



# **CITY OF WOODINVILLE**

## **TREE BOARD PACKET**

**October 26, 2016**

*CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
17301 133<sup>RD</sup> AVENUE NE  
WOODINVILLE, WASHINGTON 98072*



CITY OF WOODINVILLE  
REVISED TREE BOARD AGENDA  
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2016 5:30 PM

Handwritten initials in blue ink, possibly 'JA' and 'D'.



• Thomas L Quigley • Jorge Meza • Michael Munniks • Ron Smith • Stephanie Young

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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. Draft Tree Board Minutes – September 28, 2016

5:40 2. Study Session – Continue to Review Education and Outreach Materials

6:00 3. Study Session – Continue Discussion about Food Forests

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: October 19, 2016**

**Staff Contact: Amanda Almgren, Associate 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 NOVEMBER 23, 2016, 5:30 PM

# **AGENDA ITEM 1**



City of Woodinville, Washington

**TREE BOARD REGULAR MEETING MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 28, 2016**

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

<b><u>CALL TO ORDER</u></b>	The regular meeting for the Woodinville Tree Board was called to order at 5:32 p.m. by Chairman Quigley.
<b><u>ROLL CALL</u></b>	<p><u>Tree Board Present:</u> Thomas Quigley, Jorge Meza, and Stephanie Young</p> <p><u>Absent:</u> Michael Munniks and Ron Smith</p> <p><u>City Staff Present:</u> Amanda Almgren, Associate Planner</p> <p><b>MAIN MOTION: to excuse Board Members Munniks and Smith</b></p> <p><b>Motion by: Board Member Young</b></p> <p><b>Second by: Board Member Meza</b></p> <p><b>Action for the Main Motion: PASSED 3 - 0</b></p> <p><b>Vote: Ayes: 3.</b></p> <p><b>Nays: 0.</b></p> <p><b>Abstain: 0.</b></p>
<b><u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA ORDER AND CONTENT</u></b>	Motion to add one discussion item and staff announcements to the approved agenda order.
<b><u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u></b>	None.
<b><u>ANNOUNCEMENTS</u></b>	<p>Mrs. Almgren reported that the City Council will be holding a study session on the Tree, Landscaping and Low Impact Development Codes on October 4, 2016. The Tree Board is encouraged to attend if interested.</p> <p>The Tree City 2016 Application is open now and Mrs. Almgren will apply for the recognition program prior to the December 1, 2016 deadline.</p> <p>With the Holiday Season approaching, Mrs. Almgren recommended that the Tree Board start thinking about their schedules and if the board needs to cancel or reschedule the November and December Regular Tree Board Meetings.</p>
<b><u>BUSINESS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS</u></b>	

<p><i>Approval of June 22, 2016 Regular Tree Board Minutes</i></p>	<p>1. <u>Approval of June 22, 2016 Tree Board Minutes</u></p> <p><b>MAIN MOTION: to approve the regular meeting minutes of June 22, 2016, as presented.</b></p> <p><b>Motion by: Board Member Young</b>  <b>Second by: Board Member Meza</b>  <b>Action for the Main Motion: PASSED 3 - 0</b></p> <p><b>Vote: Ayes: 3.</b>  <b>Nays: 0.</b>  <b>Abstain: 0.</b></p>
<p><i>Continued Discussion and Review of Educational and Outreach Materials</i></p> <p><i>Discussion about Food Forests</i></p>	<p>3. <u>Continued Discussion &amp; Review of Educational and Outreach Materials</u></p> <p>As part of implementing Low Impact Development in the City of Woodinville, the City has asked OTAK to help update the Right-of-Way Tree species list and create a list of appropriate plants for bio-retention facilities. Draft lists were included in the agenda item. Tree Board Members asked staff to get some additional information about how the trees were selected to be on the list. There are many trees that might be appropriate for the right-of-way, that are not on the list. Members, also, asked staff to research the code and confirm if the code requires a developer to choose from the list. Finally, the Tree Board was interested to find out if the City had to have a tree and plant species list.</p> <p>4. <u>Discussion about Food Forests</u></p> <p>Board Member Meza shared his interest in starting a Food Forest in Woodinville. A food forest uses the principles of a forest to make it lower maintenance, but with edible products. Beacon Hill in Seattle has recently developed a food forest and it has been very successful. A food forest could, also, offer some opportunities to partner with local colleges, such as Bastyr University. Additionally, it may be a great opportunity for children to learn more about where their food comes from.</p> <p>Meza said the first step is to get funding for a feasibility study, which would help identify if this is a good fit for the City of Woodinville, some possible locations, and what types of plants would work well.</p> <p>The discussion will be continued at the next regular meeting.</p>
<p><b><u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u></b></p>	<p>None.</p>
<p><b><u>ADJOURNMENT</u></b></p>	<p>Chairman Quigley called the meeting adjourned. The meeting was adjourned at 6:29 p.m.</p>

**Respectfully Submitted,**

**Sandy Guinn,  
Sr. Administrative Assistant**

# **AGENDA ITEM 2**



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

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**To:** Tree Board **Date:** October 26, 2016  
**From:** Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director  
**By:** Amanda Almgren, Associate Planner  
**Subject:** Education and Outreach Materials

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**ISSUE:** Shall the Tree Board review and approve the proposed Right-of-Way (ROW) Tree Species List and Bio-retention Facilities Plant List?

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Discuss and provide direction.

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

**BACKGROUND:**

One of the Tree Board's primary responsibilities is the review and development of educational materials to be distributed to developers and citizens. The materials the City current has available are outdated and not user friendly. As the updated Tree and Landscaping Codes are scheduled for adoption, it is a good time to review the materials the City has available and update them. Additionally, in support of the Low Impact Development Code update, the City has asked OTAK to draft a list of ROW trees and plants for bio-retention facilities. These documents were provided for review at the September Tree Board meeting.

Tree Board Members asked staff for additional information about how the trees were selected to be on the list. Members, also, asked staff to research the code and confirm if the code requires a developer to choose from the list. Finally, the Tree Board was interested to find out if the City is required to have a tree and plant species list.

**DISCUSSION:**

1. Review the additional information provided about the ROW Tree Species List.
2. Should the Tree Board work on revising the ROW Tree Species List?
3. Should the Tree Board work on revising the code?

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

**DISCUSS AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EDUCATION AND OUTREACH MATERIALS.**

Attachment A: Information about how trees were selected to be included on the ROW Tree Species List

Attachment B: WMC 2.24.070 Street tree species to be planted.

Attachment C: ROW Tree Species List

Attachment D: Bio-retention Facilities Plant List

**Sandy Guinn**

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**From:** Finis Ray <finis.ray@otak.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 12, 2016 1:20 PM  
**To:** Jenny Ngo  
**Cc:** Amanda Almgren  
**Subject:** RE: Tree Board Questions about the ROW Tree List

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hi Jenny,

I did select most of the trees, with the exception of those that were previously deemed suitable for ROW planting by Woodinville.

The main criteria I looked for in selecting trees were:

- 1) Height and spread suitable for planting under powerlines or adjacent to power lines;
- 2) Sensory experience (strong fall color, and/or year-round aesthetic interest; fragrant flowers or leaves;)
- 3) Minimal or no fruiting (with the exception of cherry trees);
- 4) Hardy structure;
- 5) Fast-growing;
- 6) Tolerant of urban conditions.

As an additional note, native species were also a primary consideration. However, given that many natives are evergreens and coniferous, large in height and spread, and would likely shed cones and woody debris in the ROW, they did not seem appropriate for planting. Though there are some deciduous natives that were suitable, and met most of the criteria above.

Let me know if you need any more information!

Finis



Electronics/Arboretum

Finis Ray  
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[www.otak.com](http://www.otak.com)

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**From:** Jenny Ngo [mailto:JennyN@ci.woodinville.wa.us]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 12, 2016 12:43 PM  
**To:** Finis Ray  
**Cc:** Amanda Almgren  
**Subject:** RE: Tree Board Questions about the ROW Tree List

Hey Finis -- did you pick out the tree species for our tree list? If not, do you know who did?

**From:** Amanda Almgren  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 12, 2016 12:37 PM  
**To:** Jenny Ngo <[JennyN@ci.woodinville.wa.us](mailto:JennyN@ci.woodinville.wa.us)>  
**Subject:** Tree Board Questions about the ROW Tree List

Jenny,

The Tree Board wanted to know what criteria was used to select trees on the ROW Tree List prepared by OTAK. Who should I email to find out?

Thanks,

Amanda Almgren  
Associate Planner  
[amandaa@ci.woodinville.wa.us](mailto:amandaa@ci.woodinville.wa.us)  
425-877-2285

**2.24.070 Street tree species to be planted.**

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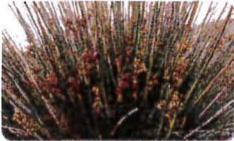
The Tree Board shall be responsible for developing a list of required tree species for Woodinville including members of small, medium, and large tree varieties. No species other than those included in this list may be planted as street trees without written permission of the City Tree Official. (Ord. 238 § 1, 1999)

	Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Plant Strip Width	Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics
		1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread				
<b>TREES SUITABLE FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY PLANTING</b>														
	<i>Acer buergeranum</i> Trident Maple		2	3					20'-25'	20'-25'	5'			Round crown with glossy green leaves; low and spreading growth; stake and prune to make tree branch high
	<i>Acer campestre</i> Hedge Maple		2	3					30'	30'	5'			Dense, rounded crown; many cultivars of similar growth; grows well in the Pacific Northwest
	<del><i>Acer circinatum</i></del> Vine Maple		2	3					30'	30'	5'			Small, nearly symmetrical tree; multiple trunks
	<i>Acer freemanii</i> 'Autumn Blaze' Autumn Blaze Maple		2	3					50'	40'	6'			Fast-growing; dense, oval crown; excellent autumn colors
	<i>Acer grandidentum</i> var. 'Schmidt' Rocky Mountain Glow Maple		2	3					20'-25'	15'	5'		Spring	Very hardy tree; tolerant of most soil conditions; oval crown
	<i>Acer ginnala</i> Amur Maple		2	3					25'	25'	5'			Showy, red-twigged seeds in the summer months
	<i>Acer miyabei</i> var. 'Morton' State Street Maple		2	3					40'	30'	6'			Fast-growing; attractive autumn color
	<i>Acer palmatum</i> Japanese Maple		2	3					20'	20'	5'			Fast-growing; the most delicate of maple trees; many branches; young spring foliage is red, turning to green in the summer; fall colors vary

	Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Plant Strip Width	Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics
		1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread				
<b>TREES SUITABLE FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY PLANTING</b>														
	<b><i>Carpinus japonica</i></b> Japanese Hornbeam		2	3					20'-30'	20'-30'	5'			Graceful form and attractive foliage; low maintenance; mostly disease resistant; STREET TREE
	<b><i>Cercis canadensis</i></b> Eastern Redbud		2	3					25'-35'	25'-35'	5'		Spring 	The fastest growing redbud; horizontally tiered branches; needs adequately drained soils
	<b><i>Cornus florida</i></b> Flowering Dogwood		2	3					up to 40'	up to 40'	6'		Mid-Spring 	Has a tendency to branch low, through mature trees grow to have a beautiful rounded or flat crown
	<b><i>Cornus florida x nuttallii</i></b> Eddie's White Wonder Dogwood		2	3					30'	20'	5'		Mid-Spring 	Clusters of tiny flowers in mid-spring
	<b><i>Cornus mas</i></b> Cornelian Cherry Dogwood		2	3					15'-20'	15'-20'	5'		Late Winter 	The earliest dogwood to bloom; gray and tan bark provides winter interest
	<b><i>Cornus rutgersensis</i> var. 'Aurora'</b> Aurora Stellar Dogwood		2	3					20'	25'-30'	5'		Spring-Summer 	Disease resistant hybrid of <i>C. florida</i> and <i>C. kousa</i> ; single trunked; beautiful autumn color
	<b><i>Cornus rutgersensis</i> var. 'Celestial'</b> Celestial Stellar Dogwood		2	3					20'	25'-30'	5'		Spring-Summer 	Disease resistant hybrid of <i>C. florida</i> and <i>C. kousa</i> ; single trunked; beautiful autumn color
	<b><i>Cornus rutgersensis</i> var. 'Stellar Pink'</b> Stellar Pink Dogwood		2	3					20'	25'-30'	5'		Spring-Summer 	Disease resistant hybrid of <i>C. florida</i> and <i>C. kousa</i> ; single trunked; beautiful autumn color

	Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Plant Strip Width	Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics	
		1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread					
<b>TREES SUITABLE FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY PLANTING</b>															
		<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'var. Autumn Gold' Autumn Gold Ginkgo		2	3					35'-50'	15'-20'	6'			Pollution and heat tolerant; pyramidal in shape; autumn leaves fall to form a beautiful groundcover blanket
		<i>Hamamelis mollis</i> Chinse Witch Hazel		2	3					30'	30'	5'	 	Winter	Round, dark green leaves; fragrant winter flowers
		<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Goldenrain Tree		2	3					20'-35'	25'-40'	5'	 	Mid-Summer	Tolerant of urban conditions; open branches provide shade; spring leaves are purple, maturing to green in the summer; STREET TREE
		<i>Magnolia 'Galaxy'</i> Galaxy Magnolia		2	3		 			25'	25'	5'	 	Spring	Fast-growing; conical shape; showy flowers
		<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Tupelo		2	3		 			30'-50'	15'-25'	6'			Crooked branches with a reddish bark; produces excellent shade; tolerant of poor draining soils
		<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i> Sourwood		2	3					15'-30'	20'	5'	 	Summer	Pyramidal shape; fragrant summer flowers; requires well-drained soils
		<i>Parrotia persica</i> Persian Parrotia		2	3		 			15'-30'	20'	5'	 	Early Spring	Smooth gray bark with white patches; colorful tree year-round
		<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> var. 'Krauter Vesuvius' Cherry Plum		2	3		 			20'	20'	5'	 	Spring	Dense, upright crown; blooms best and retains purple-leaved color in full sun; tolerant of moist, well-drained soils

Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Plant Strip Width	Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics	
	1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread					
<b>TREES SUITABLE FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY PLANTING</b>														
	<i>Sorbus americana</i> var. 'Dwarfcrowm' Red Cascade Mountain Ash		2	3					16'	8'	5'		Spring	Very hardy and tolerant of wet soils; compact growth; orange red fruits
	<i>Sorbus aucuparis</i> var. 'Mitchred' Cardinal Royal Mountain Ash		2	3					20'-40'	15'-25'	5'		Spring	Dense oval-to-round crown
	<i>Sorbus x hybridia</i> Oakleaf Royal Mountain Ash		2	3					20'-30'	20'-30'	5'		Spring	Blue-green foliage
	<i>Styrax japonicus</i> Japanese Snowbell		2						30'	30'	5'		Spring	Slender trunk; strong horizontal branches; beautiful flowers warrant it being planted in a highly-visited area
	<i>Styrax obassia</i> Fragrant Snowbell		2						20'-30'	25'	5'		Spring	Oval-to-round crown; flowers in drooping clusters
	<i>Tillia cordata</i> var. 'Chancole' Chancelor Linden		2						30'-50'	15'-30'	6'		Late Spring	Very tolerant of urban conditions; excellent shade tree when given room to grow
	<i>Tillia cordata</i> var. 'Degroot' Degroot Littleleaf Linden		2						30'-50'	15'-30'	5'		Late Spring	Very tolerant of urban conditions; excellent shade tree when given room to grow
	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> var. 'Emer I' Athena Classic Elm		2						35'	50'	5'			Fast-growing; long, weeping branches; excellent street tree or screening tree

	Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics
		1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread			
<b>SEDGES AND RUSHES</b>													
	<b>Carex obnupta</b> Slough sedge	1	2						12" - 36"	up to 48"		Late Spring	Spreads quickly; excellent soil binder
	<b>Carex oshimensis</b> 'Evergold' Variegated Japanese Sedge		2	3					12" - 24"	24" - 36"		Late Spring - Early Summer	Variegated leaves with white band; great for planting along sidewalk edges
	<b>Carex stipata</b> Sawbeak Sedge								24"-36"	24"-36"		Spring	Spreads quickly; long, tapered foliage
	<b>Juncus acuminatus</b> Taper-tipped Rush	1							6" - 18"	12" - 24"		Spring - Summer	Red-brown flowers; delicate
	<b>Juncus ensifolius</b> Dagger-lead Rush	1							6" - 15"	6" - 9"		Summer	Pom-pom like flowers; adds interest to landscape
	<b>Juncus tenuis</b> Slender Rush	1	2						6" - 20"	6" - 30"		Late Spring - Late Summer	Bright green foliage
	<b>Scirpus acutus</b> Hardstem Bulrush	1	2						10'	6'		Summer	Gray-green to dark green foliage; dense
	<b>Scirpus microcarpus</b> Small-fruited Bulrush	1							24" - 36"	12" - 24"		Summer	Spreads quickly; excellent soil binder

Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics
	1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread			
<b>ORNAMENTAL PLANTS</b>												
		2	3					12"	24"		Spring 	Delicate foliage; distinct spring-time flowers
		2	3					6" - 12"	24"		Spring 	Stunning grassy foliage with creamy white variegation that turns pink in winter; spring-time inflorescence can make plant 4'-tall
		2	3					10"	36"		Summer 	Forms a lush, compact groundcover; cut back in the early spring to prompt new growth and prevent stem build-up; ornamental berries
		2	3					10"	36"			Bears tiny, fragrant (and edible) berries in the summer months; attracts butterflies; likes some afternoon shade
			3					12"	12"		Summer 	Dense plant; blue-gray, silvery foliage; excellent when planted alongside sidewalks or used as a groundcover
		2	2					24"-48"	24"		Spring-Summer 	Attracts pollinators; flower color dependent on cultivar (pink, red, orange, purple, yellow)
		2	3					24"-36"	18"		Spring-Summer 	Many cultivars available; distinct foliage and flower colors of chartreuse, white, and scarlet
	1	2	3					24"	24"		Early Spring 	Clumping foliage; beautiful purple flowers are nice color addition to planting scheme

	Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics
		1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread			
<b>ORNAMENTAL PLANTS</b>													
	<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i> 'Cape Blanco' Pacific Stonecrop			3					4"-6"	8"-12"		Spring-Summer 	Spoon-shaped blue-green foliage; trailing stems; excellent as a groundcover
	<i>Sidalcea hendersonii</i> Henderson's Checker-mallow	1							36"-48"	24"-36"		Summer 	Fast-growing
	<i>Smilacina racemosa</i> Solomon's Plume		2	3					12"-36"	12"-36"		Spring 	Creamy spring-time blossoms are followed by yellow-green berries that turn to red; attracts birds; fragrant flowers
	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> Goldenrod		2	3					36"	24"		Late Summer 	Small bright-yellow flowers make a lively addition to any planting scheme; narrow lance-shaped leaves
	<i>Tellima grandiflora</i> Fringecup		2	3					12"	12"		Spring 	Foliage maintains appearance throughout the winter
	<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i> Western Foamflower		2	3					12"	12"		Summer 	Dense; foliage maintains appearance throughout the winter
	<i>Trillium ovatum</i> Western Trillium		2	3					18"	12"		Spring 	Unique flower to add to any planting scheme
	<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i> Duck's Foot		2	3					12"	12"-36"		Spring 	Foliage maintains appearance throughout the winter

	Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics
		1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread			
<b>SMALL-TO-MEDIUM SHRUBS</b>													
	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> Mock-Orange		2	3					5'-10'	5'-10'		Summer 	<i>Fountain-shaped plant; aromatic flowers</i>
	<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i> Pacific Ninebark		2	3					5'-10'	5'-10'		Late Spring 	<i>Dense clusters of flowers; plants resemble spirea; rejuvenate old plantings by cutting to ground</i>
	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> Common Ninebark		2	3					5'-10'	3'-6'		Late Spring 	<i>Dense clusters of flowers; plants resemble spirea; rejuvenate old plantings by cutting to ground</i>
	<i>Pinus mugo-mugo</i> Dwarf Mugo Pine			3					4'	5'		Late Spring	<i>Low-growing; performs well, but variable in growing habit; great as an anchor plant</i>
	<i>Rhododendron</i> Rhododendron		2	3					10' (varies)	10' (varies)		Spring-Summer (varies)	<i>Many cultivars that vary in bloomtime, size, and color; leathery leafed with stunning flowers</i>
	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> Red-Flowering Currant		2	3					5'-12'	10'		Spring 	<i>Produces drooping clusters of flowers</i>
	<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Baldhip Rose		2	3					5'	1'-2'		Spring-Summer 	<i>Fast-growing to 3'; slender; small rose with delicate stems and flowers; stems are bristled</i>
	<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i> Swamp Rose	1	2	3					10'	3'-6'		Spring - Fall 	<i>Unique among roses given its preference for wet, almost swampy conditions; stems have thorns</i>

	Scientific Name Common Name	Zone			Native	Sun Exposure			Mature Size		Plant Strip Width	Fall Color	Bloom Time & Color	Characteristics
		1	2	3		Sun	Partial	Shade	Height	Spread				
<b>LARGE SHRUBS AND TREES</b>														
	<i>Acer circinatum</i> Vine Maple		2	3					30'	30'	5'		Spring 	Small, nearly symmetrical tree; multiple trunks
	<i>Alnus rubra</i> Red Alder	1	2	3					45'-50'	20'-30'	6'			Attractive light gray bark; dark green leaves with rust-colored underside; most common alder of the Pacific Northwest
	<i>Betula jacquemontii</i> Himalayan Birch		2	3					40'-60'	30'				Fast-growing to 40'; stunning white bark
	<i>Betula nigra</i> River Birch		2	3					50'-90'	40'-60'				Young bark has a pink-tint; older bark peels and curls in attractive cinnamon-colored sheets; the most trouble free birch tree
	<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Paper Birch		2	3					50'-60'	25'	6'			Attractive, creamy-white bark
	<i>Betula pendula</i> European White Birch		2	3					30'-40'	15'-20'				Upright branches; mature bark is white with black striations; glossy green leaves
	<i>Cornus mas</i> Cornelian Cherry			3					20'	20'	5'		Spring 	Highly adaptable to environment
	<i>Corylus cornuta</i> Beaked Hazelnut		2	3					20'	10'	5'			Vase-like shape; needs adequate space to grow; catkins add winter interest



# **AGENDA ITEM 3**



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

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**To:** Tree Board **Date:** October 26, 2016  
**From:** Dave Kuhl, Development Services Director  
**By:** Amanda Almgren, Associate Planner  
**Subject:** Food Forest

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**ISSUE:** Shall the Tree Board recommend a feasibility study for a food forest?

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Discuss and provide direction.

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

**BACKGROUND:**

At the September Tree Board meeting, Board Member Meza shared his interest in starting a Food Forest in Woodinville. A food forest uses the principles of a forest to make it lower maintenance, but with edible products. Beacon Hill in Seattle has recently developed a food forest and it has been very successful. A food forest could, also, offer some opportunities to partner with local colleges, such as Bastyr University. Additionally, it may be a great opportunity for children to learn more about where their food comes from. Meza said the first step is to get funding for a feasibility study, which would help identify if this is a good fit for the City of Woodinville, some possible locations and what types of plants would work well.

**DISCUSSION:**

1. Does the Tree Board want to recommend that the City fund a food forest feasibility study?
2. How does this fit within the mission of the Tree Board?

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

**DISCUSS AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EDUCATION AND OUTREACH MATERIALS.**

Attachment A: Food Forest Information email from Board Member Meza, dated September 28, 2016.

Attachment B: Response to Food Forest Information email from Chairman Quigley, dated October 3, 2016

Attachment C: WMC 2.24.005 Purpose and WMC 2.24.050 Duties and Responsibilities

## Amanda Almgren

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**From:** Jorge L. Meza <meza.jorgel@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 28, 2016 11:24 PM  
**To:** Amanda Almgren  
**Subject:** Food Forest Information

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Completed

Hi Amanda,

It was a pleasure meeting you in person today at the monthly Tree Board meeting. As promised, below is some more information regarding food forests. Please forward this information along to the rest of the Tree Board members.

Thanks,

Jorge L. Meza

### What is a food forest?

Food forests are also known as forest gardens. This is because the forest is designed to produce edibles for human consumption like a garden. From the Wikipedia article [here](#), the definition of forest gardening is the following.

*Forest gardening is a low maintenance sustainable plant-based food production and agroforestry system based on woodland ecosystems, incorporating fruit and nut trees, shrubs, herbs, vines and perennial vegetables which have yields directly useful to humans. Making use of companion planting, these can be intermixed to grow in a succession of layers, to build a woodland habitat.*

### Beacon Food Forest

The [Beacon Food Forest](#) is a food forest permaculture project located in the Beacon Hill neighborhood of Seattle. It was started in 2009 as a final design project for a permaculture design course. The entire project is 7 acres and is located west of Jefferson Park (15<sup>th</sup> Ave S. and S. Dakota St.). We can use this project as a case study on how to create a food forest. They have [documented the steps](#) they took to bring the project to fruition. You can find more information about the Beacon Food Forest by visiting their [website](#).

### Bastyr University

Bastyr University in Kenmore has a [Holistic Landscape Design Certificate](#) program which we might be able to partner with to get design proposals for free or at a low cost from their students. This is similar to the approach taken by the Beacon Food Forest project.

### Contacts

1. Glenn Herlihy  
Co-founder, Site Management, Media Relations  
[g.herlihy@beaconfoodforest.org](mailto:g.herlihy@beaconfoodforest.org)

2. Jacqueline Cramer  
Co-founder, Site Management, Education  
j.cramer@beaconfoodforest.org
3. Jenny Pell, from Permaculture Now! was a design and project management consultant on the Beacon Food Forest Project

Other resources with further information on Food Forests and permaculture.

1. Video by Glenn Herlihy Cofounder of Beacon Food Forest speaks at Bloom Seattle
2. TED Talk Video by Jamie Oliver, Teach every child about food
3. Video by Jenny Pell, Seattle's Food Forest /Bonfire Heights 2012
4. Article from the Permaculture Research Institute, Why Food Forests?
5. Book by Rain Tenaqiya, West Coast Food Forestry
6. Organization, University of Washington Botanic Gardens
7. Organization, Diggin Shoreline
8. Organization, Sustainable NE Seattle
9. Meetup Group, Seattle Permaculture Meetup

## Amanda Almgren

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**From:** Thomas Quigley <TLQUIGLEY@msn.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, October 03, 2016 8:22 AM  
**To:** Amanda Almgren  
**Subject:** Re: Food Forest Information

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Amanda,  
I think it's too bad that I can't reply to all, but here is my input.

The Food Forest may have forest in the name but it appears to have little to do with urban forestry. Woodinville needs a tree inventory, we need dead trees removed from NE 195th near the high school, we need pruning maintenance on many of our street trees, we have burnt trees in Rotary Skateboard Park that are a high risk to park users, we need to do so much more that is of higher priority than food production. In our community we have 21 Acres, Sammamish Valley Alliance, the Sammamish Valley Grange and many others that are advocating for fresh local food. Even Woodinville Wine Country promotes local food paired with Washington wines. They promote farm to table experiences and many of the local chefs have direct connection with local farms.

I think we should encourage Jorge to visit 21 Acres where they are incorporating fruit trees, native trees, and agriculture in a holistic approach. He can see that the Woodinville community is way ahead of most in recognizing the community food connection.

Lets focus on our tree needs and let food production be taken care of by others that are currently working that challenge.

Tom Quigley, President  
**Olympic Nursery, Inc.**  
Tree Sales & Installation  
ISA Certified Arborist  
Landscape Appraisal  
Tree Risk Assessment Qualified  
[www.OlympicNursery.com](http://www.OlympicNursery.com)  
425.483.9254

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**From:** Amanda Almgren <AmandaA@ci.woodinville.wa.us>  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 29, 2016 7:38:59 AM  
**To:** tlquigley@msn.com; michaelmunniks@hotmail.com; StephLKings@hotmail.com; rons@puie.com  
**Cc:** meza.jorgel@gmail.com; Sandy Guinn  
**Subject:** FW: Food Forest Information

Hello Board Members,

Please see Jorge's email below.

Amanda Almgren  
Associate Planner  
[amandaa@ci.woodinville.wa.us](mailto:amandaa@ci.woodinville.wa.us)  
425-877-2285

**From:** Jorge L. Meza [mailto:meza.jorgel@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 28, 2016 11:24 PM  
**To:** Amanda Almgren <AmandaA@ci.woodinville.wa.us>  
**Subject:** Food Forest Information

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Jorge L. Meza

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7. Organization, Diggin Shoreline
8. Organization, Sustainable NE Seattle
9. Meetup Group, Seattle Permaculture Meetup

### **2.24.005 Purpose.**

The purpose of these regulations is to encourage responsible management of public tree resources within the City of Woodinville in a manner consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan; community urban forestry plan; parks, recreation, and open space plan; and public infrastructure standards and specifications. Because trees growing on public property provide benefits to the greater public at large, they are deserving of a high standard of protection. Proper protection, planting, and maintenance are required to promote tree health and aesthetics, foster species diversity, and to preserve the public tree canopy. Therefore, the purposes of this chapter are to:

- (1) Establish a Tree Board to promote the community urban forest;
- (2) Encourage the planting of new trees and the maintenance in public areas of existing trees for all the benefits they provide the community;
- (3) Maintain public trees in a healthy and nonhazardous conditions through best aboricultural practices;
- (4) Manage trees and vegetation on public property in a manner that represents the best interests of the public;
- (5) Encourage a diversity of appropriate species of trees; and
- (6) Establish central responsibility for the community urban forest. (Ord. 238 § 1, 1999)

### **2.24.050 Duties and responsibilities.**

(1) It shall be the responsibility of the Board as directed by the City Council to study, investigate, develop, advise, recommend, and update, at least every three years, a written plan and standards to include, at a minimum, provisions for the care, preservation, pruning, planting, replanting, or removal of trees and shrubs in the parks, along streets and in other public areas, which plan is herein referred to as the community urban forestry plan and the community urban forestry standards. The community urban forestry plan will be presented to the City Council and upon its acceptance and approval shall be adopted as a part of the Comprehensive Plan and development regulations of the City, and shall constitute the official Comprehensive Community Urban Forestry Plan for the City of Woodinville, Washington. The Community Urban Forestry Standards will be presented to the City Council and upon their acceptance and approval shall become a part of the appropriate parts of the City of Woodinville development codes in accordance with subsections (5) and (6) of this section.

(2) Subsequent to City Council approval of the Community Urban Forestry Plan, the Board will be responsible for reviewing and developing educational materials to be distributed to developers and citizens to assist in the implementation of the Community Urban Forestry Plan.

(3) The Community Urban Forestry Plan shall establish the goals, policies, implementing strategies, and monitoring program for developing and maintaining the Community Urban Forestry Plan within the City of Woodinville.

(4) The Community Urban Forestry Standards shall, at a minimum, include a set of specifications for the selection of species, preparation, planting, care, and maintenance of trees to be planted in the public places of the City. Additionally, the Community Urban Forestry Standards shall include:

(a) A list of official tree species for appropriate locations in Woodinville.

(b) Planting and spacing requirements of street trees and plants on public property.

(c) Protection and restoration of areas identified in the critical areas ordinance, with prioritized recommendations for critical areas or projects most needed for replanting submitted for the annual capital improvement planning process.

(d) Regulations or recommendations for property acquisitions which preserve scenic corridors, neighborhood buffers or urban separators.

(e) At least every five years, an assessment of tree canopy for each of the neighborhoods identified in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, describing the health of forests, net loss of overall vegetative coverage or significant loss of mature trees, and other issues related to tree coverage as may be appropriate.

(5) Following its adoption by the City Council, the appropriate sections of the Community Urban Forestry Standards shall be included within and shall become a part of the City of Woodinville public infrastructure standards and specifications.

(6) The appropriate sections of the adopted Community Urban Forestry Standards shall be included within and shall become a part of the City of Woodinville Municipal Code to be applied by the Planning Commission and Hearing Examiner to all new development, and enforced by the Planning Director.

(7) The Board, when requested by the City Council, Planning Commission or Parks and Recreation Commission, shall consider, investigate, make findings, report and recommend upon any special matter or question coming within the scope of its work.

(8) The Board shall be responsible for receiving and reviewing applications or nominations, and recommending City Council recognition of trees to be designated in the adopted heritage tree program of the City.

(9) The Board may coordinate an Arbor Day celebration each year.

(10) The Board shall participate in the joint City Council, Boards and Commissions meetings as scheduled by the City Council. (Ord. 384 § 4, 2005; Ord. 238 § 1, 1999)

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