of nonsignificant trees with a diameter-at-breast-height of less than six inches within a 12-month period, and which have up to a combined diameter-at-breast height of 40 inches.
- (6) Trees within the public right-of-way, and trees removed as part of a City construction project, shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 2.24 WMC.

21.15.040 City tree fund established.

- (1) Fund established. A City Tree Fund is established for the collection of any funds used for the purpose and intent set forth by this chapter.
- (2) Funding sources. The following funding sources may be allocated to the City Tree Fund: payments received in lieu supplemental plantings; civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter; agreed-upon restoration payments or settlements in lieu of penalties; sale of trees or wood from City property; donations and grants for tree purposes; sale of seedlings by the City; and other monies allocated by City Council.
- (3) Funding purposes. The Tree Board shall provide recommendations with each budget to the City Council for approval how the fund will be allocated. The City shall use money received pursuant to this section for the following purposes:
 - (a) Acquiring, maintaining, and preserving wooded areas within the City;
 - (b) Planting and maintaining trees within the City;
 - (c) Identification and maintenance of heritage trees;
 - (d) Establishment of a holding public tree nursery;
 - (e) Urban forestry education; or
 - (f) Other purposes relating to tree and woodland protection and enhancement as determined by the City Council.

21.15.050 Tree permits.

- (1) When required. Unless otherwise exempted in WMC 21.15.030, an applicant proposing to remove trees shall obtain a tree removal permit.
- (2) Submittal materials. The following materials are required to obtain a tree permit. The City Tree Official shall have the authority to waive certain application materials if the item is not necessary to evaluate a specific proposal for consistency with this chapter.
 - (a) Tree permit application, completed and signed by the property owner.
 - (b) Site plan prepared by an engineer, surveyor, arborist, or other qualified professional, showing the following:

- (i) Location of all existing and proposed structures; construction limits, easements, utility lines, and construction protection barriers consistent with WMC 21.16.120;
 - (ii) Location of all trees above 3 inches at diameter-at-breast height (DBH) within 50 feet of the construction limits, including size and species;
 - (iii) Identification of all trees to be removed and/or relocated;
 - (iv) Existing and proposed topography at 5-foot intervals; and
 - (v) Location of all critical areas and buffers.
- (c) Replanting plan, showing the following:
- (i) Location of proposed structures and retained trees;
 - (ii) Location of proposed replacement trees and/or vegetation, including species, size, and spacing;
 - (iii) Location and design of other landscape restoration measures;
 - (iv) A planting schedule that indicates species, quantity, size, spacing, and tree density calculations for replanted trees; and
 - (v) Irrigation system, including location and specifications;
- (d) Arborist report or professional recommendation, evaluating the following:
- (i) Inventory of all impacted trees, including size, species, dripline, and critical root zone. The inventory must include all trees proposed for removal and any trees within 30 feet of the construction limits. Written evaluation of anticipated impacts to tree health and viability resulting from construction, including any impacts to critical root zones;
 - (ii) Information on compliance with coverage requirements, including a calculation of tree canopy or replanting schedule;
 - (iii) Suggested location and species of supplemental trees, maintenance, and planting specifications consistent with WMC 21.15.090;
 - (iv) Recommendations on tree protection measures consistent with WMC 21.16.120 and correspond to the site plan in subsection (b);
 - (v) Special instructions for working within the protection area, including but not limited to, hand-digging, tunneling, root pruning, minimizing grade changes;
 - (vi) Information on any required on-site supervision during construction;
 - (vii) Information on maintenance including duration, benchmarks for success, cost estimates, and financial guarantees/bonding; and
 - (viii) If applicable, assessment and designation of a hazard or nuisance tree.

21.15.060 Minimum tree density.

- (1) Minimum tree density required. Any tree removal subject to a tree permit shall be required to meet minimum tree density of 60 tree credits per acre for residential zones R-1 through R-8. All other zones are required to meet the landscape standards pursuant to Chapter 21.16 WMC.
- (2) Area calculation. For the purposes of calculating required minimum tree density, City right-of-way, and areas to be dedicated as City right-of-way, shall be excluded from the lot area used for calculation of tree density.
- (3) Tree density credit calculation. The minimum tree density credits are calculated through a tree credit calculation using Table 1. The tree credit calculation is the sum of all retained existing trees and any supplemental tree plantings. If a site falls below the minimum tree density with existing trees, supplemental planting shall be required pursuant to WMC 21.15.090. The tree credit value that corresponds with diameter-at-breast-height shall be found in the table below:

WMC 21.15.060(3) Table 1 – Tree Credit Calculation

Tree Diameter Inches		Total Credit
Minimum	Maximum	
1.0	3.0	0.5
3.1	6.0	1.0
6.1	12.0	2.0
12.1	24.0	5
24.1	36.0	8
36.1	50.0	14
50.1 and above		18

- (a) Tree diameter inches shall be determined in diameter-at-breast-height, which is the diameter of the tree as measured 4.5 feet off the ground for existing trees and six inches off the ground for new plantings. The measured tree diameter shall be its size at the time of permit submittal.
- (b) Existing trees transplanted to an area on the same site may count toward the required density if approved by the City Tree Official based on transplant specifications provided by a qualified tree professional that will ensure a good probability for survival.
- (c) Trees shall be planted in accordance with WMC 21.15.100. On sites where additional plantings are not feasible due to spacing or other site constraints, an applicant may satisfy the minimum tree density requirement through payment into the City Tree Fund pursuant to WMC 21.15.100(4)(f).

21.15.070 Tree removal on sites with no construction.

- (1) Sites with no construction. This section shall apply only to lots located within single-family residential zones (R-1 through R-8) where no exterior construction or demolition, grading, material storage, or other development activity is proposed, and no development permit application is pending or approved for the subject property.
- (2) Performance requirements. Tree removal on single-family residential lots not undergoing construction shall meet the following:
 - (a) Up to two trees may be removed per year with no replacement planting, provided tree removal is located outside of all critical areas and its buffer, NGPA or shared ownership tracts.
 - (b) Removal of additional trees for the purposes of tree thinning or removal of dead, nuisance, hazard trees shall require compliance with the minimum tree density or replacement at a rate of three trees per each removed tree.

21.15.080 Tree removal for subdivisions or short subdivisions.

- (1) Subdivisions and short subdivisions. This section applies to tree removal associated with applications for subdivision or short subdivision.
- (2) Performance requirements. Tree removal on lots undergoing subdivision or short subdivision shall meet the following:
 - (a) The overall site must achieve the minimum tree density pursuant to WMC 21.15.060.
 - (b) The site shall retain at least 10 percent of the tree diameter inches of all existing healthy, viable significant trees within the property boundaries prior to subdivision or construction work.

- (i) This requirement may be reduced for preservation of groves with five or more trees consistent with WMC 21.15.110.
- (ii) In certain circumstances where tree removal results in less than 10 percent of tree diameter inches retained due to site conditions, infrastructure conflicts, or other conditions beyond the applicant's control, the City Tree Official may grant an exception. The applicant shall pay for the remaining tree diameter inches consistent with WMC 21.15.100(f) in addition to any other required payment.
- (c) The applicant shall submit a preservation and maintenance agreement for trees located in common areas, including streets, drainage features, parks, or other jointly maintained spaces. The document shall be approved and recorded prior to occupancy, recording, or final inspection.
- (d) When forest or critical areas are preserved in a separate Native Growth Protection Area tract pursuant to WMC 21.24.150, any remaining tree credits within the NGPA above the required minimum tree density may be applied towards the entire subdivision. The remaining tree credits will be equally divided among the total number of lots. Where the tree credits in the NGPA have not been determined, the minimum tree density shall apply to each lot within the subdivision.
- (e) A final arborist report shall be submitted at the end of the project verifying the total trees removed, retained, and planted, prior to release of the performance bond.

21.15.090 Tree removal in critical areas

- (1) Tree removal in critical areas. Within critical areas or critical area buffers, only hazard, nuisance, or dead trees may be removed or trimmed. If more than two trees are removed, the City Tree Official may require submittal of a critical areas alteration pursuant to Chapter 21.24 WMC.
 - (a) Tree removal proposed within a NGPA or an area under common ownership shall meet tree density requirements pursuant to WMC 21.15.060. The applicant shall obtain signatures from a majority of owners who hold interest in the land or if applicable, approval from the homeowner's association.
 - (b) The priority action for a tree proposed for removal is to create a "snag" or wildlife tree. If creating a snag or wildlife tree is not feasible, the felled tree shall be left in place.
 - (c) Supplemental trees shall be planted consistent with WMC 21.15.060 and WMC 21.15.100. The requirements may be modified if a qualified tree professional may determine to the satisfaction of the City Tree Official that equal or better habitat function and values can be achieved with following:
 - (i) Native understory plantings are installed;
 - (ii) Invasive species removal is conducted;
 - (iii) A coverage analysis is submitted stating that the replanted trees will have equal or better coverage than the trees removed within five years; and
 - (iii) A replanting plan is submitted.

21.15.100 Supplemental tree planting requirements

- (1) Supplemental trees. Sites and activities requiring supplemental trees shall be planted to achieve the required minimum tree density. Tree density credits for supplemental trees shall be calculated pursuant to WMC 21.15.060.
- (2) Tree species. The tree species chosen for the supplemental plantings shall either be trees of the same mix of species as the removed trees or mix of species listed in the Woodinville Plant Species List. Trees should be selected and sited to produce a hardy and drought-resistant landscape area.

- (3) Tree size and spacing. The required minimum size for any supplemental tree is two-inch caliper or greater. Trees shall be spaced appropriately based on the Woodinville Tree Species List.
- (4) Tree location. In designing a development and in meeting the required minimum tree density, the trees shall be planted in the following order of priority:
 - (a) In preserved groves, critical areas or its buffers;
 - (b) Adjacent to stormwater facilities, within entrance landscaping, traffic islands, and other common areas in residential subdivisions that have enough area to support mature trees of the planted species;
 - (c) Site perimeter and/or required landscaped setbacks;
 - (d) Individual building lots;
 - (e) Off-site, when room is not available on-site to ensure long-term health and viability for the trees. Trees shall be planted at another location within the same City-designated neighborhood and as approved by the City Tree Official; and
 - (f) If trees cannot be planted in accordance with (a) through (e), the applicant may satisfy the requirements by paying into the City Tree Fund 200 dollars per tree credit.
- (5) Installation. All required trees shall be installed according to sound horticultural practices in a manner designed to encourage quick establishment and healthy plant growth.
 - (a) Timing. All trees shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or plat recording. The time limit for compliance may be extended to allow installation during the next planting season or deferred due to diseased soil or pest infestation. A determination shall be made at the discretion of the City Tree Official. Deferred installation shall be secured with a performance bond pursuant to Chapters 15.42 or 20.06 WMC.
 - (b) Placement. All supplemental trees shall be installed in the ground and not in aboveground containers.
 - (c) Grading. Berms shall not exceed a slope of two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2:1).
 - (d) Soil Specification. Soils in planting areas shall have adequate porosity to allow root growth and adequate drainage. Compacted soils shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 24 inches or to the depth of the largest plant root ball, whichever is greater. Imported topsoils shall be tilled into existing soils to prevent a distinct soil interface from forming.
 - (e) Soil Fertility. The organic content of soils in any planting area shall be as necessary to provide adequate nutrient and moisture-retention levels for the establishment of plantings. Additional fertilization shall be the minimum necessary.
 - (f) Irrigation. Irrigation system shall be designed to ensure plant establishment. Irrigation shall be designed to conserve water by using best management techniques available, including, but not be limited to: drip irrigation; moisture sensors; automatic controllers; spacing designed to minimize overspray; and separate zones for different planting areas.
 - (i) Within right-of-ways and common areas, permanent irrigation with an automatic controller shall be installed for tree plantings. Temporary irrigation, providing sufficient water to ensure plant survival and establishment, may be approved at the discretion of the City Tree Official.
 - (ii) For individual residential lots, the applicant may choose permanent irrigation, temporary irrigation, or irrigation by hand.
 - (iii) Modifications to the irrigation requirement may be approved by the City Tree Official for less water-intensive strategies such planting native vegetation that does not require supplemental irrigation, low impact development, established

native plant material, or where natural appearance is acceptable or desirable to the City.

- (g) Mulch. Required plantings shall be covered with two inches or more of organic mulch to minimize evaporation and runoff. Mulch shall consist of materials such as yard waste, sawdust, bark or wood chips, and/or organic compost. All mulches shall be kept at least six inches away from the trunks of shrubs and trees.
- (h) Protection. All required trees must be protected from potential damage by adjacent uses and development, including parking and storage areas. Protective devices such as bollards, wheel stops, trunk guards, and root guards, shall be required as needed to protect required trees.

WMC 21.15.110 Alternative compliance

- (1) Additional density credits. The applicant may earn additional tree density credits through alternate measures or procedures that will be equal to or better than the provisions in this chapter. If the City Tree Official determines that the proposal meets the purpose and intent of the code through alternative compliance, the Official may modify the tree density requirements.
- (2) Criteria. The City Tree Official shall review each alternative compliance request based on the following criteria:
 - (a) The alternative is designed to ensure the long-term health and maturity of the tree;
 - (b) The alternative will provide increased environmental benefits including natural function and values beyond the standard requirements;
 - (c) If applicable, the alternative will enhance or improve critical areas or NGPE areas.
 - (d) The alternative will not increase soil erosion, slope instability, nor create drainage issues; and
 - (e) The alternative provides equivalent or greater compliance with the tree code.
- (3) The following activities or strategies may qualify for alternative compliance:
 - (a) Retention of specimen or heritage trees and groves of at least five trees may earn up to an additional 10 percent of the tree credits of the subject tree or grove.
 - (b) Use of low impact development (LID) designed to the satisfaction of the City Tree Official and Public Works Director may earn up to one additional tree credit per 1,000 square feet of designated LID area.
 - (c) Infrastructure installation or modifications such installation of root protection barriers, planter strips wider than eight feet, and other similar measures to ensure long-term tree health may earn up to 25 percent per affected tree.
 - (d) Planting 15 square feet of understory landscaping within the canopy area of each supplemental tree may earn up to 15 percent of the tree credits for the subject tree. Understory landscaping must include shrubs planted no further than 24 inches on center and groundcovers planted 18 inches in center.

21.15.120 Tree protection during construction.

- (1) Tree protection measures shall be installed prior to development activity or initiating tree removal on the site. These standards must be adhered to and included on grading and building plans as necessary. A pre-construction meeting on-site between the City Tree Official and the contractor shall be held prior to site disturbance.
- (2) Tree protection measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Protective Barrier. A visible temporary protective fencing extending to the edge of the critical root zone of all retained trees shall be installed prior to site disturbance and maintained until removal is authorized by the City Tree Official. Visible signs spaced no further than 25 feet along the entirety of the protective tree fence. Said sign must be approved by the City Tree Official and shall state at a minimum "Tree Protection

- Area, Entrance Prohibited” and provide the City phone number for code enforcement to report violations.
- (b) Construction activities. No excavation, storage, parking, construction vehicle access, dumping of toxic or polluted materials, or other potentially damaging activity is allowed in within the protective barrier. If construction activity within the protective barrier is unavoidable, the City Tree Official may allow such activities approved by and the following activities under the supervision of a qualified tree professional retained by the applicant:
- (i) Equipment may be authorized to operate within the critical root zone, if no other alternative is feasible. The areas adjoining the critical root zone of a tree shall be covered with mulch to a depth of at least six inches, or with plywood, metal or similar material in order to protect roots from damage caused by heavy equipment.
 - (ii) Utility trenches should be located outside of the critical root zone of trees. If utilities must be placed within the critical root zone, a qualified tree professional shall review the proposal to ensure the long-term viability of the trees. The work shall minimize root damage by excavating a two-foot-deep trench, at edge of critical root zone, to cleanly sever the tree roots.
 - (iii) Corrective pruning may be performed on protected trees in order to avoid damage from machinery or building activity.
 - (iv) Site grading within the critical root zone shall be the minimum necessary. The applicant’s qualified tree professional shall establish the maximum amount of earthwork allowable in the critical root zone that will not imperil the survival of the tree. Suitability of activities shall be based on construction techniques, erosion potential, damage to the critical root zone, stabilization techniques, and other similar factors
- (c) Exposed soils. Trees and other vegetation to be retained shall be protected from erosion and sedimentation. Clearing activities shall be conducted so as to expose the smallest practical area of soil to erosion for the least possible time. To control erosion, it is encouraged that shrubs, groundcovers, and stumps be maintained on the individual lots, where feasible.
- (d) Directional Felling. Directional felling of trees shall be used to avoid damage to trees designated for retention. Any trees designated for preservation, per the approved tree plan, that are significantly damaged or destroyed during felling of trees approved for removal shall be replaced per WMC 21.15.060.
- (e) Additional Requirements. The City Tree Official may require additional tree protection measures that are consistent with accepted urban forestry practices.

21.15.130 Tree maintenance requirements.

- (1) The following maintenance requirements apply to all trees planted or preserved consistent with this chapter:
- (a) Responsibility for Regular Maintenance. The applicant, landowner, or successors in interest shall be responsible for the regular maintenance of the trees. Trees that are dead and removed shall be replaced in-kind by the property owner, unless the site meets the tree density credit.
 - (b) Maintenance Duration. Maintenance shall be ensured in the following manner except as set forth in subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section:
 - (i) All required trees shall be maintained throughout the life of the development.
 - (ii) Any existing tree, tree designated for preservation, or planted tree shall be maintained for a period of five years following issuance of the certificate of occupancy or plat recording for the individual lot or development. A maintenance

guarantee pursuant to Chapter 15.42 or 20.06 WMC shall be secured to ensure the maintenance.

- (c) Maintenance of Preserved Grove. Any applicant who has a grove of trees identified for preservation on a site plan shall provide prior to occupancy or plat recording the legal instrument acceptable to the City to ensure preservation of the grove and associated vegetation.. The agreement may be extinguished if the City Tree Official determines that preservation is no longer appropriate.(d) Non-native Invasive and Noxious Plants. It is the responsibility of the property owner to remove non-native invasive plants and noxious plants. Removal must be performed in a manner that will not harm the tree or other vegetation that the City has required to be planted or protected.
- (e) Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer. The use of pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizer shall be by special approval of the City Tree Official only.
- (2) Planting Plans and Utility Plans. Planting plans and utility plans shall be coordinated. In general, the placement of trees should be adjusted based on the tree's mature size and the location of utility routes both above and below ground.
- (3) Tree pruning. Topping or pruning to the extent that would constitute tree removal as defined in Chapter 21.06 WMC is prohibited. If a required tree smaller than six inches in diameter-at-breast-height is topped, it must be replaced pursuant to the standards in WMC 21.15.100. If a tree six inches or larger in diameter-at-breast-height is topped, the property owner may be subject to enforcement actions pursuant to WMC 21.15.140. Trees may be windowed or limbed up using best management practices. This method of tree pruning shall maintain the health of the tree.
- (4) Pruning Techniques. The following techniques for healthy pruning shall be used. No permit is required for pruning; however, all pruning should be done under the direction of a qualified tree professional.

Table 21.15.120(4) – Pruning Techniques

Healthy Pruning Techniques	Improper Pruning Techniques
Crown Cleaning – removing dead, dying, diseased, crowded, weakly attached, or low-vigor branches, in a manner that should not reduce the canopy.	Topping – the cutting of a trunk or main branch to the point where there is no branch large enough and vigorous enough to become the new leader.
Crown Thinning – selective removal of branches throughout the crown of the tree to improve interior light and air. Remaining branches should be well-distributed and balanced.	Stripping – removing the branches from the inner section of the trunk or branch. Can cause structural imbalances and potential failure.
Crown Raising – removal of the lower branches of the tree to provide height clearance, typically 8 feet for pedestrians and 16 feet for vehicles.	Imbalance – removing portions of the tree and creating an imbalance in the structure of the tree. Can cause cracking damage from the wind through twisting; or weak new growth.
Windowing – removing several branches symmetrically within an area of the tree's crown to enhance views.	Excessive Pruning – removing portions of the tree to a point where it can kill the tree. Can invite decay and disease.

21.15.140 Enforcement and penalties.

- (1) Authority. It shall be the duty of the City Tree Official, or designee, to administer the provisions of this chapter. Enforcement shall be conducted in accordance with the administrative code enforcement procedures and special enforcement provisions related to tree conservation set forth below. To the extent there is a conflict between the provisions of this section and Chapter 1.06 WMC, this section shall control.
- (2) Voluntary compliance. Voluntary compliance is the preferred method of enforcement. The following remedies should only be pursued when voluntary compliance is not effective or when other requirements are stipulated elsewhere in the code.
- (3) Cease and Desist. The City Tree Official may issue a notice to cease and desist if the City Tree Official finds that a violation of this code has occurred. Continued illegal tree activity following issuance of a cease and desist from the City for the tree activity shall result in fines of \$1,000 per day of continued activity.
- (4) Stop Work Order. If a violation of this chapter occurs on property where development activity is taking place the City Tree Official may suspend some or all of the work through issuance of a stop work order. The City Tree Official shall remove the stop work order when the Official determines that the violation has been corrected or when an agreement has been reached with the violator to remedy the violation.
- (5) Notification of Infraction. A Notice of Infraction may be issued pursuant to WMC 1.06.060. The notification shall include a statement of the restoration action required to correct the violation as determined by the City Tree Official.
- (6) Civil Penalty. A person who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter or the terms of a permit issued hereunder, shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 per tree for unlawful removal of trees, including removal without obtaining permits, removal prior to issuance of tree removal permit, or other acts violating an approved tree protection plan. Each unlawfully removed or damaged tree shall constitute a separate violation.
 - (a) Any person who aids or abets in the violation shall be considered to have committed a violation for purposes of the civil penalty.
 - (b) The City Tree Official may elect not to seek penalties if he or she determines that the circumstances do not warrant imposition of civil penalties in addition to restoration.
- (7) Tree Restoration. A restoration plan and arborist report shall be submitted that results in a site condition that, to the greatest extent practical, equals the site condition that would have existed in the absence of the violation(s). The restoration plan shall be prepared in accordance with WMC 21.15.070 and include supplemental trees equal to the number of tree credits illegally removed.
 - (a) In the event the violators cannot restore the unlawfully removed or damaged trees due to site conditions as determined by the City Tree Official, the violators shall make payment to the City tree fund. Unless otherwise determined to base the restoration costs on appraised value, the amount paid will be the City's unit cost for a restoration tree as calculated in WMC 21.15.100(4)(f).
 - (b) Violators of this chapter or of a permit issued thereunder shall be responsible for restoring unlawfully damaged areas in conformance with this chapter.
 - (c) In cases where the violator intentionally or knowingly violated this chapter or committed previous violations of this chapter, restoration costs shall be paid at the discretion of the City Tree Official. Restoration costs may be based on the City-appraised tree value of the subject trees in which the violation occurred, utilizing the industry standard trunk formula method in the current edition of "Guide for Plant Appraisal." If diameter of removed tree is unknown, determination of the diameter size shall be made by the City Tree Official by comparing size of stump and species to similar trees in similar growing conditions. The amount of costs above the approved restoration plan will be paid into the City tree fund.

(8) Failure to Restore or Pay Fines. The City shall not approve any application for a subdivision, short subdivision, or any other development permit or approval or issue a certificate of occupancy for property on which a violation of this chapter has occurred until the violation is cured by restoration or other means accepted by the City Tree Official and by payment of any penalty imposed for the violation.

21.06.xxx Hazard Tree.

Hazard tree: A tree with a combination of structural defects and/or disease that makes it subject to a high probability of failure; is in the proximity to moderate-high frequency of persons or property; and (c) the hazard condition of the tree cannot be lessened with reasonable and proper arboricultural practices nor can the persons or property be removed.

21.06.xxx Nuisance Tree.

Nuisance tree: A tree that causes physical damage to private or public structures; has been damaged by past maintenance practices that cannot be corrected; is chronically diseased or infested; overplanted or overcrowded; part of a dense grove creating safety concerns or excessively obstructing sunlight.

21.06.xxx Snag or wildlife tree.

Snag or wildlife tree. The remaining trunk of a tree that intentionally reduced in height and usually stripped of its live branches.

21.06.xxx Tree grove.

Tree grove: a cluster or stand of at least five trees, generally lacking undergrowth.

21.06.695 Viable tree.

Viable tree: a significant tree that a qualified tree professional has determined to be in good health, not classified as a hazard or nuisance tree, and has a low risk of failure due to structural defects.

Chapter 21.15
DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS – TREE PROTECTION

Sections:

- 21.15.010 Purpose and intent.
- 21.15.020 Applicability.
- 21.15.030 Exemptions.
- 21.15.040 City tree fund established. ~~Alternative compliance.~~
- 21.15.050 Tree permits. ~~City tree fund.~~
- 21.15.060 Minimum tree density. ~~Tree plans, review procedures, and tree typing.~~
- 21.15.070 Tree removal on sites with no construction. ~~Tree density.~~
- 21.15.080 Tree removal for subdivisions or short subdivisions. ~~Tree protection during construction.~~
- 21.15.090 Tree removal in critical areas. ~~Installation standards for required tree plantings.~~
- 21.15.100 Supplemental tree planting requirements. ~~Tree maintenance requirements.~~
- 21.15.110 Alternative compliance. ~~Prohibited vegetation.~~
- 21.15.120 Tree protection during construction.
- 21.15.130 Tree maintenance.
- 21.15.140 Enforcement and penalties.

21.15.010 Purpose and intent.

- (1) ~~Introduction. Trees are important elements of the physical environment. They are integral to Woodinville's community character and protect public health, safety, and general welfare. Protecting, enhancing, and maintaining healthy trees, groves of trees and vegetation are key community values. The City's goal is to achieve an overall tree canopy coverage of 40 percent for the community. The many benefits of h~~Healthy trees and vegetation contribute to Woodinville's quality of life through reducing soil erosion and land instability; improving air quality, providing protection from severe weather conditions; providing habitat and food supply for fish and wildlife; enhancing property values and contributing to Woodinville's natural beauty, aesthetic character, and livability by:
- ~~(a) Minimizing the adverse impacts of land disturbing activities and impervious surfaces such as runoff, soil erosion, land instability, sedimentation and pollution of waterways, thus reducing the public and private costs for storm water control/treatment and utility maintenance;~~
 - ~~(b) Improving the air quality by absorbing air pollutants, assimilating carbon dioxide and generating oxygen;~~
 - ~~(c) Providing cost-effective protection from severe weather conditions with cooling effects in the summer months and insulating effects in winter;~~
 - ~~(d) Providing visual relief and screening buffers;~~
 - ~~(e) Providing recreational benefits;~~
 - ~~(f) Providing habitat, cover, food supply, and corridors for a diversity of fish and wildlife;~~
and
 - ~~(g) Providing economic benefit by enhancing local property values and contributing to the region's natural beauty, aesthetic character, and livability of the community.~~
- (2) ~~Purpose. Tree removal in urban areas has resulted in the loss to the public of these benefits.~~ The purpose of this chapter is to establish processes and standards to provide for the retention, protection, preservation, replacement, proper maintenance, and use of significant trees and woodlands located in the City of Woodinville. The intent of this chapter is to:

- (a) Maintain and enhance canopy coverage provided by native trees for their benefits;
- (b) Preserve and enhance the City of Woodinville's environmental, economic, and community character with mature landscapes;
- (c) Promote site ~~planning, building, and~~ development practices that work to avoid removal ~~or destruction, or disturbance~~ of ~~native-significant~~ trees, groves of trees, and ~~the understory of trees and that avoid unnecessary disturbance to~~ the City's natural vegetation;
- (d) Mitigate the consequences of required tree removal in land development through on- and off-site native ~~or naturalized~~ tree replacement ~~with the goals of halting loss and enhancing Woodinville's tree canopy~~ to achieve an overall healthy tree canopy cover of 40 percent ~~City-wide~~citywide over time;
- (e) Encourage tree retention efforts by allowing flexibility with respect to certain other development requirements;
- (f) Implement the goals and objectives of the City's Comprehensive Plan;
- (g) Implement the goals and objectives of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

21.15.020 Applicability.

- (1) ~~Permit Required. No person shall conduct tree removal, trimming, or vegetation clearing within the city limits except as provided in accordance to this chapter.~~
- (2) ~~Removal of trees not directly or indirectly conduct any of the activities listed below before first obtaining a tree removal permit as provided in this chapter unless the activity is exempted in WMC 21.15.030 shall require a tree removal permit. Tree permits shall be processed as a Type I project permit pursuant to Chapters 17.07 through 17.09 WMC. Appeals shall be processed consistent with Chapter 17.17 WMC. Permits shall be processed as described in WMC 21.15.060(5).~~
 - ~~(a) Removal of any significant tree as defined in Chapter 21.06 WMC on any property.~~
 - ~~(b) Removal of nonsignificant trees, between two inches and six inches that have a combined diameter at breast height of 40 inches or the equivalent of 10 tree credits, within a 12-month period.~~
- (2) ~~Tree Density Compliance. Any new development or redevelopment that results in an addition, alteration or repair that adds square footage equal to or greater than 25 percent of the existing square footage, or has construction costs of an amount equal to or greater than 25 percent of the assessed value, of the structures on-site, shall fully comply with the tree density requirements in WMC 21.15.070. For tree removals requiring Tree Plan IV and Tree Plan I-Minor, the applicant/property owner shall be required to provide 50 percent greater tree credits than currently exist, or the minimum tree density requirement, whichever is less, as described in WMC 21.15.060(3)(a)(iii).~~

21.15.030 Exemptions.

The following activities are exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

- (1) ~~Emergency Tree Removal. Any tree on private, developed property that poses an imminent threat to life or property, due to a storm event such as a wind storm or ice storm, may be removed without first obtaining a permit. The party removing the tree will contact the City within seven days of removal to provide documentation of threat for approval of exemption. If the City Tree Official determines that the emergency tree removal was not warranted, he or she may require that the party obtain a permit and/or require that replacement trees and vegetation be replanted as mitigation, in accordance with WMC 21.15.120(8)(b).~~
- (2) ~~Utility Management. Trees may be removed by the City or utility provider in situations involving immediate danger to life or property, or interruption of services provided by a utility.~~
- (3) ~~Commercial Nurseries or Tree Farms. A nursery or tree farm owner may remove trees that are being grown to be sold as for commercial Christmas or landscape trees sales.~~

- (4) Removal of ~~nonsignificant~~ trees with a diameter-at-breast-height of less than two inches.
- (5) Removal of nonsignificant trees with a diameter-at-breast-height of less than six inches within a 12-month period, and which have up to a combined diameter-at-breast height of 40 inches.
- (6) Trees within the public right-of-way, and trees removed as part of a City construction project, shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 2.24 WMC.

21.15.040 Alternative compliance.

~~All activities regulated by this chapter shall be performed in compliance with the applicable standards contained in this chapter, unless the applicant demonstrates that alternate measures or procedures will be superior to the provisions of this chapter in accomplishing the purpose and intent of this chapter as described in WMC 21.15.010. Requests to use alternative measures and procedures shall be reviewed by the City Tree Official, who may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request. Examples include but are not limited to: (1) retention of specimen or heritage trees and groves of trees, (2) use of low impact development techniques, and/or (3) Green Building Design or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. The City Tree Official is authorized to establish administrative criteria for alternative compliance. Alternative compliance is intended mainly for those development applications requiring a Tree Plan II, pursuant to WMC 21.15.060(3).~~

21.15.040~~050~~ City tree fund established.

- (1) Fund established. A City Tree Fund is established for the collection of any funds used for the purpose and intent set forth by this chapter.
- (2) ~~Funding Sources.~~ The following sources may be allocated to the City Tree Fund: payments received in lieu supplemental plantings; civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter; agreed-upon restoration payments or settlements in lieu of penalties; sale of trees or wood from City property; donations and grants for tree purposes; sale of seedlings by the City; and other monies allocated by City Council. ~~All civil penalties received under this chapter and all money received pursuant to WMC 21.15.070 and 21.15.120 shall be used for the purposes set forth in this section. In addition, the following sources may be used for the purposes set forth in this section:~~
 - ~~(a) Agreed-upon restoration payments imposed under WMC 21.15.120 or settlements in lieu of penalties;~~
 - ~~(b) Sale of trees or wood from City property where the proceeds from such sale have not been dedicated to another purpose;~~
 - ~~(c) Donations and grants for tree purposes;~~
 - ~~(d) Sale of seedlings by the City; and~~
 - ~~(e) Other monies allocated by the City Council.~~
- (3) ~~Funding Purposes.~~ ~~The City shall use money received pursuant to this section for the following purposes.~~ The Tree Board shall provide recommendations with each budget to the City Council for approval how the fund will be allocated. ~~Prioritization shall be based on the Urban Forestry Plan.~~ The City shall use money received pursuant to this section for the following purposes:
 - (a) Acquiring, maintaining, and preserving wooded areas within the City;
 - (b) Planting and maintaining trees within the City;
 - (c) Identification and maintenance of heritage trees;
 - (d) Establishment of a holding public tree nursery;
 - (e) Urban forestry education; or
 - (f) Other purposes relating to trees and woodland protection and enhancement as determined by the City Council.

21.15.050 Tree permits.

- (1) When required. Unless otherwise exempted in WMC 21.15.030, an applicant proposing to remove trees shall obtain a tree removal permit.
- (2) Submittal materials. The following materials are required to obtain a tree permit. The City Tree Official shall have the authority to waive certain application materials if the item is not necessary to evaluate a specific proposal for consistency with this chapter.
 - (a) Tree permit application, completed and signed by the property owner.
 - (b) Site plan prepared by an engineer, surveyor, arborist, or other qualified professional, showing the following:
 - (i) Location of all existing and proposed structures; construction limits, easements, utility lines, and construction protection barriers consistent with WMC 21.16.120;
 - (ii) Location of all trees above 3 inches at diameter-at-breast height (DBH) within 50 feet of the construction limits, including size and species;
 - (iii) Identification of all trees to be removed and/or relocated;
 - (iv) Existing and proposed topography at 5-foot intervals; and
 - (v) Location of all critical areas and buffers.
 - (c) Replanting plan, showing the following:
 - (i) Location of proposed structures and retained trees;
 - (ii) Location of proposed replacement trees and/or vegetation, including species, size, and spacing;
 - (iii) Location and design of other landscape restoration measures;
 - (iv) A planting schedule that indicates species, quantity, size, spacing, and tree density calculations for replanted trees; and
 - (v) Irrigation system, including location and specifications;
 - (d) Arborist report or professional recommendation, evaluating the following:
 - (i) Inventory of all impacted trees, including size, species, dripline, and critical root zone. The inventory must include all trees proposed for removal and any trees within 30 feet of the construction limits. Written evaluation of anticipated impacts to tree health and viability resulting from construction, including any impacts to critical root zones;
 - (ii) Information on compliance with coverage requirements, including a calculation of tree canopy or replanting schedule;
 - (iii) Suggested location and species of supplemental trees, maintenance, and planting specifications consistent with WMC 21.15.090;
 - (iv) Recommendations on tree protection measures consistent with WMC 21.16.120 and correspond to the site plan in subsection (b);
 - (v) Special instructions for working within the protection area, including but not limited to, hand-digging, tunneling, root pruning, minimizing grade changes;
 - (vi) Information on any required on-site supervision during construction;
 - (vii) Information on maintenance including duration, benchmarks for success, cost estimates, and financial guarantees/bonding; and
 - (viii) If applicable, assessment and designation of a hazard or nuisance tree.

~~21.15.060 Tree plans, review procedures, and tree typing.~~

- ~~(1) Introduction. The City requires a tree permit in conjunction with all development permits resulting in site disturbance and with any proposed tree removal on developed sites not exempted by WMC 21.15.030. In order to make better decisions about tree retention, particularly during all stages of development, tree removal permits will require specific information about the existing trees before removal is allowed. Different levels of detail correspond to the scale of the project or~~

activity. Specific tree plan review standards are provided in this section with the intent of facilitating the preservation of healthy, significant trees. The City's objective is to retain as many viable trees, groves of trees and the understory as possible on a developing site while still allowing the development proposal to move forward in a timely manner. This objective is intended to retain existing groves of trees in order to meet the City-wide goal of 40 percent tree canopy coverage.

(2) Tree Plan Required.

(a) Requirement Established. An applicant for a tree removal permit must submit a tree plan that complies with this section. A qualified tree professional may be required, as determined by the type of tree plan described in subsection (3) of this section, to prepare certain components of a tree plan at the applicant's expense. If proposed development activities call for more than one tree plan level, the tree plan level with the more stringent requirements shall apply; provided, that the City Tree Official may require a combination of tree plan components based on the nature of the proposed development activities. If proposed activity is not clearly identified in this chapter, the City Tree Official shall determine the appropriate tree plan.

(b) Previously Approved Development. Any subdivision or short subdivision that is subject to an approved tree plan that had approval prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter shall not be subject to the tree retention and plan requirements in this section, except that any requested changes to the previously approved tree plan that results in removal of additional existing trees shall trigger the requirements under this chapter. The unchanged tree plan approval shall apply to any building or site development permits that are applied for in conformance with the approval of that subdivision or short subdivision.

(3) Tree Plan and Retention Requirements. The following table sets forth the different tree plans required for development activities or removal requests requiring a tree removal permit. Applicants for development subject to Tree Plan II or III are required to attend a Technical Review Committee meeting prior to submittal, and are strongly encouraged to do so prior to any site design work, so that the applicable tree retention and replacement concepts can be incorporated into the design of the subject property. Each tree plan sets forth the required components and retention standards. The City Tree Official may waive a component for a tree plan if he or she determines that the information is not necessary due to conditions of the property. For a Tree Plan IV, where a fee is required, the fee shall be paid at permit issuance.

(a) Table 21.15.060-1 — Tree Plan Requirements.

(i) Type of Plan Required.

Requirement	Tree Plan I	Tree Plan II	Tree Plan III	Tree Plan IV
Type of project	Required for any permits* for one or two dwelling units on individual lot. For individual lots of a subdivision or short subdivision with an approved Tree Plan III, the Tree Plan III requirements shall be applied to the individual lots and no	Required for any permits* for three or more detached dwelling units; or any use other than residential. For permits* to existing buildings where the cost of construction exceeds the applicability requirements of	Required for new residential subdivisions or short subdivisions and related site development permit applications.	Required for tree removal on a property on which no development activity is proposed or in progress. Activity requiring a Tree Plan IV includes but is not limited to: requests to remove healthy tree; requests to remove hazard or nuisance tree

Requirement	Tree Plan I	Tree Plan II	Tree Plan III	Tree Plan IV
	new Tree Plan I will be required.	WMC 21.15.020(2), the requirements of Tree Plan I—Minor shall apply.		removal not exempt under WMC 21.15.030; and tree removal in areas dedicated to ensure protection of vegetation, critical areas and their buffers, including NGPEs. The plan can be developed by the applicant but may require assistance of a qualified tree professional.
Major and minor	Tree Plan I—Major shall be required for new development, redevelopment, or development in which the total square footage of the proposed improvements is more than 25 percent of the total square footage or assessed value of the existing improvements on the subject property. Tree Plan I—Minor shall be required for all proposed development activities and site disturbance for which Tree Plan I—Major does not apply.	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Tree Plan I or II is required for any permits that will result in site disturbance or exceed the compliance requirements in WMC 21.15.020(2).

(ii) Plan Requirements:

Requirement	Tree Plan I	Tree Plan II	Tree Plan III	Tree Plan IV
(1) Tree Location	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Must be surveyed)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Must be surveyed)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (If more than two trees cut)

Requirement	Tree Plan I	Tree Plan II	Tree Plan III	Tree Plan IV
(2) Tree Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Size in DBH ▲ Species ▲ General health 	☑	☑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Size in DBH ▲ Species
(3) Site Plan	☑	☑	☑	☑ (If more than two trees cut)
(4) Planting Plan	☑	☑	☑	☑
(5) Tree Protection Measures	☑	☑	☑	-
(6) Tree Density Calculations	☑	☑	☑	☑
(7) Preservation and Maintenance Agreement	-	☑	☑	-
(8) Other Requirements	<p>(1) For Tree Plan I— Major, assessment by a qualified tree professional shall be required if any significant trees are in required yards, within 10 feet of any side property line on the subject property, or within 10 feet of the building footprint.</p> <p>(2) For Tree Plan I— Minor, the above tree information shall be required only for trees potentially impacted by proposed development activity, and surveyed tree locations shall not be required.</p> <p>(3) For lots from a subdivision or short subdivision, with an approved Tree Plan III, the tree information shall be transferred over and the applicant must comply with the applicable Tree Plan III requirements.</p>	-	-	<p>(1) A property owner may remove up to two healthy significant trees from their property within a 12-month period under a Tree Plan IV. Sites with existing development larger than two acres may remove up to two healthy trees per acre within a 12-month period. There is no limit on the number of hazard trees that may be removed; however, additional nonhazard trees may not be cut within the 12-month period if two or more hazard trees are removed.</p> <p>(2) An arborist report will be required, explaining how the tree(s) fit the criteria in this section, if removal is based on nuisance or hazard and the nuisance or hazard condition is not obvious. A qualified tree professional that provides the arborist report for hazard or nuisance trees shall be certified in tree risk assessment.</p>

Requirement	Tree Plan I	Tree Plan II	Tree Plan III	Tree Plan IV
				(3) For nuisance or hazard trees in critical areas or their buffers, the planting plan must propose action to mitigate the hazard or nuisance in accordance to standards set forth in this section.
-	-	-	-	(4) Tree removal on undeveloped property shall be approved only for hazard or nuisance trees pursuant to the criteria in this section. The tree removal exemptions in WMC 21.15.030 are not applicable to undeveloped property. (5) If the removal request will result in a tree density below the required tree density in this section, tree replacement is required as set forth in this section. (6) For removal of hazard or nuisance trees, the tree inventory information required to be submitted shall be completed within two weeks of permit issuance. Any required replanting shall occur within 12 months of permit issuance.

- (1) Location of significant trees and their measured driplines and critical root zone, including those on abutting property whose driplines extend over subject property, shown on a map. A survey may be required for a Tree Plan I where an existing tree would be impacted by potential buildings.
- (2) A tree inventory prepared by a qualified tree professional must include: (a) a numbering system of existing significant trees (with corresponding tags on trees), (b) measured driplines, (c) size (diameter-at-breast-height), (d) species and tree status (removed or retained) based on tree type criteria in this section for all significant trees. The inventory shall include approximate trunk location and measured dripline of significant trees that are on abutting property with driplines extending over the subject property line. A report from a qualified tree professional with tree risk assessment certification shall accompany the tree inventory, and include: (a) an indication, for each tree, of whether it is proposed to be retained or removed, based on health, risk of failure and suitability of species; (b) limits of disturbance around viable trees; (c) special instruction for work within their critical root zone; and (d) location and type of protection measures for these trees; (e) species ratings (zero to 100 percent) according to the most current published edition of the International Society of Arboriculture's "Guide for Plant Appraisal."

- (3) A site plan using the information from the tree survey, inventory and report, showing the: (a) proposed development activity; (b) location and limits of disturbance of viable trees to be retained according to the tree inventory and report; and (c) trees being removed for proposed development or trees being removed that are not viable. If a tree inventory is not required, the site plan must show the approximate location of significant trees, their size (diameter-at-breast-height) and their species, along with the location of structures, driveways, access ways and easements. The plan shall include size (diameter-at-breast-height), species, and condition of each tree. For large undeveloped sites or tree removal within NGPEs with a Tree Plan IV, the plan must only show the surrounding trees that would be impacted by the tree removal. Identification of trees to be removed should be indicated, including reasons for their removal and a description of removal techniques pursuant to this section.
 - (4) For required replacement trees, a planting plan must be submitted showing location, size and species of the new trees in accordance to standards set forth in this section.
 - (5) A description and location of tree protection measures during construction for trees to be retained must be shown on demolition, drainage and grading plans. Protection measures must be in accordance with WMC 21.15.080.
 - (6) Prior to permit approval, the applicant shall provide a plan showing tree density calculations pursuant to this section, retained trees, trees to be removed, and any required supplemental trees to meet the minimum density.
 - (7) The applicant shall submit a preservation and maintenance agreement pursuant to WMC 21.15.100, for approval prior to occupancy, recording or final inspection.
- (iii) Tree Density Requirements.

Requirement	Tree Plan I	Tree Plan II	Tree Plan III	Tree Plan IV
Tree Density Requirements	The minimum tree density shall apply to the site to Tree Plan I — Major. Tree Plan I — Minor shall provide either the lesser of the minimum tree density, or 50 percent greater tree credit than currently exists if the site is nonconforming. If the site currently has zero credits, a total of 10 credits or 10 credits per acre will be required.*	The minimum tree density shall apply to all Tree Plan II. Tree Plan II for tenant improvements to existing buildings where the applicability requirements of WMC 21.15.020(2) are exceeded shall provide either the lesser of the minimum tree density or 50 percent greater tree credit than currently exists if the site is nonconforming. If the site currently has zero credits, a total of 10 credits or 10 credits per acre will be required.*	The minimum tree density shall apply to all Tree Plan III.	Tree Plan IV shall provide either the lesser of the minimum tree density or 50 percent greater tree credit than currently exists if the site is nonconforming. If the site currently has zero credits, a total of 10 credits or 10 credits per acre will be required.*

* Fifty percent greater tree credits: Tree credits currently provided x 1.5 = required tree credits.

- (4) Qualified Tree Professional Reports. Reports prepared by a qualified tree professional shall contain the following information, unless waived by the City Tree Official. In cases where the City Tree Official does not agree with the qualified tree professional's determination, the City Tree Official may seek a third party review, to be reimbursed by the applicant according to the City's current fee schedule. For all permits and approvals requiring a report prepared by

a qualified tree professional, the costs of the services of the professional shall be paid by the applicant.

- (a) A complete description of each tree's health and viability. If a tree is not viable for retention, the reason(s) must be soundly based on health, high risk of failure due to structure, defects, unavoidable isolation (windfirmness), or suitability of species and for which no reasonable alternative action is possible (pruning, cabling, etc.). The impact of necessary tree removal to remaining trees, including those in a grove or on adjacent properties, must also be discussed.
- (b) The location of limits of disturbance around all trees potentially impacted by site disturbances and any special instructions for work within that protection area (hand-digging, tunneling, root-pruning, maximum grade change, etc.).
- (c) For development applications, a discussion of timing and installation of tree protection measures that must include fencing and be in accordance with the tree protection standards as outlined in this section.
- (d) The suggested location and species of supplemental trees to be used when required. The report shall include planting and maintenance specifications pursuant to WMC 21.15.090 and 21.15.100.

(5) Tree Plan Review Procedure and Appeals:

- (a) When an applicant proposes a development activity or project that requires a Level I, II or III Tree Plan, the tree plan shall be reviewed as part of the applicable permit application or process.
- (b) Applicants for a Level IV Tree Plan must submit a completed permit application on a form provided by the City. Within 21 calendar days, the City Tree Official shall review the application and either approve, approve with conditions or modifications, deny the application, or request additional information. Any decision to deny the application shall be in writing along with the reasons for the denial and the appeal process. For Level IV Tree Plans for removal of hazard or nuisance trees, the City Tree Official shall review the application and either approve, approve with conditions or modifications, deny the application, or request additional information, within five days of submittal. Any additional information needed for tree inventory information not available at permit submittal or for replanting requirements, the City Tree Official may add these items as conditions of approval; the additional information, inventory and a replanting plan shall be submitted within two weeks of permit issuance, with all replanting occurring within 12 months of permit issuance.
- (c) With respect to Level IV Tree Plans, an applicant may appeal an adverse determination to the Hearing Examiner. A written notice of appeal shall be filed with the Development Services Department within 14 calendar days following the postmark date of distribution of a City Tree Official's decision. The City shall give notice of the hearing pursuant to Chapter 17.09 WMC. The applicant shall have the burden of proving that the City Tree Official made an incorrect decision. Based on the Hearing Examiner's findings and conclusions, he or she may affirm, reverse or modify the decision being appealed. The decision of the Hearing Examiner may be reviewed in County Superior Court using the standards set forth in RCW 36.70C.130. The land use petition must be filed within 21 calendar days of the issuance of the final land use decision by the Hearing Examiner.

(6) Tree Plan Review Standards:

- (a) Site Design for Development. Tree retention shall be pursuant to this chapter; provided, that such tree retention may use the priority trees listed below and may apply for alternative compliance under WMC 21.15.040. Tree plans shall comply with all other tree retention requirements in the Woodinville Municipal Code, including but not limited to those in Chapter 21.24 WMC, Development Standards — Critical Areas.

(i) Tree Retention Standards.

(A) Based on the tree plan information submitted by the applicant, the applicant's qualified tree professional, and the City Tree Official's evaluation of the trees and proposed development on subject property, the City Tree Official will designate each tree as a Type 1, 2 or 3 tree according to the criteria below. The priority shall be that Type 1 trees are preserved as far as is practicable.

(B) Table 21.15.060-2—Tree Types.

Type 1 Tree	Type 2 Tree	Type 3 Tree
<p>A viable tree that is determined to be healthy and windfirm by a qualified tree professional, and provided the trees can be safely retained when pursuing alternatives to development standards, and meets at least one of these criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Heritage trees; (b) Specimen trees; (c) Tree groves and associated vegetation that are to be set aside as preserved groves pursuant to WMC 21.15.100; (d) Wildlife habitat regulated under WMC 21.24.410 through 21.24.440; (e) Trees in geologically hazardous areas as regulated under WMC 21.24.290 through 21.24.310; (f) Trees that are more than 75 years old or have a diameter at breast height of at least 20 inches; or (g) Trees that are a part of a grove that extends into abutting property, such as in a public park, open space, sensitive area buffer or otherwise preserved group of trees on adjacent private property. If significant trees must be removed in these situations, an adequate buffer of trees may be required to be retained or planted on the edge of the remaining grove to help stabilize the remaining trees. 	<p>A viable tree that is to be retained if feasible.</p>	<p>A tree that is either (a) not viable, or (b) is in an area where removal is unavoidable due to the anticipated development activity.</p>

(C) At the discretion of the City Tree Official, damaged or diseased or standing dead trees may be preserved and credited toward the tree preservation requirement if demonstrated that such trees will provide important wildlife habitat and are not classified as a hazard or nuisance tree. Hazard or nuisance trees may be felled to prevent hazardous conditions.

(ii) Incentives and Variations to Development Standards. In order to retain trees, the applicant should pursue provisions in Woodinville's codes that allow development standards to be modified. The City Tree Official, Public Works Director, Parks and Recreation Director and Fire Marshal may review and recommend to the City Council what development standards may be modified to retain existing trees.

(iii) Additional Variations. In addition to the variations described above, the City Tree Official is authorized to require site plan alterations to retain Type 1 trees. Such alterations include minor adjustments to the location of building footprints, parking, driveways and access ways, and/or walkways, easements or utilities.

- (b) ~~Nuisance Tree Criteria. A qualified tree professional with tree risk assessment certification shall provide documentation that a nuisance tree meets the following criteria. The City Tree Official may waive the requirement for such documentation when he/she determines that the criteria have clearly been met.~~
- ~~(i) Tree is causing obvious, physical damage to private or public structures, including but not limited to: sidewalk, curb, road, driveway, parking lot, building foundation or roof;~~
 - ~~(ii) Tree has been damaged by past maintenance practices that cannot be corrected with proper arboricultural practices;~~
 - ~~(iii) Tree is predisposed to fungus diseases, or chronic diseased tree, that would require annual spraying;~~
 - ~~(iv) There is overcrowding or overplanting; or~~
 - ~~(v) The problems associated with the tree must be such that they cannot be corrected by any other reasonable practice, including but not limited to the following:

 - ~~(A) Pruning of the crown or roots of the tree.~~
 - ~~(B) Small modifications to the site including but not limited to moving a driveway, parking lot, patio or sidewalk to alleviate the problem.~~
 - ~~(C) Pruning, bracing, or cabling to reconstruct a healthy crown.~~~~
- (c) ~~Hazard Tree Criteria. A qualified tree professional with tree risk assessment certification shall provide documentation that a hazard tree meets the following criteria. The City Tree Official may waive the requirement for such documentation when he/she determines that the criteria have clearly been met.~~
- ~~(i) The tree must have a combination of structural defects and/or disease which makes it subject to a high probability of failure and is in proximity to moderate-high frequency of persons or property; and~~
 - ~~(ii) The hazard condition of the tree cannot be lessened with reasonable and proper arboricultural practices nor can the persons or property be removed.~~
- (d) ~~Trees in Critical Areas or Critical Area Buffers. The intent of preserving vegetation in and near streams and wetlands and in geologically hazardous areas is to support the functions of healthy critical areas and their buffers and/or avoid disturbance of geologically hazardous areas (see Chapter 21.24 WMC). The property owner must submit a Level IV Tree Plan to City Development Services Department to trim or fell any tree from a critical area or critical area buffer. If a tree is considered a nuisance or hazard in a critical area or its buffer, the priority action is to create a "snag" or wildlife tree with the subject tree. If creation of a snag is not feasible, then the felled tree shall be left in place unless the City Tree Official permits its removal in writing. The felling of any tree will require the replanting of an equivalent amount of tree credits in conformance with the tree planting requirements of WMC 21.15.070(2), which may be modified by the City Tree Official based on the recommendation of a qualified tree professional, if: (i) the lesser number of tree credits will provide equal or better functionality in the critical area; (ii) there is a minimum replanting of 50 percent of the required tree credits; (iii) a coverage analysis is submitted stating that the replanted trees will have equal or better coverage than the trees removed within five years; (iv) understory plantings are also installed; (v) a replanting site plan is submitted, reviewed and approved. Replanted trees shall be planted in proximity to where the felled tree was located. Selection of native species is required, replanting the same species as the removed trees is preferred, and timing of installation shall be approved by the City Tree Official. If more than two trees are removed, the City Tree Official may require an approval pursuant to Chapter 21.24 WMC regarding alteration of critical areas.~~

~~(e) Trees Located in Residential Subdivisions Under Common Ownership, Excluding Critical Areas or Critical Area Buffers. The property owner must submit a Level IV Tree Plan to the City to fell any tree owned in common. The felling of any tree located in areas owned commonly shall have the option of either: (i) replanting an equal number of tree credits in conformance with the tree planting requirements of WMC 21.15.070(2); or (ii) providing a tree inventory documenting that the tree credit density has been met.~~

21.15.070-060 Minimum Tree density.

~~(1) Introduction. The requirement to meet minimum tree density applies to new developments and major redevelopments, and new subdivisions and short subdivisions. If such a site falls below the minimum density with existing trees, supplemental planting shall be required. A tree density for existing trees to be retained is calculated to determine if new trees are required in order to meet the minimum density for the site. Supplemental tree location priority is set as well as minimum size of supplemental trees to meet the density.~~

~~(1) Minimum tree density required. Any tree removal subject to a tree permit shall be required to meet minimum tree density of 60 tree credits per acre for residential zones R-1 through R-8. All other zones are required to meet the landscape standards pursuant to Chapter 21.16 WMC.~~

~~(2) Tree Density Requirement.~~

~~(a) Minimum Tree Density Requirement Established. Undeveloped sites and developed sites subject to the tree density requirements pursuant to WMC 21.15.020 shall meet the required minimum tree density as follows:~~

~~(i) Sixty tree credits per acre, except as required under subsection (2)(a)(ii) of this section;~~

~~(ii) Single family residential lots less than 7,200 square feet and lots in the Central Business District shall meet the required minimum tree density of 30 tree credits per acre.~~

~~(b) For existing residential subdivisions with Native Growth Protection Easements (NGPEs), the tree credits within the NGPE may be counted where the homeowner's association or owner of the NGPE has determined the number of tree credits that exist within the NGPE; the remaining tree credits required for the entire subdivision to meet the minimum tree density will be equally divided among the total number of lots. Where the tree credits in the NGPE have not been determined, the minimum tree density shall apply to each lot within the subdivision.~~

~~(c) The tree density consists of existing trees pursuant to the priority established in this section, supplemental trees or a combination of existing and supplemental trees pursuant to this section. Existing trees transplanted to an area on the same site shall not count toward the required density unless approved by the City Tree Official based on transplant specifications provided by a qualified tree professional that will ensure a good probability for survival.~~

~~(2) Area calculation. (d) Tree Density Calculation. For the purposes of calculating required minimum tree density, City right-of-way, and areas to be dedicated as City right-of-way, shall be excluded from the lot area used for calculation of tree density. Tree density calculation for existing individual trees is calculated by multiplying the tree credits based on the diameter at breast height multiplied by the species multiplier:~~

~~(i) Diameter at breast height of the tree shall be measured in inches. The measured diameter at breast height shall be its size at the time of measurement, except as provided in subsection (2)(f) of this section.~~

~~(ii) The tree credit value that corresponds with diameter at breast height shall be found in Table 21.15.070. The species multiplier is based on the size of canopy for a mature tree of that species, as listed in the Woodinville Plant Species List. The multipliers shall be as follows:~~

- (A) Tree species that have a canopy of 34 feet or less in diameter at maturity (small trees), the multiplier shall be 0.75;
- (B) Tree species that have a canopy of 35 feet to 44 feet in diameter at maturity (medium trees), the multiplier shall be 1.0; and
- (C) Tree species that have a canopy of 45 feet or greater in diameter at maturity (large trees), the multiplier shall be 1.2.

(iii) Table 21.15.070 – Tree Density Calculation (Diameter-at-Breast-Height).
 (3) Tree density credit calculation. The minimum tree density credits are calculated through a tree credit calculation using Table 1. The tree credit calculation is the sum of all retained existing trees and any supplemental tree plantings. If a site falls below the minimum tree density with existing trees, supplemental planting shall be required pursuant to WMC 21.15.090. The tree credit value that corresponds with diameter-at-breast-height shall be found in the table below:

WMC 21.15.060(3) Table 1 – Tree Credit Calculation

Table 21.15.070 – Tree Density Calculation (Diameter-at-Breast-Height)

Diameter-at-Breast-Height (inches) Tree Diameter Inches		Total Credit
Minimum From:	Maximum To:	
1.0	2.0	0.25
2.1	3.7	0.50
3.8	6.6	1.0
6.7	10.1	2.0
10.2	15.2	4.75
15.3	19.2	2.50
19.3	23.1	3.25
23.2	26.0	4
26.1	29.0	5
29.1	32.0	6
32.1	34.0	7
34.1	36.0	8
36.1	39.0	9
39.1	42.0	10
42.1	46.0	12
46.1	50.0	14
50.1	54.0	16
54.1	58.0	18

Table 21.15.070—Tree Density Calculation (Diameter-at-Breast-Height)

Diameter-at-Breast-Height (inches) Tree Diameter Inches		Total Credit
Minimum From:	Maximum To:	
58.1	62.0	20
62.1	66.0	22
≥ 66.150.1 and above		2418

- (a) Tree diameter inches shall be determined in diameter-at-breast-height, which is the diameter of the tree as measured 4.5 feet off the ground for existing trees and six inches off the ground for new plantings. The measured tree diameter shall be its size at the time of permit submittal.
- (b) Existing trees transplanted to an area on the same site may count toward the required density if approved by the City Tree Official based on transplant specifications provided by a qualified tree professional that will ensure a good probability for survival.
- (c) Trees shall be planted in accordance with WMC 21.15.100. On sites where additional plantings are not feasible due to spacing or other site constraints, an applicant may satisfy the minimum tree density requirement through payment into the City Tree Fund pursuant to WMC 21.15.100(4)(f).
- ~~(e) Supplemental Trees Planted to Meet Minimum Density Requirement. For sites and activities requiring a minimum tree density and where the existing trees to be retained do not meet the minimum tree density requirement, supplemental trees shall be planted to achieve the required minimum tree density.~~
- ~~(i) Tree Location. In designing a development and in meeting the required minimum tree density, the trees shall be planted in the following order of priority:~~
- ~~(A) On Site. The preferred locations for new trees are:~~
- ~~1. In preserved groves, critical areas or their buffers.~~
 - ~~2. Adjacent to storm water facilities as approved by the Public Works Director under Chapter 14.09 WMC.~~
 - ~~3. Entrance landscaping, traffic islands and other common areas in residential subdivisions that have enough area to support a mature tree of that species, as listed in the City of Woodinville Plant Species List.~~
 - ~~4. Site perimeter.~~
 - ~~5. On individual residential building lots.~~
- ~~(B) Off Site. When room is unavailable for planting the required trees on-site, or planting on-site would create nuisance or hazard trees, then they may be planted at another City Tree Official approved location in the City. The site chosen shall be in the same neighborhood, as designated in the Comprehensive Plan, as the subject site whenever possible.~~
- ~~(C) City Tree Fund. When the City Tree Official determines on-site and off-site locations are unavailable, then the applicant shall pay an amount of money approximating the current market value of the~~

supplemental trees plus an additional 50 percent for maintenance, into the City tree fund.

(D) ~~Alternative Compliance. If alternative compliance is proposed, the requirements of WMC 21.15.040 shall apply. The remaining tree credits required shall follow the steps outlined above in subsections (2)(e)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this section.~~

~~(ii) Minimum Size and Tree Density Value for Supplemental Trees. The tree density shall be based on Table 21.15.070 with the multipliers described. The required minimum size of the supplemental tree shall be two-inch diameter at-breast-height trees for deciduous and evergreen trees. The installation and maintenance shall be pursuant to WMC 21.15.090 and 21.15.100 respectively.~~

~~(iii) Tree Species for Supplemental Trees. The tree species chosen for supplemental trees shall either be trees of the same mix of species as the canopy that has been removed, or native species as listed in the Woodinville Plant Species List. Replacement trees shall be a mix of species.~~

~~(f) Incentive for Planting a Mix of Native Species. The applicant has the option of choosing to plant a mix of native species and planting selected species to avoid overplanting. For those species identified in the Woodinville Plant Species List with five-year growth rates, and where a two-inch diameter at-breast-height tree is planted, those trees shall be allowed to count the credit of the tree after the fifth year of growth. This means that if the tree is two inches at the time of planting, but will be eight inches after a five-year period, that tree will be eligible for the eight-inch diameter-at-breast-height tree credit at the time of planting. The five-year growth rates may also be identified by a qualified tree professional, subject to review and approval by the City Tree Official.~~

~~(i) For those applications that utilize this incentive, and are subject to a Level II or III Tree Plan, the required five-year maintenance period shall also include annual monitoring to be completed by the arborist who completed the initial report. Monitoring shall consist of a site visit with the City Tree Official, determination of corrective actions or additional plantings necessary to meet the tree credits, and a report on the findings for that year. The annual monitoring requirements shall be completed within 30 days of the anniversary of the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, final inspection or final approval of a subdivision or short subdivision.~~

~~(ii) For those applications that utilize this incentive, and are subject to a Level I or IV Tree Plan, the required five-year maintenance period shall also include annual monitoring to be completed by the applicant. Monitoring shall consist of a site visit with the City Tree Official, and determination of corrective actions or additional plantings necessary to meet the tree credits. The annual monitoring requirements shall be completed within 30 days of the anniversary of the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, final inspection or final approval.~~

~~(g) Incentive for Preserving Existing Trees. Where a qualified tree professional has determined that an existing tree will be capable of long-term survival, the City Tree Official may authorize credit against the permit fee, if the tree is retained and survives the five-year maintenance period.~~

21.15.070 Tree removal on sites with no construction.

(1) Sites with no construction. This section shall apply only to lots located within single-family residential zones (R-1 through R-8) where no exterior construction or demolition, grading, material storage, or other development activity is proposed, and no development permit application is pending or approved for the subject property.

(2) Performance requirements. Tree removal on single-family residential lots not undergoing construction shall meet the following:

- (a) Up to two trees may be removed per year with no replacement planting, provided tree removal is located outside of all critical areas and its buffer, NGPA or shared ownership tracts.
- (b) Removal of additional trees for the purposes of tree thinning or removal of dead, nuisance, hazard trees shall require compliance with the minimum tree density or replacement at a rate of three trees per each removed tree.

21.15.080 Tree removal for subdivisions or short subdivisions.

(1) Subdivisions and short subdivisions. This section applies to tree removal associated with applications for subdivision or short subdivision.

(2) Performance requirements. Tree removal on lots undergoing subdivision or short subdivision shall meet the following:

- (a) The overall site must achieve the minimum tree density pursuant to WMC 21.15.060.
- (b) The site shall retain at least 10 percent of the tree diameter inches of all existing healthy, viable significant trees within the property boundaries prior to subdivision or construction work.
 - (i) This requirement may be reduced for preservation of groves with five or more trees consistent with WMC 21.15.110.
 - (ii) In certain circumstances where tree removal results in less than 10 percent of tree diameter inches retained due to site conditions, infrastructure conflicts, or other conditions beyond the applicant's control, the City Tree Official may grant an exception. The applicant shall pay for the remaining tree diameter inches consistent with WMC 21.15.100(f) in addition to any other required payment.
- (c) The applicant shall submit a preservation and maintenance agreement for trees located in common areas, including streets, drainage features, parks, or other jointly maintained spaces. The document shall be approved and recorded prior to occupancy, recording, or final inspection.
- (d) When forest or critical areas are preserved in a separate Native Growth Protection Area tract pursuant to WMC 21.24.150, any remaining tree credits within the NGPA above the required minimum tree density may be applied towards the entire subdivision. The remaining tree credits will be equally divided among the total number of lots. Where the tree credits in the NGPA have not been determined, the minimum tree density shall apply to each lot within the subdivision.
- (e) A final arborist report shall be submitted at the end of the project verifying the total trees removed, retained, and planted, prior to release of the performance bond.

21.15.090 Tree removal in critical areas

(1) Tree removal in critical areas. Within critical areas or critical area buffers, only hazard, nuisance, or dead trees may be removed or trimmed. If more than two trees are removed, the City Tree Official may require submittal of a critical areas alteration pursuant to Chapter 21.24 WMC.

- (a) Tree removal proposed within a NGPA or an area under common ownership shall meet tree density requirements pursuant to WMC 21.15.060. The applicant shall obtain signatures from a majority of owners who hold interest in the land or if applicable, approval from the homeowner's association.
- (b) The priority action for a tree proposed for removal is to create a "snag" or wildlife tree. If creating a snag or wildlife tree is not feasible, the felled tree shall be left in place.

- (c) Supplemental trees shall be planted consistent with WMC 21.15.060 and WMC 21.15.100. The requirements may be modified if a qualified tree professional may determine to the satisfaction of the City Tree Official that equal or better habitat function and values can be achieved with following:
 - (i) Native understory plantings are installed;
 - (ii) Invasive species removal is conducted;
 - (iii) A coverage analysis is submitted stating that the replanted trees will have equal or better coverage than the trees removed within five years; and
 - (iii) A replanting plan is submitted.

21.15.100 Supplemental tree planting requirements

- (1) Supplemental trees. Sites and activities requiring supplemental trees shall be planted to achieve the required minimum tree density. Tree density credits for supplemental trees shall be calculated pursuant to WMC 21.15.060.
- (2) Tree species. The tree species chosen for the supplemental plantings shall either be trees of the same mix of species as the removed trees or mix of species listed in the Woodinville Plant Species List. Trees should be selected and sited to produce a hardy and drought-resistant landscape area.
- (3) Tree size and spacing. The required minimum size for any supplemental tree is two-inch caliper or greater. Trees shall be spaced appropriately based on the Woodinville Tree Species List.
- (4) Tree location. In designing a development and in meeting the required minimum tree density, the trees shall be planted in the following order of priority:
 - (a) In preserved groves, critical areas or its buffers;
 - (b) Adjacent to stormwater facilities, within entrance landscaping, traffic islands, and other common areas in residential subdivisions that have enough area to support mature trees of the planted species;
 - (c) Site perimeter and/or required landscaped setbacks;
 - (d) Individual building lots;
 - (e) Off-site, when room is not available on-site to ensure long-term health and viability for the trees. Trees shall be planted at another location within the same City-designated neighborhood and as approved by the City Tree Official; and
 - (f) If trees cannot be planted in accordance with (a) through (e), the applicant may satisfy the requirements by paying into the City Tree Fund 200 dollars per tree credit.
- (5) Installation. All required trees shall be installed according to sound horticultural practices in a manner designed to encourage quick establishment and healthy plant growth.
 - (a) Timing. All trees shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or plat recording. The time limit for compliance may be extended to allow installation during the next planting season or deferred due to diseased soil or pest infestation. A determination shall be made at the discretion of the City Tree Official. Deferred installation shall be secured with a performance bond pursuant to Chapters 15.42 or 20.06 WMC.
 - (b) Placement. All supplemental trees shall be installed in the ground and not in aboveground containers.
 - (c) Grading. Berms shall not exceed a slope of two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2:1).
 - (d) Soil Specification. Soils in planting areas shall have adequate porosity to allow root growth and adequate drainage. Compacted soils shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 24 inches or to the depth of the largest plant root ball, whichever is greater. Imported topsoils shall be tilled into existing soils to prevent a distinct soil interface from forming.

- (e) Soil Fertility. The organic content of soils in any planting area shall be as necessary to provide adequate nutrient and moisture-retention levels for the establishment of plantings. Additional fertilization shall be the minimum necessary.
- (f) Irrigation. Irrigation system shall be designed to ensure plant establishment. Irrigation shall be designed to conserve water by using best management techniques available, including, but not be limited to: drip irrigation; moisture sensors; automatic controllers; spacing designed to minimize overspray; and separate zones for different planting areas.
 - (i) Within right-of-ways and common areas, permanent irrigation with an automatic controller shall be installed for tree plantings. Temporary irrigation, providing sufficient water to ensure plant survival and establishment, may be approved at the discretion of the City Tree Official.
 - (ii) For individual residential lots, the applicant may choose permanent irrigation, temporary irrigation, or irrigation by hand.
 - (iii) Modifications to the irrigation requirement may be approved by the City Tree Official for less water-intensive strategies such planting native vegetation that does not require supplemental irrigation, low impact development, established native plant material, or where natural appearance is acceptable or desirable to the City.
- (g) Mulch. Required plantings shall be covered with two inches or more of organic mulch to minimize evaporation and runoff. Mulch shall consist of materials such as yard waste, sawdust, bark or wood chips, and/or organic compost. All mulches shall be kept at least six inches away from the trunks of shrubs and trees.
- (h) Protection. All required trees must be protected from potential damage by adjacent uses and development, including parking and storage areas. Protective devices such as bollards, wheel stops, trunk guards, and root guards, shall be required as needed to protect required trees.

WMC 21.15.110 Alternative compliance

- (1) Additional density credits. The applicant may earn additional tree density credits through alternate measures or procedures that will be equal to or better than the provisions in this chapter. If the City Tree Official determines that the proposal meets the purpose and intent of the code through alternative compliance, the Official may modify the tree density requirements.
- (2) Criteria. The City Tree Official shall review each alternative compliance request based on the following criteria:
 - (a) The alternative is designed to ensure the long-term health and maturity of the tree;
 - (b) The alternative will provide increased environmental benefits including natural function and values beyond the standard requirements;
 - (c) If applicable, the alternative will enhance or improve critical areas or NGPE areas.
 - (d) The alternative will not increase soil erosion, slope instability, nor create drainage issues; and
 - (e) The alternative provides equivalent or greater compliance with the tree code.
- (3) The following activities or strategies may qualify for alternative compliance:
 - (a) Retention of specimen or heritage trees and groves of at least five trees may earn up to an additional 10 percent of the tree credits of the subject tree or grove.
 - (b) Use of low impact development (LID) designed to the satisfaction of the City Tree Official and Public Works Director may earn up to one additional tree credit per 1,000 square feet of designated LID area.

- (c) Infrastructure installation or modifications such installation of root protection barriers, planter strips wider than eight feet, and other similar measures to ensure long-term tree health may earn up to 25 percent per affected tree
- (d) Planting 15 square feet of understory landscaping within the canopy area of each supplemental tree may earn up to 15 percent of the tree credits for the subject tree. Understory landscaping must include shrubs planted no further than 24 inches on center and groundcovers planted 18 inches in center.

21.15.080-120 Tree protection during construction.

- (1) Tree protection measures shall be installed prior to development activity or initiating tree removal on the site. ~~Introduction. The importance of effective protection of retained trees and the understory of trees during construction is emphasized with specific protection standards in the last part of this section. These standards must be adhered to and included on demolition, grading and building plans as necessary.~~
- (2) ~~Tree Protection during Development Activity. Prior to development activity or initiating tree removal on the site, vegetated areas, groves and individual trees to be preserved shall be protected from potentially damaging activities pursuant to the following standards. A pre-construction meeting on-site between the City Tree Official or designee and the contractor shall be held to determine that these standards have been met, prior to site disturbance.~~ Tree protection measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) ~~Protected Area. A protected area shall be established that shall be measured to include the area five feet beyond the dripline of all retained trees.~~
 - (b) ~~Placing Materials Near Trees. No person may conduct any activity within the protected area of any tree designated to remain, including, but not limited to, operating or parking equipment, placing solvents, storing building material or soil deposits, or dumping concrete washout or other chemicals. During construction, no person shall attach any object to any tree designated for protection.~~
 - (c) ~~Protective Barrier. Prior to any development, land clearing, filling or any land alteration, the applicant shall:~~
 - (i) ~~Erect and maintain readily. A visible temporary protective fencing extending to the edge of the critical root zone of all retained trees shall be installed prior to site disturbance and maintained until removal is authorized by the City Tree Official along the limits of disturbance which completely surrounds the protected area of all retained trees or groups of trees and their understory. Fences shall be constructed of chain link and be at least four feet high, unless other type of fencing is authorized by the City Tree Official.~~
 - (ii) ~~Install highly visible signs spaced no further than 45-25 feet along the entirety of the protective tree fence. Said sign must be approved by the City Tree Official and shall state at a minimum "Tree Protection Area, Entrance Prohibited" and provide the City phone number for code enforcement to report violations.~~
 - (iii) ~~Prohibit excavation or compaction of earth or other potentially damaging activities within the barriers; provided, that the City Tree Official may allow such activities approved by and under the supervision of a qualified tree professional retained and paid for by the applicant.~~
 - (iv) ~~Maintain the protective barriers in place until the City Tree Official authorizes their removal, which shall not be prior to completion of major site development.~~
 - (v) ~~Ensure that any approved landscaping done in the protected area subsequent to the removal of the barriers shall be accomplished with light machinery or hand labor.~~

~~(vi) In addition to the above, the City Tree Official may require the following as site conditions require:~~

(b) Construction activities. No excavation, storage, parking, construction vehicle access, dumping of toxic or polluted materials, or other potentially damaging activity is allowed in within the protective barrier. If construction activity within the protective barrier is unavoidable, the City Tree Official may allow such activities approved by and the following activities under the supervision of a qualified tree professional retained by the applicant:

- (i) ~~(A) If e~~Equipment is may be authorized to operate within the critical root zone, if no other alternative is feasible. ~~t~~The areas adjoining the critical root zone of a tree shall be covered with mulch to a depth of at least six inches, or with plywood, metal or similar material in order to protect roots from damage caused by heavy equipment.
- (ii) Utility trenches should be located outside of the critical root zone of trees. If utilities must be placed within the critical root zone, a qualified tree professional shall review the proposal to ensure the long-term viability of the trees. The work shall ~~(B) m~~Minimize root damage by excavating a two-foot-deep trench, at edge of critical root zone, to cleanly sever the tree roots ~~of trees to be retained.~~
- (iii) ~~C~~ Corrective pruning may be performed on protected trees in order to avoid damage from machinery or building activity.
- (iv) ~~D~~ Site grading within the critical root zone shall be the minimum necessary. The applicant's qualified tree professional shall establish the maximum amount of earthwork allowable in the critical root zone that will not imperil the survival of the tree. Suitability of activities shall be based on construction techniques, erosion potential, damage to the critical root zone, stabilization techniques, and other similar factors. ~~Maintenance of trees throughout construction period by watering.~~

~~(d) Grade:~~

- (i) ~~The grade shall not be elevated or reduced within the critical root zone of trees to be preserved without the City Tree Official's authorization based on recommendations from a qualified tree professional. The City Tree Official may allow coverage of up to one-half of the area of the tree's critical root zone with light soils (no clay) to the minimum depth necessary to carry out grading or landscaping plans, if it will not imperil the survival of the tree. Aeration devices may be required to ensure the tree's survival.~~
- (ii) ~~If the grade adjacent to a preserved tree is raised such that it could slough or erode into the tree's critical root zone, it shall be permanently stabilized to prevent suffocation of the roots.~~
- (iii) ~~The applicant shall not install an impervious surface within the critical root zone of any tree to be retained without the authorization of the City Tree Official. Alternatives to installing impervious surface within the critical root zone, such as a meandered sidewalk or shifting improvements, shall be considered prior to approval of installation of impervious surface within the critical root zone. The City Tree Official may require specific construction methods and/or use of aeration devices to ensure the tree's survival and to minimize the potential for root-induced damage to the impervious surface.~~
- (iv) ~~Utility trenches should be located outside of the critical root zone of Type 1 trees. If utilities must be placed within the critical root zone, the applicant's qualified tree professional shall establish to the satisfaction of the City Tree~~

~~Official that the design will adequately support the long-term viability of the trees.~~

- (vc) ~~Exposed soils.~~ Trees and other vegetation to be retained shall be protected from erosion and sedimentation. Clearing ~~operations-activities~~ shall be conducted so as to expose the smallest practical area of soil to erosion for the least possible time. To control erosion, it is encouraged that shrubs, ground-covers, and stumps be maintained on the individual lots, where feasible.
- (ed) Directional Felling. Directional felling of trees shall be used to avoid damage to trees designated for retention. Any trees designated for preservation, per the approved tree plan, that are significantly damaged or destroyed during felling of trees approved for removal shall be replaced per WMC 21.15.070060(2).
- (fe) Additional Requirements. The City Tree Official may require additional tree protection measures that are consistent with accepted urban forestry ~~industry~~ practices.

21.15.090 Installation standards for required tree plantings.

- (1) ~~All required trees shall be installed according to sound horticultural practices in a manner designed to encourage quick establishment and healthy plant growth. All required trees shall be installed in the ground and not in above ground containers. When an applicant proposes to locate a subterranean structure under required trees that appears to be at grade, the applicant will: (a) provide site specific documentation prepared by a qualified expert to establish that the design will adequately support the long-term viability of the required trees; and (b) enter into an agreement with the City, in a form acceptable to the City Attorney, indemnifying the City from any damage resulting from development activity on the subject property which is related to the physical condition of the property. The applicant shall record this agreement with the County Recorder's Office.~~
- (2) ~~Compliance. It is the applicant's responsibility to show that the proposed tree plan complies with the regulations of this chapter.~~
- (3) ~~Timing. All trees shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or plat recording, except that the installation of any required tree may be deferred during the summer months to the next planting season, but never for more than six months. Deferred installation shall be secured with a performance security pursuant to Chapter 15.42 or 20.06 WMC prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or plat recording.~~
- (4) ~~Grading. Berms shall not exceed a slope of two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2:1).~~
- (5) ~~Soil Specifications. Soils in planting areas shall have adequate porosity to allow root growth. Soils which have been compacted to a density greater than one and three tenths grams per cubic centimeters shall be loosened to increase aeration to a minimum depth of 24 inches or to the depth of the largest plant root ball, whichever is greater. Imported topsoils shall be tilled into existing soils to prevent a distinct soil interface from forming. After soil preparation is completed, motorized vehicles shall be kept off to prevent excessive compaction and underground pipe damage. The organic content of soils in any planting area shall be as necessary to provide adequate nutrient and moisture retention levels for the establishment of plantings.~~
- (6) ~~Tree Selection.~~
 - (a) ~~Tree selection shall be consistent with the City of Woodinville Plant Species List or the Critical Area Plant List if within a critical area or buffer, which is produced by the City's Development Services Department and available at City Hall.~~
 - (b) ~~Trees shall be selected and sited to produce a hardy and drought-resistant landscape area. Selection shall consider soil type and depth, the amount of maintenance required, spacing, exposure to sun and wind, the slope and contours of~~

the site, and compatibility with existing native vegetation preserved on the site. Preservation of existing vegetation is strongly encouraged.

- (c) Prohibited Materials. Plants listed as prohibited in the Woodinville Plant Species List are prohibited for required tree plantings. Additionally, there are other plants that may not be used if identified in the Woodinville Plant Species List as potentially damaging to sidewalks, roads, underground utilities, drainage improvements, foundations, or when not provided with enough growing space.
 - (d) All trees shall conform to American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) grades and standards as published in the American Standard for Nursery Stock Manual.
 - (e) Trees shall meet the minimum size standards established in other sections of the WMC.
 - (f) Multiple-stemmed trees may be permitted as an option to single-stemmed trees; provided, that such multiple-stemmed trees are at least 10 feet in height and that they are approved by the City Tree Official prior to installation.
- (7) Fertilization. Fertilization of trees planted shall be by special approval of the City Tree Official only.
- (8) Irrigation. Irrigation shall be required for any tree planting completed pursuant to this section. The intent of this standard is to ensure that plants will survive the critical establishment period when they are most vulnerable due to lack of watering. All required plantings must provide an irrigation system, using either Option 1, 2, or 3 or a combination of those options. For each option irrigation shall be designed to conserve water by using the best management techniques available. These techniques may include, but not be limited to: drip irrigation to minimize evaporation loss, moisture sensors to prevent irrigation during rainy periods, automatic controllers to ensure proper duration of watering, sprinkler head selection and spacing designed to minimize overspray, and separate zones for turf and shrubs and for full sun exposure and shady areas to meet watering needs of different sections of the trees. Exceptions, as approved by the City Tree Official, to the irrigation requirement may be approved xeriscape (i.e., low water usage plantings), plantings approved for low impact development techniques, established indigenous plant material, or where natural appearance is acceptable or desirable to the City. However, those exceptions will require temporary irrigation (Option 2 and/or 3) until established.
- (a) Option 1. A permanent built-in irrigation system with an automatic controller designed and certified by a licensed landscape architect as part of the tree plan.
 - (b) Option 2. An irrigation system designed and certified by a licensed landscape architect as part of the tree plan, which provides sufficient water to ensure that the plants will become established. The system does not have to be permanent if the plants chosen can survive adequately on their own, once established.
 - (c) Option 3. Irrigation by hand. If the applicant chooses this option, an inspection will be completed by City staff one year after plat recording or certificate of occupancy to ensure that the trees have become established. Corrective actions pursuant to WMC 21.15.100 may be required at the time of the one-year inspection.
- (9) Drainage. All planted areas shall have adequate drainage, either through natural percolation or through an installed drainage system. A percolation rate of one-half inch of water per hour is acceptable.
- (10) Mulch.
- (a) Required plantings shall be covered with two inches or more of organic mulch to minimize evaporation and runoff. Mulch shall consist of materials such as yard waste, sawdust, and/or manure that are fully composted.
 - (b) All mulches used in planter beds shall be kept at least six inches away from the trunks of shrubs and trees.

~~(11) Protection. All required trees must be protected from potential damage by adjacent uses and development, including parking and storage areas. Protective devices such as bollards, wheel stops, trunk guards, root guards, etc., shall be required as needed to protect required trees.~~

21.15.100-130 Tree maintenance requirements.

- (1) The following maintenance requirements apply to all trees ~~the City requires to be planted or preserved for projects~~ planted or preserved consistent with this chapter ~~subject to Tree Plan III and Tree Plan II:~~
- (a) Responsibility for Regular Maintenance. ~~Required trees shall be considered as elements of the project in the same manner as parking, building materials, landscaping, fences, walls, and other site details.~~ The applicant, landowner, or successors in interest shall be responsible for the regular maintenance of ~~required~~ the trees. Trees that ~~die are dead and are~~ removed shall be replaced in-kind by the property owner, ~~unless the site meets the tree density credit. The timing of the replacement planting shall be determined by the City Tree Official and a qualified tree professional.~~
 - (b) Maintenance Duration. Maintenance shall be ensured in the following manner except as set forth in subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section:
 - (i) All required trees shall be maintained throughout the life of the development. ~~Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or plat recording, the proponent shall provide a final as-built tree plan and an agreement to maintain and replace all trees that are required by the City.~~
 - (ii) Any existing tree, tree designated for preservation, or planted tree shall be maintained for a period of five years following issuance of the certificate of occupancy or plat recording for the individual lot or development. A maintenance guarantee pursuant to Chapter 15.42 or 20.06 WMC shall be secured to ensure the maintenance.
 - (c) Maintenance of Preserved Grove. Any applicant who has a grove of trees identified for preservation on ~~an approved tree plan pursuant to WMC 21.15.060a~~ a site plan shall provide prior to occupancy or plat recording the legal instrument acceptable to the City to ensure preservation of the grove and associated vegetation ~~in perpetuity, except that~~ ~~†~~ The agreement may be extinguished if the City Tree Official determines that preservation is no longer appropriate.
 - (d) Non-native Invasive and Noxious Plants. It is the responsibility of the property owner to remove non-native invasive plants and noxious plants ~~from the vicinity of any tree or other vegetation that the City has required to be planted or retained.~~ Removal must be performed in a manner that will not harm the tree or other vegetation that the City has required to be planted or protected.
 - (e) Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer. The use of pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizer shall be by special approval of the City Tree Official only.
- (2) ~~Tree Planting~~ Plans and Utility Plans. ~~Tree Planting~~ plans and utility plans shall be coordinated. In general, the placement of trees should be adjusted based on the tree's mature size and to the location of ~~required~~ utility routes both above and below ground. ~~Location of trees shall be based on the plant's mature size both above and below ground. See the Woodinville Plant Species List for additional standards.~~
- (3) Tree ~~p~~Pruning. Topping or pruning to the extent that would constitute tree removal as defined in Chapter 21.06 WMC is ~~not allowed~~ prohibited. If a required tree smaller than six inches in diameter-at-breast-height is topped, it must be replaced pursuant to the standards in WMC 21.15.100~~120~~. If a tree six inches or larger in diameter-at-breast-height is topped, the property owner may be subject to enforcement actions pursuant to WMC 21.15.140~~120~~.

Trees may be windowed or limbed up using best management practices. This method of tree pruning shall maintain the health of the tree.

- (4) ~~Table 21.15.100~~ Pruning Techniques. The following techniques for healthy pruning shall be used. No permit is required for pruning; however, all pruning should be done under the direction of a qualified tree professional.

Table 21.15.120(4)~~100~~ – Pruning Techniques

Healthy Pruning Techniques	Improper Pruning Techniques
Crown Cleaning – removing dead, dying, diseased, crowded, weakly attached, or low-vigor branches, in a manner that should not reduce the canopy.	Topping – the cutting of a trunk or main branch to the point where there is no branch large enough and vigorous enough to become the new leader.
Crown Thinning – selective removal of branches throughout the crown of the tree to improve interior light and air. Remaining branches should be well-distributed and balanced.	Stripping – removing the branches from the inner section of the trunk or branch. Can cause structural imbalances and potential failure.
Crown Raising – removal of the lower branches of the tree to provide height clearance, typically 8 feet for pedestrians and 16 feet for vehicles.	Imbalance – removing portions of the tree and creating an imbalance in the structure of the tree. Can cause cracking damage from the wind through twisting; or weak new growth.
Windowing – removing several branches symmetrically within an area of the tree's crown to enhance views.	Excessive Pruning – removing portions of the tree to a point where it can kill the tree. Can invite decay and disease.

21.15.110 Prohibited vegetation.

- (1) ~~Plants listed as prohibited in the Woodinville Plant Species List shall not be planted in the City.~~
- (2) ~~The adopted King County Noxious Weed List, as amended, is hereby adopted by reference. Plants on this list shall not be planted in the City.~~

21.15.140~~120~~ Enforcement and penalties.

- (1) ~~Intent. These enforcement and penalty provisions have several purposes. First, they are intended to discourage damage or removal of significant trees above and beyond what is permitted under this chapter. Second, these enforcement and penalty provisions are intended to provide complete and effective restoration of areas in which violations of this chapter occur. Finally, these regulations are intended to provide a clear and efficient process for addressing violations of this chapter.~~
- ~~The City may utilize one or more of several remedies when responding to violations of this chapter. In almost all cases where a violation has occurred, the City will issue a civil citation. If the acts that constitute a violation appear to be ongoing, the City may also issue a notice of cease and desist. Failure to adhere to a notice to cease and desist will result in imposition of additional civil penalties. If there is a pending development or building permit, the City may also issue a stop work order or withhold issuance of permit approval or a certificate of occupancy. Finally, additional fines may be imposed if a violator does not follow through in a timely manner with restoration work or other compliance issues.~~

- (1) Authority. It shall be the duty of the City Tree Official, or designee, to administer the provisions of this chapter. ~~(2) General Requirements.~~
- (a) Enforcement shall be conducted in accordance with the administrative code enforcement procedures and special enforcement provisions related to tree conservation set forth below. To the extent there is a conflict between the provisions of this section and Chapter 1.06 WMC, this section shall control.
- (b) Voluntary compliance. Voluntary compliance is the preferred method of enforcement. The following remedies should only be pursued when voluntary compliance is not effective or when other requirements are stipulated elsewhere in the code. ~~a violator is not voluntarily complying with the restoration requirements, when other requirements are stipulated by the Code Enforcement Officer or City Tree Official, or when the violator did knowingly act in a manner contrary to the requirements of this code.~~
- (3) Authority. It shall be the duty of the City Tree Official, or designee, to administer the provisions of this chapter. ~~The City Tree Official shall have authority to enforce and carry out the provisions of this chapter.~~
- (34) Cease and Desist. The City Tree Official, ~~or designee,~~ may issue a notice to cease and desist ~~using the procedure set forth in WMC~~ if the City Tree Official finds that a violation of this code has occurred. Continued illegal tree activity following issuance of a cease and desist from the City for the tree activity shall result in fines of \$1,000 per day of continued activity.
- (45) Stop Work Order. If a violation of this chapter ~~or an approved tree plan~~ occurs on property ~~on which work where development activity is taking place pursuant to a City of Woodinville development or building permit,~~ the City Tree Official, ~~or designee,~~ may suspend some or all of the work ~~as appropriate~~ through issuance of a stop work order. The City Tree Official, ~~or designee,~~ shall remove the stop work order when the ~~City Tree~~ Official determines that the violation has been corrected or when ~~the City Tree Official has reached an agreement has been reached~~ with the violator ~~regarding rectification of o~~ remedy the violation. ~~Any stop work order issued under this section may be appealed using the procedures set forth in Chapter 2.30 WMC.~~
- (56) Notification of ~~Infraction~~ Violation. ~~The City's Code Enforcement Officer shall notify a person who violates this chapter. A Notice of Infraction may be issued pursuant to WMC 1.06.060. The such notification shall also include a statement of the restoration action required to be taken to correct the violation as determined by the City Tree Official.~~
- (67) Civil Penalty.
- (a) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter or the terms of a permit issued hereunder, ~~who undertakes an activity regulated by this chapter without obtaining a permit, or fails to comply with a cease and desist or stop work order issued under this chapter~~ shall also be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 per tree for unlawful removal of trees, including removal without obtaining permits, removal prior to issuance of tree removal permit, or other acts violating an approved tree protection plan ~~as set forth in Table 21.15.120.~~ Each unlawfully removed or damaged tree shall constitute a separate violation.
- (ab) Any person who aids or abets in the violation shall be considered to have committed a violation for purposes of the civil penalty.
- (bc) ~~The amount of the penalty shall be assessed in accordance with Table 21.15.120.~~
The City Tree Official may elect not to seek penalties if he or she determines that the circumstances do not warrant imposition of civil penalties in addition to restoration.
- (d) ~~Table 21.15.120 — Penalties.~~

Field Code Changed

Table 21.15.120 – Penalties

Types of Violations	Allowable Fines per Violation
1. Removal of tree(s) approved to be removed, but prior to final tree plan approval or issuance of a City tree removal permit	\$1,000 per tree
2. Removal or damage of tree(s) that are or would be shown to be retained on an approved tree plan or any other violation of approved tree protection plan	\$1,000 per tree
3. Removal of tree(s) without applying for or obtaining a required City permit	\$1,000 per tree

(78) Tree Restoration.

~~(a) Violators of this chapter or of a permit issued thereunder shall be responsible for restoring unlawfully damaged areas in conformance with a plan, approved by the City Tree Official, which provides for repair of any environmental and property damage, and restoration of the site; and which~~ A restoration plan and arborist report shall be submitted that results in a site condition that, to the greatest extent practical, equals the site condition that would have existed in the absence of the violation(s). The restoration plan shall be prepared in accordance with WMC 21.15.070 and include supplemental trees equal to the number of tree credits illegally removed.

- (a) In the event the violators cannot restore the unlawfully removed or damaged trees due to site conditions as determined by the City Tree Official, the violators shall make payment to the City tree fund. Unless otherwise determined to base the restoration costs on appraised value, the amount paid will be the City's unit cost for a restoration tree as calculated in WMC 21.15.100(4)(f).
- (b) Violators of this chapter or of a permit issued thereunder shall be responsible for restoring unlawfully damaged areas in conformance with this chapter.
- (c) In cases where the violator intentionally or knowingly violated this chapter or ~~has~~ committed previous violations of this chapter, restoration costs shall be paid ~~at~~ the discretion of the City Tree Official. ~~Restoration costs~~ may be based on the City-appraised tree value of the subject trees in which the violation occurred, utilizing the industry standard trunk formula method in the current edition of "Guide for Plant Appraisal." If diameter of removed tree is unknown, determination of the diameter size shall be made by the City Tree Official by comparing size of stump and species to similar trees in similar growing conditions. The amount of costs above the approved restoration plan will be paid into the City tree fund.

~~(b) Restoration Plan Standards. The restoration plan shall be in accordance to the following standards:~~

- (i) ~~The number of trees required to be planted is equal to the number of tree credits of illegally removed trees according to Table 21.15.070.~~
- (ii) ~~The minimum size for a tree planted for restoration shall be as required under WMC 21.15.070(2).~~
- (iii) ~~In the event the violators cannot restore the unlawfully removed or damaged trees due to current or future development activity or other site conditions as determined by the City Tree Official, the violators shall make payment to the City tree fund. Unless otherwise determined to base the restoration costs on~~

~~appraised value, the amount paid will be the City's unit cost for a restoration tree multiplied by the number of outstanding tree credits plus 50 percent for maintenance. The City's unit cost is based on the current market cost of purchase, installation and five-year maintenance for a minimum-sized tree for restoration.~~

~~(iv) The restoration plan shall include a maintenance plan and an agreement or security to ensure survival and maintenance of restoration trees for a three-year period unless the violation was on a site with an approved tree plan, in which case the maintenance period is five years.~~

~~(98) Failure to Restore or Pay Fines.~~

~~(a) Prohibition of Further Approvals.~~ The City shall not approve any application for a subdivision, short subdivision, or any other development permit or approval or issue a certificate of occupancy for property on which a violation of this chapter has occurred until the violation is cured by restoration or other means accepted by the City Tree Official and by payment of any penalty imposed for the violation.

21.06.xxx Hazard Tree.

Hazard tree: A tree with a combination of structural defects and/or disease that makes it subject to a high probability of failure; is in the proximity to moderate-high frequency of persons or property; and (c) the hazard condition of the tree cannot be lessened with reasonable and proper arboricultural practices nor can the persons or property be removed.

21.06.xxx Nuisance Tree.

Nuisance tree: A tree that causes physical damage to private or public structures; has been damaged by past maintenance practices that cannot be corrected, is chronically diseased or infested; overplanted or overcrowded; part of a dense grove creating safety concerns or excessively obstructing sunlight.

21.06.xxx Snag or wildlife tree.

Snag or wildlife tree. The remaining trunk of a tree that intentionally reduced in height and usually stripped of its live branches.

21.06.xxx Tree grove.

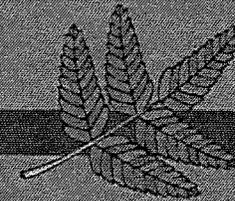
Tree grove: a cluster or stand of at least five trees, generally lacking undergrowth.

21.06.695 Viable tree.

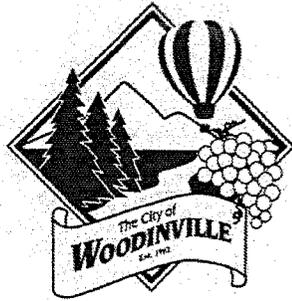
Viable tree: a significant tree that a qualified tree professional has determined to be in good health, not classified as a hazard or nuisance tree, and has ~~with~~ a low risk of failure due to structural defects. ~~s, is relatively windfirm if isolated or remains as part of a grove, and is a species that is suitable for its location~~



City of Woodinville Plant Species List



A Resource Guide encouraging the use of
plants that preserve Woodinville's
northwest woodland character



CITY OF WOODINVILLE TREE BOARD PLANT SPECIES LIST

The City of Woodinville Tree Board has developed the Plant Species List to assist the City, private developers and residents with the selection of plant materials for public and private properties. It was created as a resource to aid in the aesthetic and environmental quality of the City by encouraging the use of plants that preserve Woodinville's northwest woodland character.

The Plant Species List is intended to:

1. To encourage the use of hardy, attractive and easily maintained plant material that provides multi-season interest and is of an appropriate nature for use near City Right of Ways and public and private utilities.
2. To encourage the use of plants that should generally be available from local commercial wholesale and retail nurseries.
3. To provide visual continuity by using plant materials from the list's varieties and species.
4. To encourage the use of trees and shrubs as an important unifying element within the City to strengthen Woodinville's landscape character.

Species listed are suggestions to meet City landscape standards. Use of non-listed species may be permitted with approval from the City Tree Official. The City Tree Official on a case-by-case basis shall determine Street Tree species. Amendments to the List may be submitted to the Planning Department for Tree Board Consideration.

The List contains information on plants specific to name, type, size, form, features, exposure, and soil conditions, limitations near utilities and City Right of Ways and compliance with Woodinville Municipal Code Chapter 21.16 Development Standards for Tree Retention and Landscaping and WMC Section 21.12.200 Site Distance Requirements at Street Intersections for Landscaping and maintained per Public Works Detail No. 316 *Driveway And Intersection Site Triangles*.

The Plant Species List does not include wetland plants due to the specific nature of these plants. Please contact the City of Woodinville Planning Department, the Washington State Department of Ecology or a wetlands biologist for more information regarding wetland plants.

Included within the List is a Prohibited Plant Species List. This list was created to identify plants that offer no aesthetic or functional qualities to the community and are a threat to property and public safety. Plants on this list are prohibited from being planted within the City.

For more information regarding plants contained on the Plant Species List, please contact the City of Woodinville Planning Department, the Washington State University King County Extension Master Gardener Program at (206) 205-8616 or <http://king.wsu.edu>, or your local nursery.

This list developed by the City of Woodinville Tree Board; Mark Schuster, Barbara Stanfield, Sheryl Oppen, Anne Rhoades, and Bret Wilson with the assistance of the Van de Vanter Group.

CITY OF WOODINVILLE
Prohibited Plant Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Reason for Prohibition
Acer Saccharinum	Silver Maple	Weak branching, root damage to utilities and paved surfaces
Ailanthus Altissima	Tree of Heaven	Extremely invasive growth
Catalpa sp.	Caralpa	Weak branching, messy flower and seed capsule litter
Cytisus sp.	Broom	Extremely invasive growth
Ginkgo Biloba (Female Only)	Maidenhair Tree	Odorous and messy fruit litter
Hedera Helix	English Ivy	Extremely invasive growth
Laburum x Watereri	Goldenchain Tree	Poisonous seed pods
Populus Trichocarpa	Black Cottonwood	Extremely invasive growth, weak wood, root damage to utilities/paved surfaces
Robinia Psuedoacacia	Black Locust	Spreads easily, weak wood, root damage to utilities and paved surfaces
Ulmus Americana	American Elm	Susceptible to insects and diseases
Ulmus Pumila	Siberian Elm	Susceptible to insects and diseases

**CITY OF WOODINVILLE
Plant Species List Legends**

Accent Characteristics Legend* (Trees and Shrubs)

- G - **Flowering:** Plant produces showy flowers.
- C - **Fall Color:** Plant has showy fall color.
- V - **Colored Foliage/Variegation:** Plant has foliage color other than green or leaf variegation.
- W - **Wildlife:** Plant provides habitat or has characteristics that attracts wildlife.
- A - **Butterflies:** Plant has characteristics that attracts butterflies.
- F - **Fruiting/Berries:** Plant produces fruit or berries.

Restricted Use in Right of Ways and Near Utilities Legend (Trees only)**

- I - **Invasive Roots:** Plant has invasive root system potentially causing damage to underground utilities and sidewalks / streets.
- B - **Brittle Branches:** Plant with limbs that break easily in storms potentially causing damage to property and utilities.
- F - **Fruiting/Berries:** Plant producing fruit or berries creating unsightly sidewalks and parking lots.
- P - **Insects/Diseases:** Plant susceptible to insects or diseases creating messy sidewalks and parking lots or plant demise.
- L - **Power Lines:** Large plants with the ability to grow into overhead power lines causing outages and damage to power equipment.

Potential Hazards* (Shrubs only)**

- T - **Thorns:** Plant has thorns creating a hazard.
- B - **Bees:** Plant has characteristics that attracts bees.
- I - **Invasive Plant:** Plant has an aggressive root system causing it to spread.
- H - **Hardiness:** Plant has marginal hardiness during a severe winter.
- P - **Insects/Diseases:** Plant susceptible to insects or diseases.
- M - **Maintenance:** Plant has characteristics requiring additional maintenance.

CITY OF WOODINVILLE PLANT SPECIES LIST

TREES		Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Scientific Name	Common Name																		
<i>A. rubrum</i> x <i>A. saccharinum</i> 'Autumn Blaze'	Autumn Blaze Maple		X			X		C		X				X	L				
<i>A. truncatum</i> x <i>A. platanoides</i> 'Warrenred'	Pacific Sunset Maple		X	X				C		X									
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White Fir	X			X			V	X	X			X		L				
<i>Abies grandis</i>	Grand Fir	X				X				X					L				
<i>Acer buergeranum</i>	Trident Maple		X	X				C		X									
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge Maple		X	X				C		X	X								
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine Maple		X	X				C	X		X	X							
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple		X	X				C		X	X								
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark Maple		X	X				C		X	X								
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple		X	X				C			X								
<i>Acer palmatum</i> varieties	Japanese Maple varieties		X	X				C			X								
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple		X		X			C		X					L				
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Cleveland'	Almira Norway Maple		X		X	X		C		X					L				
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Columnare'	Columnar Norway Maple		X		X	X		C		X					L				
<i>Acer platanoides</i> varieties	Norway Maple Varieties		X		X			C		X					L				
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore Maple		X			X		C		X					L				
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple		X			X		C	X	X					L				

TREES

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Armstrong'	Armstrong Maple		X			X	X	C		X					L				
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Bowhall'	Bowhall Maple		X		X		X	C		X									
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Doric'	Doric Maple		X		X		X	C		X									
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Karpic'	Karpic Maple		X			X	X	C		X					L				
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Scarlet Sentinel'	Scarlet Sentinel Maple		X		X		X	C		X					L				
<i>Acer rubrum</i> varieties	Red Maple Varieties		X		X	X		C		X					L				
<i>Acer truncatum</i>	Shantung Maple		X	X				C		X									
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> 'Baumani'	Bauman Horsechestnut		X			X		G		X	X				L,I				
<i>Aesculus x carnea</i> 'Briotii'	Red Horsechestnut		X		X			G		X					L				
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry		X	X				C,F	X	X	X				F				
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Serviceberry		X	X				C,F		X	X				F				
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Allegheny Serviceberry		X		X			C,F		X	X				F				
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	Apple Serviceberry		X	X				C,F		X	X				F				
<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>	Jacquemontii Birch		X			X		C		X			X		L,P				
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch		X			X				X			X		L,P				
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch		X			X				X			X		L,P				
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European White Birch		X			X				X			X		L,P				
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense Cedar	X			X				X	X		X			L				
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam		X		X					X					L,P				
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'	Columnar European Hornbeam		X		X	X				X					L,P				

TREES

Scientific Name

Common Name

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam		X	X							X	X							
<i>Carpinus japonica</i>	Japanese Hornbeam		X	X						X									
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar	X				X				X	X		X		L				
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar	X				X				X	X		X		L				
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura Tree		X		X			C		X					L				
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud		X	X				C,V,G		X	X								
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Port Orford Cedar	X				X				X	X				L				
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	Alaskan Yellow Cedar	X				X			X	X	X				L				
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Hinoki Cypress	X			X					X	X				L				
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis'</i>	Gracilis Hinoki Cypress	X		X						X	X								
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood		X	X				C,F,G		X	X				F				
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
<i>Cornus rutgersensis 'Aurora'</i>	Aurora Stellar Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
<i>Cornus rutgersensis 'Celestial'</i>	Celestial Stellar Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
<i>Cornus rutgersensis 'Stellar Pink'</i>	Stellar Pink Dogwood		X	X				G		X	X								
<i>Crataegus crusgalli 'Inermis'</i>	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn		X	X				C,F					X		F				
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn		X	X				C,G,F		X			X		F				
<i>Crataegus virdis 'Winter King'</i>	Winter King Hawthorn		X	X				G,F		X			X		F				
<i>Crataegus x lavallie</i>	Lavalle Hawthorn		X	X				C,G,F		X			X		F				

TREES

Scientific Name

Common Name

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities**	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland Cypress	X				X				X	X				L,I				
<i>Davidia involucrata</i>	Dove Tree		X		X			G,F		X	X				L				
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech		X			X				X					L				
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Dawycii'	Pyramidal Beech		X			X	X			X					L				
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Autumn Applause'	Autumn Applause White Ash		X			X		C		X			X		L				
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Autumn Purple'	Autumn Purple White Ash		X			X		C		X			X		L				
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Rose Hill'	Rose Hill White Ash		X			X		C		X			X		L				
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Globe Ash		X			X				X			X						
<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'	Raywood Ash		X		X			C		X					L				
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash		X			X				X			X		L				
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	Princeton Sentry Maidenhair Tree		X			X	X	C		X			X		L				
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (male only)	Maidenhair Tree		X			X		C		X			X		L				
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffee Tree		X		X					X			X		L				
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Carolina Silverbell		X		X			G			X				L				
<i>Halesia monticola</i>	Mountain Silver Bell		X			X		G,F			X				L				
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	Chinese Witch Hazel		X	X				C,G		X	X								
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English Holly	X		X				F			X								
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Goldenrain Tree		X	X				F,G		X			X						
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum		X			X		F,C		X					L,I				

TREES

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15'-30' height	30'-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree		X			X		C		X					P,L				
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	X				X		G		X					L				
<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	Kobus Magnolia		X		X			G		X					L				
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	Saucer Magnolia		X	X				G		X									
<i>Malus 'Snowdrift'</i>	Snowdrift Crabapple		X	X				G,F		X					P,F				
<i>Malus 'Sugar Tyme'</i>	Sugartyme Crabapple		X	X				G,F		X					F				
<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>	Tschonoski Crabapple		X		X	X		G,F		X					P,L,F				
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood		X			X		C		X			X	L					
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood		X	X				C		X									
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Ironwood		X	X				C		X									
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Engelmann Spruce	X				X		V		X	X	X			L				
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Spruce	X				X		V		X	X	X			P,L				
<i>Picea pungens 'Glauca'</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	X				X		V		X	X	X			P,L				
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore Pine	X		X					X	X									
<i>Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera'</i>	Japanese Red Pine	X				X				X					L				
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Black Pine	X		X						X									
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine	X				X				X					L				
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese Black Pine	X			X					X		X							
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane Tree		X			X				X					L,I,P				
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen		X		X			C		X			X	L,I					

TREES

Scientific Name

Common Name

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	15-30' height	30-45' height	45' + height	Columnar	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Use restricted in ROW and near utilities **	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent Cherry		X		X			C,G		X	X								
<i>Prunus serrulata</i> varieties	Japanese Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X									
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Flowering Plums		X	X	X			G		X					L				
<i>Prunus subhirtella</i> varieties	Japanese Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X									
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry		X	X				G		X			X						
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X					L				
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i> 'Akebono'	Akebono Flowering Cherry		X	X				G		X									
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	X				X			X	X	X				L				
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Capital'	Capital Flowering Pear		X		X	X		G		X					L				
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Chanticleer Flowering Pear		X		X	X		G		X					L				
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> varieties	Flowering Pear varieties		X		X			G		X					L				
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak		X			X		C		X					L				
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak		X			X				X					L				
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak		X			X				X					L				
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak		X			X				X					L				
<i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'	Upright English Oak		X			X	X			X					L				
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak		X			X				X					L				
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak		X					C		X									
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac		X	X				C,F		X			X		I				
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia'	Frisia Black Locust		X			X		C,G		X			X		L,B,I				

Attachment 3

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CITY OF WOODINVILLE
RECOMMENDED PLANT SPECIES LIST

Shrubs, Groundcovers, Vines & Ornamental Grasses	Scientific Name:	Common Name	Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
	Abelia 'Edward Goucher'	Pink Abelia	X	X	X				G,A		X	X				B	
	Abelia grandiflora	Glossy Abelia	X	X		X			G,A		X	X				B	
	Andromeda polifolia	Bog Rosemary	X				X		G,A		X	X			X		
	Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree	X		X				G,F		X	X					
	Arbutus unedo 'Compacta'	Compact Strawberry Tree	X		X				G,F		X	X					
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Kinnikinick	X					X	G,F, A		X			X			C
	Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	X		X				F,V			X	X				
	Azalea - Exbury	Exbury Azalea		X		X			F,V		X	X				B	
	Azalea sp.	Evergreen Azalea	X			X			F,V		X	X				B	
	Azalea sp.	Deciduous Azalea		X		X			F,V		X	X				B	
	Berberis buxifolia 'Nana'	Dwarf Magellan Barberry	X				X		G,F		X	X				T	C
	Berberis darwinii	Darwin Barberry	X		X				G,F		X	X				T	
	Berberis gladwynensis 'William Penn'	William Penn Barberry	X			X			G,F		X	X					
	Berberis julianae	Wintergreen Barberry	X			X			G,F		X	X				T	
	Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry		X		X			C,F,G		X	X				T	
	Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'	Crimson Japanese Barberry		X		X			C,F,G, V		X	X				T	

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics* Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea Nana'	Crimson Pygmy Barberry		X			X		C,F,G V	X	X				T	C
Berberis thunbergii 'Rose Glow'	Rose Glow Barberry		X		X			C,F,G V	X	X				T	
Berberis verruculosa	Warty Barberry	X				X		G,F	X	X				T	C
Buxus microphylla japonica	Japanese Boxwood	X			X				X	X	X				
Buxus sempervirens	Common Boxwood	X		X					X	X	X				
Callicarpa bodinieri 'Profusion'	Profusion Beautyberry	X		X				F,C	X	X					
Calluna vulgaris varieties	Scotch Heather Varieties	X				X		G,A	X						C
Camellia japonica	Japanese Camellia	X		X				G		X	X				
Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia	X		X				G	X	X					
Campsis radicans	Trumpet Vine		X			X		G	X	X					
Carex sp.	Sedge Grass Varieties	X	X			X		V	X	X					C
Ceanothus gloriosus	Point Reyes Ceanothus	X					X	G,A	X	X		X		B	C
Ceanothus varieties	Ceanothus Varieties	X		X	X			G,A	X			X		B	
Ceanothus x impressus 'Victoria'	Victoria Santa Barbara Ceanothus	X		X				G,A	X	X		X		B	
Chaenomeles japonica	Japanese Flowering Quince		X	X				G,A	X	X				T	
Chaenomeles speciosa varieties	Flowering Quince Varieties		X		X	X		G,A	X	X				T	
Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis Nana'	Dwarf Hinoki Cypress	X			X				X	X	X				
Choisya ternata	Mexican Orange	X			X			G,A	X	X		X			
Cistus ladanifer	Crimson Spot Rockrose	X			X			G,A	X			X			
Cistus purpureus	Orchid Rockrose	X			X			G,A	X			X			
Cistus x hybridus	White Rockrose	X			X			G,A	X			X			

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
Clematis armandii	Evergreen Clematis	X				X		G,A		X	X					
Clematis montana	Anemone Clematis		X			X		G,A		X	X					
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra		X	X				G,A		X	X					
Cornus alba varieties	Tatarian Dogwood Varieties		X	X				G,F		X	X			X		
Cornus baileyi	Bailey Redtwig Dogwood		X	X				G,F		X	X	X		X		
Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	Midwinter Fire Dogwood		X	X				G,F		X	X			X		
Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood		X	X				G,F	X	X	X	X		X		
Cornus sericea 'Flaviramea'	Yellowtwig Dogwood		X	X				G,F		X	X	X		X		
Cornus sericea 'Isanti'	Isanti Dogwood		X		X			G,F		X	X			X		
Cornus sericea 'Kelseyi'	Kelseyi Dogwood		X			X		G,F		X	X			X		C
Corylopsis pauciflora	Buttercup Winterhazel		X	X				G,V		X	X					
Corylopsis sinensis	Winterhazel		X	X				G,F		X	X					
Corylopsis spicata	Spike Winterhazel		X	X				G		X	X					
Corylus avallana 'Contorta'	Harry Lauder's Walking Stick		X	X						X	X					
Corylus cornuta	Western Hazelnut		X	X				F	X	X	X					
Cotinus coggygria	Smoketree		X	X				G,F		X	X		X			
Cotinus coggygria 'Royal Purple'	Royal Purple Smoketree		X	X				G,V		X	X		X			
Cotoneaster acutifolius	Peking Cotoneaster		X	X				C,F		X	X		X			
Cotoneaster adpressus 'Little Gem'	Little Gem Creeping		X			X		C,F		X	X		X			C
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster		X		X			C,F		X	X		X			
Cotoneaster congestus	Pyrenees Cotoneaster	X				X		F		X			X			C
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster	X					X	F		X	X		X			C
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Rock Cotoneaster		X			X		C,F		X	X		X			C

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
Cotoneaster lacteus	Parney Cotoneaster	X		X				F		X	X		X			
Cotoneaster 'Lowfast'	Lowfast Cotoneaster	X			X			F		X	X		X			C
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray Cotoneaster	X		X				F		X	X		X			
Cryptomeria japonica 'Lobbi Nana'	Dwarf Plume Cedar	X			X					X	X					
Daboecia cantabrica 'Alba'	White Heath	X			X			G		X	X					C
Daboecia cantabrica 'Atropurpurea'	Purple Heath	X			X			G		X	X					C
Daboecia x scotia 'William Buchanan'	William Buchanan Heath	X			X			G		X	X					
Daphne cneorum	Rock Garden Daphne	X			X			G		X	X		X			
Daphne cneorum 'Ruby Glow'	Ruby Glow Garland Daphne	X			X			G		X	X		X			
Daphne odora	Winter Daphne	X		X				G		X	X	X				CC
Daphne x burwoodii 'Carol Mackie'	Carol Mackie Daphne	X		X				G,V		X	X		X			CC
Daphne x burwoodii 'Somerset'	Somerset Daphne	X		X				G		X	X		X			CC
Deutzia gracilis	Slender Deutzia		X		X			G		X	X					
Enkianthus campanulatus	Enkianthus		X	X				C,G			X	X		X		
Erica carnea varieties	Heath Varieties	X			X			G		X	X					C
Erica sp.	Erica	X			X			G		X						C
Escallonia rubra	Escallonia	X		X				G,A		X	X					
Escallonia rubra varieties	Escallonia Varieties	X		X				G,A		X	X					
Euonymus alata 'Compacta'	Compact Burning Bush		X		X			C,G		X	X					
Euonymus fortunei varieties	Winter Creeper Varieties	X			X			V		X	X	X				C
Euonymus japonicus varieties	Japanese Euonymus Varieties	X		X	X	X		V		X	X					

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
Fargesia nitida	Blue Fountain Bamboo (Clumping Bamboo)	X	X	X								X			M	
Fatsia japonica	Fatsia	X		X							X	X			I	
Festuca 'Elijah Blue'	Elijah Blue Fescue Grass	X			X			V		X	X		X			C
Festuca ovina 'Glauca'	Blue Fescue Grass	X			X			V		X	X		X			C
Forsythia x intermedia varieties	Forsythia Varieties		X	X				G		X	X					
Fragaria chiloensis	Beach Strawberry	X					X	G	X	X	X		X			C
Gaultheria procumbens	Wintergreen	X					X	F,G			X	X				C
Gaultheria shallon	Salal	X			X			G	X		X	X				C
Genista lydia	Broom		X		X			G		X	X		X			C
Genista pilosa varieties	Broom		X		X			G,C		X	X		X			C
Hamamelis x intermedia varieties	Hybrid Witch Hazel Varieties		X	X				G,C		X	X					C
Hebe sp.	Hebe	X			X			G,A		X						
Hedera helix 'Baltica'	Baltic Ivy	X					X	V		X	X	X			I	
Hedera helix 'Hahn's Self-branching'	Hahn's Ivy	X					X			X	X	X			I	
Hedera helix 'Needlepoint'	Needlepoint Ivy	X					X			X	X	X			I	
Helictotrichon sempervirens	Blue Oat Grass	X			X			V		X	X					C
Hemerocalis - Hybrids	Hybrid Daylilies	X	X		X			G		X	X					C
Hemerocalis sp.	Daylily		X		X			G		X	X					C
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose-of-Sharon		X	X				G,A		X	X		X			
Holodiscus discolor	Ocean Spray		X	X				G,A	X		X		X			
Hosta sp.	Hosta		X		X			G,V			X	X				C
Hydrangea macrophylla	Big-leaf Hydrangea		X	X				G		X	X					

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
Hypericum calycinum	St. Johnswort		X				X	G		X	X				I	C
Iberis sempervirens	Evergreen Candytuft	X					X	G,A		X	X					C
Ilex cornuta varieties	Chinese Holly	X		X				F		X	X				T	
Ilex crenata varieties	Japanese Holly	X			X	X		F		X	X	X			T	
Imperata cylindrica 'Rubra'	Japanese Blood Grass	X				X		V		X	X					C
Juniperus sp.	Juniper	X		X	X	X				X			X			Ho
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain Laurel	X		X	X			G		X	X					
Laurentia fluviatilis	Blue Star Creeper	X					X	G		X	X					C
Lavandula angustifolia	English Lavender	X			X			G,A		X	X		X		B	C
Lavandula angustifolia varieties	English Lavender Varieties	X				X		G,V, A		X	X		X		B	C
Lavandula latifolia	Spike Lavender	X			X			G,A		X	X		X		B	C
Leucothoe axillaris	Coast Leucothoe	X			X			G		X	X		X			
Leucothoe fontanesiana	Drooping Leucothoe	X			X			G,F		X	X		X			
Ligustrum japonicum varieties	Japanese Privet Varieties	X		X						X	X					
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	X		X				G,F		X	X				M	
Liriope muscari	Lily Turf	X				X		G,F			X	X				C
Liriope spicata	Creeping Lily Turf	X				X	X				X	X				C
Lonicera involucrata	Black Twinberry		X	X				G,A	X	X	X					
Lonicera japonica varieties	Japanese Honeysuckle Varieties	X				X		G,A		X	X				M,B,I	C
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia		X	X				G,C		X						
Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grape	X		X				G,F,C A	X	X	X	X	X		B	CC
Mahonia aquifolium 'Compactum'	Dwarf Oregon Grape	X			X			F,G,C A	X	X	X	X	X		B	CC

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards**	Traffic Circle
Mahonia nervosa	Longleaf Mahonia	X				X		F,G, A	X		X	X			B	C
Mahonia repens	Creeping Mahonia	X				X		F,G,V A	X	X	X		X		B	C
Miscanthus sinensis	Japanese Silver Grass	X		X				V		X	X		X			
Molina caerulea varieties	Moor Grass Varieties	X				X		G		X	X		X			C
Myrica californica	Pacific Wax Myrtle	X		X				F	X	X	X		X			
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo	X		X				F,C		X	X	X	X			
Nandina domestica 'Compacta'	Compact Heavenly Bamboo	X			X			F,C		X	X	X	X			
Nandina domestica 'Harbor Dwarf'	Harbor Dwarf Heavenly	X				X		F,C		X	X		X			C
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass	X					X	G		X	X	X				C
Osmanthus delavayi	Delavay Osmanthus	X			X			G		X	X					
Osmanthus x burkwoodii	Burkwood Osmanthus	X		X				G		X	X					
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese Spurge	X				X		G,F			X	X				C
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper		X			X				X	X	X	X			
Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston Ivy		X			X		C		X	X	X	X			
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange		X	X				G,A		X						
Phormium tenax	New Zealand Flax	X		X				V		X	X					
Photinia glabra	Japanese Photinia	X		X				G,F,V		X						
Photinia x fraseri	Fraser Photinia	X		X				G,V		X						
Phyllostachys aurea	Golden Bamboo	X		X						X	X					
Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific Nine Bark		X	X				G,C	X	X	X	X				
Pieris formosa 'Forest Flame'	Forest Flame Pieris	X		X				G,V			X					
Pieris japonica varieties	Japanese Pieris Varieties	X		X				G,V		X	X	X				

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
<i>Pinus densiflora</i> 'Umbraculifera Compacta'	Compact Tanyosho Pine	X		X						X	X		X			
<i>Pinus mugo mugo</i>	Dwarf Mugo Pine	X			X					X	X		X			
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Sword Fern	X			X				X		X					CC
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil		X		X			G,A	X	X			X			
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel	X		X				G		X	X	X			M	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Otto Luyken'	Otto Luyken Laurel	X			X					X	X	X				
<i>Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis</i>	Shipka Laurel	X			X					X	X	X				
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Zabeliana'	Zabel Laurel	X			X					X	X					
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal Laurel	X		X				G,F		X	X		X			
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> varieties	Firethorn Varieties	X		X				F		X					T	
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorn	X			X			F,G		X	X					
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata ovata</i>	Indian Hawthorn	X		X				F,G		X	X					
<i>Rhododendron</i> hybrids	Hybrid Rhododendron	X			X			G,A		X	X	X			B	
<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i>	Western Azalea		X	X				G,A	X	X	X	X			B	
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	Rhododendron	X		X				G,A	X		X	X			B	
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac		X	X				C	X	X	X		X		I	
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac		X	X				C,F	X	X	X		X		I	
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red Flowering Currant		X	X				F,G, A	X	X	X	X		X		
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka Rose		X		X			G,F, A	X	X	X		X		T	CC
<i>Rosa</i> 'Redleaf'	Redleaf Rose		X	X				G,F,V A		X	X				T	CC
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rugosa Rose		X	X				G,F, A	X	X	X		X		T	CC

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
Rosa sp.	Shrub Roses		X	X				G,F, A		X	X				B,T	C
Rosa woodsii	Wood Rose		X		X			G,F, A	X	X	X		X		T	C
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	X			X			G,W, A		X			X		B	
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'	Creeping Rosemary	X				X		G,W, A		X			X		B	C
Rubus calycinooides	Bramble	X				X		G,F		X	X		X			C
Rubus parviflorus	Thimbleberry		X	X				G,F	X	X	X					
Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry		X	X				G,F	X	X	X					
Salix purpurea 'Nana'	Dwarf Purple Willow		X			X		V		X	X					C
Sambucus racemosa	Red Elderberry		X	X				G,F, A		X	X					
Saracococca hookerana humilis	Saracococca	X				X		G,F			X	X				C
Saracococca ruscifolia	Saracococca	X			X			G,F			X	X				
Skimmia japonica	Skimmia	X			X			G,F			X	X			P	
Spiraea douglasii	Douglas Spirea		X	X				G,A	X	X	X		X		I	
Spiraea japonica varieties	Japanese Spirea Varieties		X		X	X		G,A		X	X					
Spiraea nipponica 'Snowmound'	Snowmound Spirea		X			X		G,A		X	X					C
Spiraea x vanhouttei	Vanhouttei Spirea		X		X			G,A		X	X					
Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry		X		X			G,F, W		X	X	X	X			
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus	Coralberry		X		X			G,F, W		X			X			
Syringa vulgaris varieties	Common Lilac Varieties		X	X				G,A		X	X					
Thymus pseudolanuginosus	Woolly Thyme	X					X	G		X	X					C

Shrubs, Groundcovers,
Vines & Ornamental
Grasses

		Evergreen	Deciduous	Tall - over 6'	Medium - 3'-6'	Low - 1'-3'	Groundcover - under	Accent Characteristics*	Native/Woodland	Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Drought Tolerant	Tolerates Wet Soil	Potential Hazards***	Traffic Circle
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> 'Argenteus'	Silver Thyme	X				X		V		X	X					C
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen Huckleberry	X			X			G,F, A	X		X	X				CC
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David's Viburnum	X				X		G,F, A	X	X	X					C
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> 'Roseum'	European Cranberry Bush		X	X				G,A		X	X				P	
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	Doublefile Viburnum		X	X				G,F, A		X	X					
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurestinus	X		X				G,F, A		X	X				P	
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> varieties	Laurestinus Varieties	X			X			G,F, A		X	X					
<i>Viburnum x bodnantense</i> 'Dawn'	Dawn Viburnum		X	X				G,F,C A		X	X				H	
<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii</i>	Burkwood Viburnum	X		X				G,F, A		X	X					
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle	X				X		G			X	X				C
<i>Vinca minor</i> varieties	Periwinkle Varieties	X				X		G,V			X	X				C
<i>Weigela florida</i> varieties	Weigela Varieties		X		X			G		X	X					
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese Wisteria		X			X		G,A		X	X					
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle	X				X		G		X	X	X				CC



CITY OF WOODINVILLE, WA
REPORT TO THE TREE BOARD
17301 133rd Avenue NE, Woodinville, WA 98072
WWW.CI.WOODINVILLE.WA.US

To: Tree Board **Date:** April 22, 2015
From: Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director 
By: Jenny Ngo, AICP, Senior Planner 
Subject: Landscaping requirements

ISSUE: Shall the Tree Board review landscaping considerations for zoning districts within the City?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: To review information and provide feedback.

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

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

In Spring 2014, the draft tree code was brought to the Planning Commission for an initial review. During the meeting, several Commissioners discussed some concerns with removing non-residential properties from the tree code requirements. With the separation of single-family residential from non-residential uses between the tree and landscaping codes, it is critical to start considering the outline and language of the landscaping code. These codes should work in tandem to achieve a visual aesthetic that enhances the quality of life for Woodinville residents.

The Tree Board has nearly completed a draft of the tree code, but has not yet discussed the landscaping code and integration into the tree code. Early drafts of a landscape code were created, however, a comprehensive approach towards the landscape code should be considered.

One approach is to first understand the zones within the City, including the physical characteristics (lot size, shape, site constraints, zoning) and the aesthetic character of the area (forested, agrarian, urban, etc.). The landscape code should be structured to enhance the assets of each zone and the community overall, yet provide enough flexibility to suit a variety of lots and uses. Attachment 1 identifies the different zones within the City and summarizes the physical and aesthetic character of the area.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
DISCUSS AND PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Attachment 1: Landscaping by zone

Attachment 1 – Physical and aesthetic character by zone

Zones	O	GB	NB	CBD	TB	P/I	I	AMU
General	Approx. 6 lots are zoned O	Located along SR-522 and Wood-Sno Road, existing uses are primarily warehouse	Approx. 10 properties are zoned NB	Encompasses retail, office, apartments	Approx. 20 properties are zoned TB	Includes schools and City Hall	Located in northern portion and along Sammamish River	New overlay in Comp Plan. AMU would be an overlay for the I zone
Lot shape/size	Lots are .5-1.5 acres	Lots vary greatly in size, but generally have more depth to width	Lots are 0.2-1.5 acres. Lots tend to front multiple streets	Variety of lot sizes. Many developments are split across multiple lots	Lots are 0.5 to 12 acres in size.	Large lots – approx. 5 acres.	Large range of lot sizes. Smaller lots located in North Industrial, larger lots along river	Generally large lots
Zoning	Height up to 45 feet, 75% impervious surface. Setbacks vary from 0 to 20 feet.	Height up to 60 feet, 85% impervious surface. Setbacks vary, including buffers from Little Bear Creek.	Height up to 35 feet, 75% impervious surface. Setbacks are 10 feet	Height up to 57 feet, 85% impervious surface. Setbacks vary, but may be zero feet	Height up to 35 feet, 85% impervious surface. Setbacks may be required per Tourist District	Height up to 45 feet, 85% impervious surface.	Height up to 45 feet, 90% impervious surface. Setbacks are generally 10 to 20 feet, but vary. Buffer from Sammamish River	
Landscaping Comments	Proposed to be removed in Comp Plan update	SR-522 to the west (noise, visual impacts); Little Bear Creek runs to the west with large buffers (100-150 feet). Consider how landscaping can reduce or soften impacts from road and how to tie landscaping into required buffers. Additional uses may be added to this zone as part of the Comp Plan	Lots are fairly built-out in this zone. Landscaping should provide some visual interest to and from Wood-Duvall. Visibility is important in this area.	CBD has a town center focus/main street which will limit landscaping on the sides and front. Landscaping should be appropriate for an urban setting.	Landscaping is integral to aesthetics of this area. Vegetation is focused more towards an agrarian look. Consider views of valley.	Consider variety of uses for landscaping in this zone. Landscaping may help to reduce or soften impacts to neighboring single-family	With industrial buildings and parking lots, landscaping should be used to soften building elements. Landscaping is usually located on perimeter. High impervious surface (90%) in this zone. The I zone covers a majority of the wineries/breweries in the city	Significant constraints with stream buffers (100-150 feet), potential streams/wetlands on west side of SR 202. Treatment would ideally be a mix between TB and I

Attachment 1 – Physical and aesthetic character by zone

Zones	R-1	R-4	R-6	R-8	R-12	R-18	R-24	R-48	R-48/O
General	Single-Family		Single/Multi			Multi-Family			
Lot shape/size	Not applicable		Varies. Lots may be split into a condominium development (small lots) to large apartment complexes.						
Zoning	Subject to Tree Code		2-4 story buildings with 60% impervious. Typically garden apartments or townhomes with surface parking. Consider landscaping requirements in relation to potential yard space, street frontages, parking lots, etc.			Multi-story (45 foot max) buildings with 70% impervious. Consider landscaping requirements in relation to street frontages, resident amenity spaces, parking lots, and around buildings. Parking may be combination of surface and structured.			



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To: Tree Board **Date:** April 22, 2015
From: Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director *DK*
By: Jenny Ngo, AICP, Senior Planner *JN*
Subject: Proposed 2015 Arbor Day Events

ISSUE: Shall the Tree Board review proposed events for Arbor Day 2015?

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: To review and consider potential events for the annual spring Arbor Day event.

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

BACKGROUND:

As part of participation in the Tree City USA program, the City must recognize Arbor Day. In the past, the City has hosted celebration events that included educational outreach and Easter egg hunts. During the January 28, 2015 meeting, the Tree Board proposed a date for the event, renaming the event, potential activities, and event promotion.

DISCUSSION:

Woodinville Tree Games - Sunday, April 26, 2015; 1 to 4 PM

Activities:

1. Kids activities
2. Scavenger Hunt game
3. Decorate flower pots (seeds from Molbaks)
4. Tree life cycle / tree rubbings
5. Exhibitors or food vendors
 - o Potential booth from Sammamish Valley Alliance
 - o Food vendor – The 12th Dawg

Handouts and giveaways:

1. Tree Seedlings
2. Plant care handouts
3. Kid's goodie bags (Coloring book, crayons, badge, candy)

Advertising:

1. Poster: Posted at City Hall, post office, other community locations
2. Advertising: Included in Woodinville Weekly and monthly city newsletter

Other:

3. Banner: Ordered and received
4. Special Event Permit: Submitted and pending approval
5. Grant application: Submitted and approved

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
DISCUSS AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS