



Agenda Bill

City Council Regular Business Meeting - 03 Oct 2022

Department

Community Development

Staff Contact

Josh Petter, Urban Forest Planner

Agenda Placement

Consent Agenda

Agenda Bill Title

Adoption of Ordinance No. 780, Proposed Tree Regulations and Urban Forest Work Program

Summary

Staff is proposing several amendments to Burien Municipal Code (BMC) Chapter 19.25, Tree Retention and Landscaping, based on requests from Council, observations of recent development activity, and feedback from members of the public.

The purpose of this agenda item is to introduce and discuss the proposed tree regulations (Ordinance 780) and related community education/engagement efforts. Council members may identify issues for further discussion or may choose to place Ordinance 780 on the consent agenda.

Objectives of the Amendments:

1. Increase the number of trees that are retained and replanted associated with new development
 2. Modify tree retention standards to address different lot sizes and development scenarios to ensure standards are effectively supporting Burien's urban forest
 3. Establish minimum tree credits for all lots in the city, to provide a basis for planting *new* trees when lots undergo development
 4. Establish off-site tree replacement options when planting on-site is not feasible
 5. Establish a fee-in-lieu program to support initiatives identified in the Green Burien Partnership Urban Forestry Plan, with a particular focus on tree equity
 6. Establish an "Exceptional Tree" definition and allow for code departures to serve as an incentive for the preservation of trees that are native or exceptional by size
 7. Prevent the introduction and require the removal of noxious species, which threaten Burien's urban forest
 8. Provide for the gradual implementation of the Des Moines Memorial Drive Corridor Management Plan on private properties
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Options

1. To adopt Ordinance No. 780
2. Do not adopt Ordinance No. 780

Advisory Board Recommendation

The Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposed revisions to the Tree Retention and Landscaping land use code.

Administrative Recommendation

Adopt Ordinance No. 780 to enact proposed revisions to the Tree Retention and Landscaping land use code.

Suggested Motion

To adopt Ordinance No. 780.

Fiscal Impact

Fiscal impacts were analyzed as part of the 2022 mid-biennial budget process.

Attachments

[Memo to Council](#)

[Draft Ordinance No. 780 - Tree Ordinance \(Effective March 1, 2023\)](#)

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Memorandum

To: Burien City Council Members
From: Josh Petter, Susan McLain, and Nicole Gaudette Burien Community Development
CC: Adolfo Bailon, Burien City Manager
Date: September 20, 2022
Re: Burien Revised Tree Regulations

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Introduction

Staff is proposing several amendments to Burien Municipal Code (BMC) Chapter 19.25, *Tree Retention and Landscaping*, based on requests from Council, observations of recent development activity, and feedback from members of the public. The purpose of tree regulations is to protect the urban forest by regulating tree removal and tree preservation on private property. Based on feedback from the public and planning commission, Tree Retention will be moved to a new chapter, BMC 19.26, and landscaping will remain in BMC 19.25.

There are many reasons for regulating tree removal and tree preservation. Trees remove pollution from the air and water, remove carbon from the atmosphere, reduce energy use in nearby buildings, and reduce stormwater runoff and erosion by intercepting rainfall. Studies show trees increase economic vitality of cities by increasing property values, office occupancy rates, and shopping frequency, while lowering crime rates and health care costs.

Studies also show that the presence of trees reduces stress, and that people living in tree-lined neighborhoods are more likely to spend time outdoors getting to know their neighbors which builds community. Additionally, patients that can see trees from their window have faster recovery times.

For questions or comments regarding the tree code contact Josh Petter at JoshP@burienwa.gov

Background

The City of Burien City Council has taken many steps in recent year to manage trees within its urban forest.

To achieve these goals, Burien became part of the Green Cities Partnership managed by Forterra, a nonprofit organization. The Green City Partnership received multi-year funding from the Port of Seattle through Forterra. This funding enabled program coordinators to develop a 20-year plan, the *Green Burien Urban Forest Stewardship Plan*, adopted by City Council in 2020, to enhance Burien's tree canopy as well as helping the city implement projects and volunteer programs to care for Burien's parks and natural areas. This plan sets a goal of reaching 40 percent canopy cover equitably distributed across the city by 2038. More recently, Burien hired an Urban Forest Planner and certified arborist to assist with drafting and enforcing tree regulations.

The Burien Comprehensive Plan provides numerous goals and policies that support tree retention in Burien. A list of Comprehensive Plan goals and policies are provided later in this report.

The draft tree regulations as presented in this document will help Burien implement its goals and policies for tree regulations and preservation as found in the Comprehensive Plan, Climate Action Plan, and as proposed by the Green Burien Urban Forest Stewardship Plan.

The Zoning Code regulates trees on private properties within several sections of Code. The following section is the focus of proposed amendments:

- *Chapter 19.25 Tree Retention and Landscaping:* This section is the focus of the amendments that are under consideration. Note that these amendments apply to private property outside of critical areas.

Other sections of the Municipal Code regulate trees but are not the focus of proposed amendments and include:

- *Chapter 19.40 Critical Areas* contains additional requirements to address tree retention and vegetation in wetlands, streams, frequently flooded areas, geologically hazardous areas, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, and critical aquifer recharge areas. Many of these standards are mandated by the State of Washington.
- *Chapter 12.38* addresses street trees and trees on City property (parks and rights-of-way).
- *Section 20.30.040* addresses trees in shoreline management areas.



61% of private property is on residential land outside of critical areas

Objectives of the Amendments

Overall, the proposed amendments are intended to accomplish the following:

1. Increase the number of trees that are retained and replanted associated with new development
2. Modify tree retention standards to address different lot sizes and development scenarios to ensure standards are effectively supporting Burien's urban forest
3. Establish minimum tree credits for all lots in the city, to provide a basis for planting *new* trees when lots undergo development
4. Establish off-site tree replacement options when planting on-site is not feasible
5. Establish a fee-in-lieu program to support initiatives identified in the Green Burien Partnership Urban Forestry Plan, with a particular focus on tree equity
6. Establish an "Exceptional Tree" definition and allow for code departures to serve as an incentive for the preservation of trees that are native or exceptional by size
7. Prevent the introduction and require the removal of noxious species, which threaten Burien's urban forest
8. Provide for the gradual implementation of the Des Moines Memorial Drive Corridor Management Plan on private properties

Community Engagement

Community engagement around the Green Burien Partnership Urban Forest Stewardship Plan took place throughout 2018 and 2019 and included an open house event with 29 people in attendance. In

early 2019 two small community meetings were conducted in Burien. The Green Burien Partnership, led by Forterra, conducted additional meetings with South King County Native Coalition and high school students. Engagement around the tree regulations effort began in January 2020 and included two focused group meetings involving people who were part of the Green Burien Partnership effort. A community-wide webinar was held on July 9, 2020, with Renton arborist Ian Gray to discuss tree regulations and urban forest approaches.

In February 2021, Burien staff sponsored a community-wide tree forum to discuss current tree regulations and potential revisions. Attendees shared their perspectives by participating in an online survey and virtual breakout sessions with City staff. An article on the potential tree regulations was published in the Spring edition of the Burien magazine. A public hearing was held before the Planning Commission on October 13, 2021.

After reviewing the proposed amendments on December 6th and 20th, 2021, the Burien City Council recommended that adoption of the code amendments be deferred until an Urban Forest Planner had been hired and had the opportunity to review the amendments. On March 1, 2022, an Urban Forest Planner was hired. The position was created in part to review the proposed tree code and provide review and enforcement once the code is adopted.

Additional outreach was conducted in the Spring and Summer of fall 2022 to inform revisions to the tree code. City staff distributed a survey, which was open from early June through the end of July to solicit feedback on tree regulations. We conducted several different tabling events to discuss regulations with Burien residents, including the farmers market (June 9th, July 7th, and July 21st), Music in the Park (July 21st and August 4th), Boulevard Block Party (August 13th), and Welcoming Burien (September 17th). Staff met with the Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties on three separate occasions (June 2nd, June 27th, and July 8th) to solicit feedback from the development community. We had several meetings with adjacent municipalities to discuss tree code approaches. Additionally, we have received comments from email, Burien People for Climate Action, and produced an online webinar and interpretive materials for people to navigate the proposed tree code. A public hearing was held before the Planning Commission on August 10, 2022, the Burien Planning Commission voted unanimously to forward a recommendation for the adoption of the tree regulations code amendments to the Burien City Council



Exceptional Trees (19.26.040)

The proposed Zoning Code chapter introduces a new concept to preserve mature trees that are designated as “exceptional” by the City of Burien due to their unique historic, ecological or aesthetic value.

Exceptional trees may only be removed if the trees are determined to be hazardous or causing infrastructure damage with no reasonable alternative to mitigation. On a lot undergoing development, exceptional trees may be removed if they limit building coverage to less than 85% of the allowable building coverage area.

The proposed code offers an incentive to preserve exceptional trees during development through flexibility in code standards. The proposed code allows additional height, a reduction of required setbacks to accommodate building around an existing exceptional tree, or a reduction in required parking. If such an exception is granted, then the property owner commits to preserving the tree through a covenant that is recorded through the King County Assessors office.

Each healthy exceptional tree that is removed during development must be replaced at a 3 to 1 ratio.



Minimum Tree Credits (19.26.050)

The proposed code chapter introduces a concept for “*required minimum tree credits*”. Minimum tree credits will address many issues with today’s code. It will ensure that each new lot created through a subdivision has a minimum number of trees.

It will increase tree canopy on lots with few or no trees by requiring trees to be planted if a construction threshold is met. It will ensure that lots are not clear cut, and it provides a base number for calculating tree replacement when trees are removed. It prioritizes retention of large or exceptional trees. It provides flexibility and allows for a balance between tree retention and development.

Today’s Code: Here are some problems observed with the existing code:

- Lots with no trees that are experiencing development are not required to add trees under today’s code.
- New subdivisions are not required to plant or retain trees for each individual lot.
- Tree replacement standards are not sufficient, particularly on large lots.
- Tree retention standards do not take into account the size of the trees.
- A large number of trees can be removed during development, and replacement requirements can exceed the area suitable for replanting trees.
- Tree protection standards are not clearly defined or enforced.
- Property owners can often remove trees on their property without a permit on developed lots.

Proposed code: The proposed code introduces a minimum standard for “tree credits” that would apply to all lots in the city, small and large. The standard is activated and required when tree removal results

in a lot with less than the required minimum tree credits, with construction of 500 or more square feet, or when any new lot is created as follows:

Table 19.26.050-1: Required Minimum Tree Credits

Land Use Type	Required Minimum Tree credits per 1,000 square feet of developable area
Single-family development (detached dwellings, ADUs and DADUs) and townhouses on individual lots.	1
Multi-family development (attached dwellings including townhouse apartments and cottage housing).	1
Commercial, industrial, or non-residential lots	0.15

Table 19.26.050-2: Tree Credits

Existing Significant and Exceptional Trees								Planted trees	
Tree DSH ¹ Or size	6 to 10 inches DSH	Larger than 10 and up to 14 inches DSH	Larger than 14 and up to 18 inches DSH	Larger than 18 and up to 22 inches DSH	Larger than 22 and up to 26 inches DSH	Larger than 26 and less than 30 inches DSH	30 inches or greater DSH and all exceptional trees	2-inch caliper deciduous or broadleaf tree	6-foot-tall evergreen conifer
Credits per tree	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	1	2

Additional tree credit information

- If a lot meets all of its required tree credits with existing significant or exceptional trees, a 25% reduction in landscape buffer can be granted.

Tree Removal

The proposed code section creates a *major tree permit* and a *minor tree permit* that would be required for all properties outside designated critical areas (such as steep slopes and wetlands) according to the following:

<i>No Tree Permit Required for:</i>	<i>Major Tree Removal Permit Required:</i>	<i>Minor Tree Removal Permit Required:</i>
Removal or modification of trees with trunks smaller than 6 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above grade. Removal of trees by utilities due to interruption of utility service. Removal or modification of trees conflicting with flight paths. Removal or modification of trees in designated critical areas, shorelines, or public property. These are regulated separately.	Tree removal activities associated with development activity.	Tree removal not associated with development activity.
Proposed Cost of Permit:	\$500	\$300
Review Process:	Reviewed with associated development permit	Administrative Review

Tree removal – not associated with development activity (Section 19.26.060)

- Property owners can remove a certain number of significant trees per year based on their lot size, see table 19.26.060-1 below.
- If removal exceeds the allowances, the property owner must get a permit and replant.
- Removal of Exceptional trees always requires a permit. Tree removal would be approved if the tree poses a high risk to surrounding targets or is causing an infrastructure conflict.

Additionally, the following are considered to be “removed” and are subject to code enforcement unless recommended for removal by a qualified tree professional:

- Trees that are topped
- Any tree where more than 25% of the tree canopy is pruned

Table 19.26.060-1: Significant Tree Removal Allowances, No Permit Required

Property Size	Maximum allowance for significant tree removals per 12 months ¹
Under 5,000 square feet	1
5,000 to 10,000 square feet	2
10,001 to 20,000 square feet	4
20,001 square feet or greater	5

¹If the property is below the required minimum tree credits trees cannot be removed without a minor tree removal permit.

Tree removal – associated with development activity (Section 19.26.070)

The proposed code—like the existing code—requires trees to be retained when properties undergo development activity. The standards for tree retention work in concert with required minimum tree credits and exceptional tree retention standards.

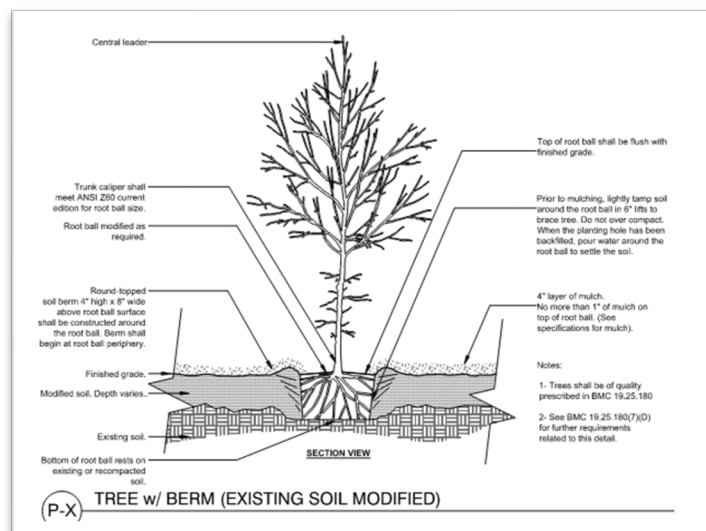
All applications shall be accompanied by a tree retention plan pursuant to BMC 19.26.080 if there is development activity proposed within the critical root zones of significant or exceptional trees proposed for retention.

All applications shall be accompanied by a replacement plan pursuant to BMC 19.26.100 if the required minimum tree credits are not met by existing significant and exceptional trees and the lot is required to be brought into conformance pursuant to BMC 19.26.050.

Standards for Replacing Trees (19.26.100)

When required trees cannot be retained as part of redevelopment processes, the proposed code would require tree replacement to meet the minimum required tree credits. Additionally, healthy exceptional trees removed during development would be required to be replaced at a 3 to 1 ratio.

Generally, trees would be required to be replaced on-site. The proposed code provides direction as to suitable location and species of trees, with an



emphasis on ecological benefits, the long-term success of trees, and avoiding conflicts with infrastructure.

If on-site replacement is not possible, the proposed code provides for a fee-in-lieu program. The code specifies that tree replacement or required mitigation be completed before occupancy.

Fee-in-Lieu (19.26.100(5))

In some circumstances, on-site replacement of trees cannot be achieved, or required replacement trees exceed the planting space on the site. In this case, a fee-in-lieu may be approved for to account for trees that otherwise would not be planted. The proposed code outlines the objectives and process for the fee-in-lieu program. City Council established the fee as \$700.00 per tree (per resolution No. 472).

Funds collected from the fee-in-lieu program will be used for Burien's Urban Forest Stewardship Plan, including tree plantings on public lands, tree code enforcement, forestry education, restoration activities, purchase of land for restoration of trees, or similar activities.



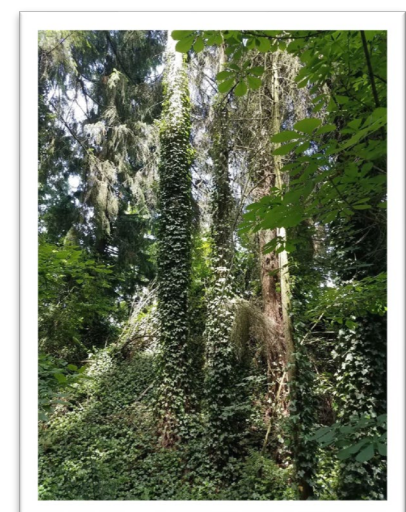
Note that the fee-in-lieu program is intended to be an option *only* if on-site retention or replacement is not possible; the proposed code does not offer the fee-in-lieu as an up-front option to avoid tree retention or replacement.

For lots over 3,000 square feet, minimum tree credits must be met through existing trees on the site or trees planted on the site. For lots under 3,000 square feet tree credits can be met through existing trees, trees planted on the site, and fee-in-lieu.

Noxious Species

The proposed code directly addresses noxious plants that serve as a threat to our urban forest in several ways:

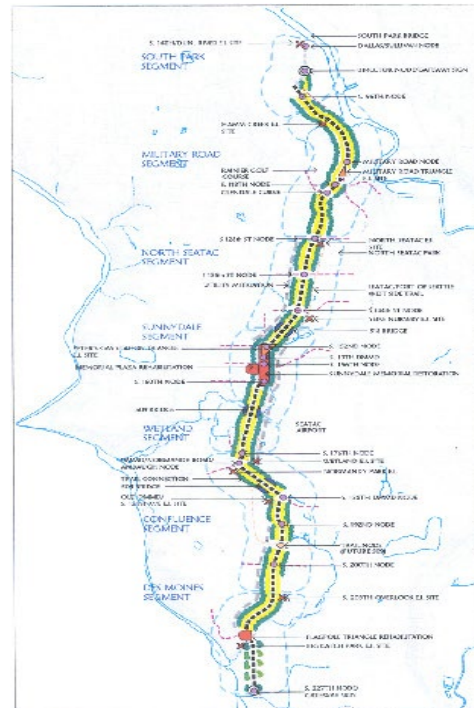
- When landscaping is required, the proposed code prohibits using plants identified on the [King County Noxious Weed list](#).
- Additionally, certain categories of noxious weeds are required to be removed during development. (19.25.080 (19-20))
- Invasive hedges adjacent to Burien's parks must be removed when a property is undergoing development. This is to ensure that we protect our urban forest in parks from laurel, holly, or other noxious species that harm forests. (19.25.080(20))



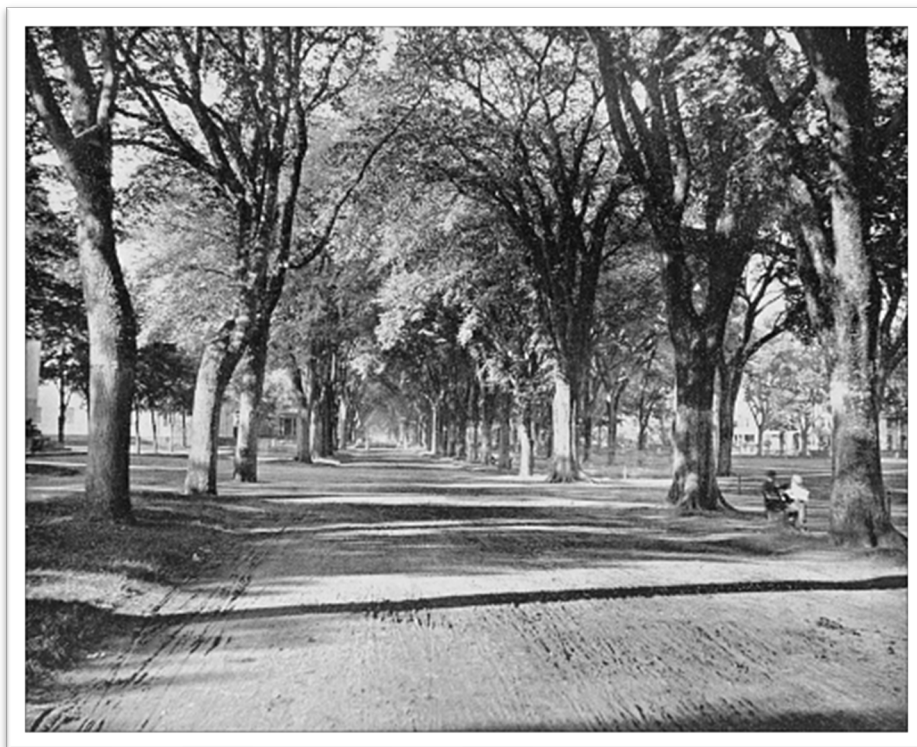
Des Moines Memorial Drive (DMMD) Corridor Management Plan (19.25.060(2))

The [Des Moines Memorial Corridor Management Plan](#)/ WWI Living Road of Remembrance was created via an interlocal agreement between King County and the cities of Burien, Normandy Park, SeaTac, and Des Moines. The plan provides a framework for memorial rehabilitation and corridor enhancement of DMMD. A key aspect of the plan includes the elm tree-lined road reminiscent of those of France in honor of World War I veterans.

The proposal provides guidance and requires property owners—both commercial and residential—to consult with Burien Public Works and to plant elm trees consistent with the Plan.



Des Moines Memorial Corridor.



Code Enforcement (19.26.160)

Code enforcement is a complex set of regulations and activities.

Regulations: Proposed section 19.26.160 introduces civil penalties and identifies violations. The proposed code identifies what is considered unlawful removal or damage to trees including damage to the root or trunk, clearing, poisoning or removing the tree in whole or in part.

Penalties for unlawful tree removal or damage are proposed as follows, are multiplied for repeat violations, and are greater for trees that are protected through an easement, tract or similar protective legal agreement. The condition, and sometimes species of the tree can be difficult to determine or appraise when removed illegally, therefore fines are uniform based on size or esimated size. Our current code does not outline specific penalties for tree removal.

Table 19.26.160-1 Fines

Unlawfully Removed or Damaged Tree DSH or Stump Diameter	Fines per Tree	Fines per Tree when Protected Through Easement, Tracts or Similar Document ¹
less than 6 inches	\$700 for replacement trees or trees planted to meet minimum tree credits	\$1,000
6 inches to 10 inches	\$1,000	\$1,500
Larger than 10 and up to 14 inches	\$2,000	\$3,000
Larger than 14 and up to 18 inches	\$3,000	\$4,000
Larger than 18 and up to 22 inches	\$4,000	\$5,000
Larger than 22 and up to 26 inches	\$6,000	\$7,000
Larger than 26 and up to 30 inches	\$7,000	\$8,000
Larger than 30 inches and Exceptional trees where an exception pursuant to BMC 19.25.120(3) has not been granted	\$9,000	\$10,000
Exceptional trees granted an exception pursuant to BMC 19.25.120(3)	\$12,000	\$15,000
Tree stump has been eliminated	\$10,000 ²	\$15,000 ²

If a tree stump is removed as part of an illegal action, it is difficult to establish a value for the tree

Footnote:

1. Tree(s) protected through easements, tracts, or similar mechanisms (such as grove easements, Native Growth Protection Easements, or Native Growth Retention Area.
2. Minimum fine amount; fine will be based on an assessment of the actual size of the tree when evidence allows.

Code Enforcement Activities: Code enforcement and permitting includes the following activities:

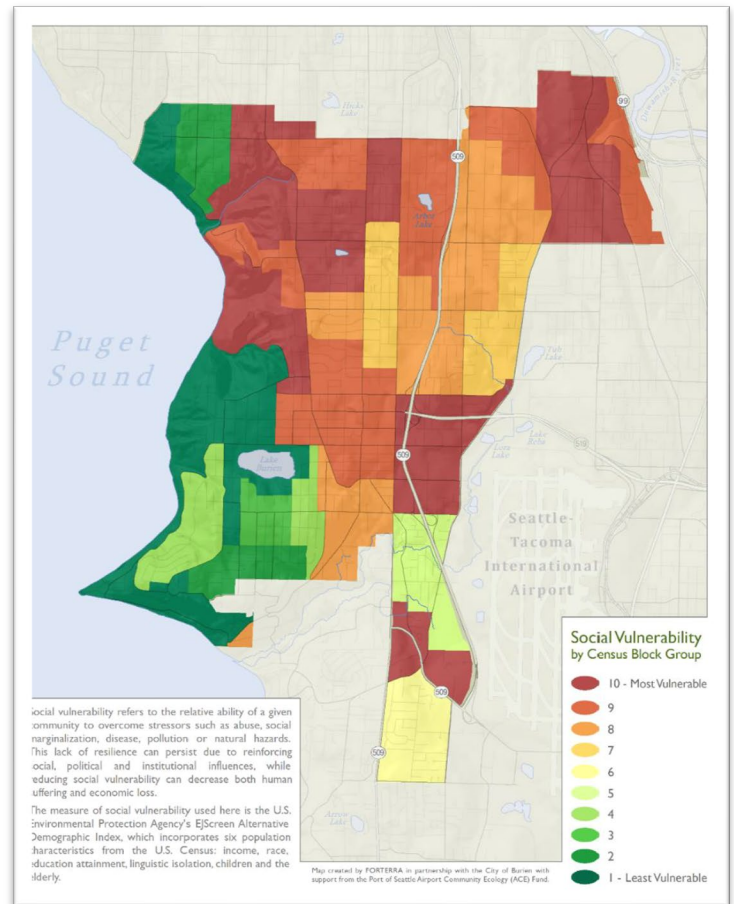
- Community education for both property owners and tree professionals about tree regulations;
- Development of streamlined permitting processes for minor and major tree permits;
- Reviewing construction documents and tree removal proposals;
- Site visits and consultation with property owners and developers in advance of tree removal and construction;
- Response to code violation complaints;
- Site visits and inspections after potential violations;
- Investigation into potential violations and best practices;
- Negotiation and legal actions in response to confirmed code violations; and
- Fines can also be paid through community service.

Social Equity

The Big Picture

Numerous studies show that the distribution of green space is correlated to measures of socioeconomic status, including race/ethnicity, education, and occupation. Neighborhoods with higher socioeconomic status enjoy greater access to green space and trees. People living near parks and green space enjoy less mental distress, are more physically active and live longer. Additionally, trees reduce air pollution and air temperature which contribute to smog and respiratory illness. See the [Burien Urban Forest Stewardship Plan](#), page 28, for a more complete discussion of this issue.

On the right is a map that illustrates social vulnerability by census tract, [produced by the EPA](#). The map incorporates income, race, education attainment, linguistic isolation, children, and the elderly. Red correlates with higher social vulnerability in the City of Burien, according to these indicators.



Conversely, the second map to the right provides a snapshot of Burien's tree canopy cover using 2016 King County aerial imagery and LiDAR data.

The third map on the right shows [tree equity](#) scores ranging from 0 (low) to 100 (high). This combines various socioeconomic factors with tree coverage to produce a tree equity score. This data was produced by American Forests and can be useful in informing tree planting initiatives to increase tree equity across the city.

The Burien Urban Forest Stewardship Plan identified private residential land as the greatest potential for adding canopy coverage, but also noted the need to add trees to residential areas in areas with high social vulnerability factors.

Trees are a community asset and should be managed and regulated accordingly.

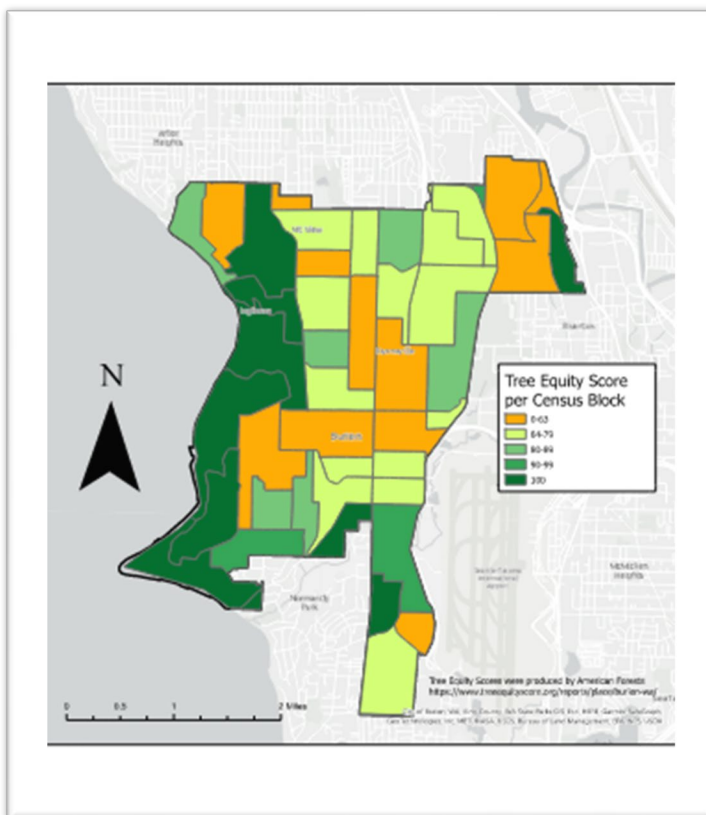
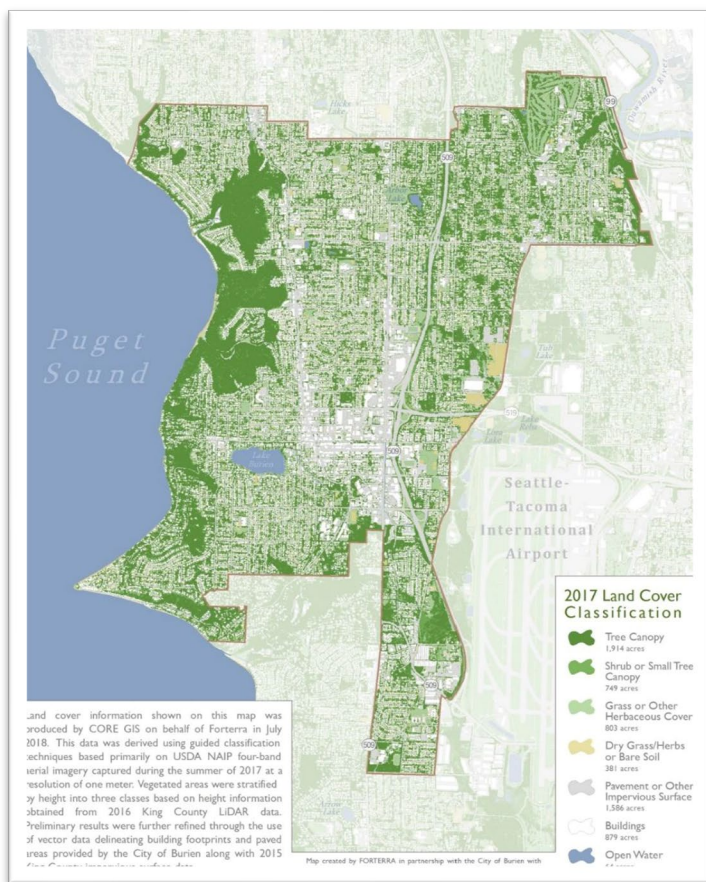
Tree Regulations in Burien

The proposed tree regulations respond to the need for increasing trees and urban canopy in all areas of the city, including—and perhaps *especially*—in areas with socially vulnerable populations. For this reason, the City of Burien's tree regulations must be accompanied by other programs to effectively meet the dual challenges of:

1. Adding and requiring trees on both public and private properties in all areas of the city, including neighborhoods with socially vulnerable people; and
2. Supporting property owners who may speak another language, may not be familiar with government processes, or may not have sufficient resources to maintain healthy trees on their properties.

What does this mean for how Burien administers new tree regulations?

- *Upfront community education will be important.* Immediately following passage of tree regulations, the City of



Burien will need to provide information to households, property owners and tree contractors to inform people of the new regulations. Upfront education will require communicating information in different languages and formats to ensure people can effectively navigate the new regulations.

- *Ongoing outreach and education are needed.* The City of Burien will need to dedicate staffing resources to undertake outreach and engagement to property owners who speak different languages to educate about new tree regulations, assist in applying for permits, assess trees, advise on tree maintenance, and work with code violations in finding creative solutions where necessary.
- *Code enforcement of tree regulations* will require working with people to achieve the aims of the regulations. It is likely that Burien staff will learn much about applying the proposed code in the coming year, with the need to adjust administrative processes over time.

Findings, Public Comment and Review

ANALYSIS OF REQUIRED FINDINGS FOR ZONING CODE AMENDMENT

BMC 19.65.100 establishes the required findings for Zoning Code amendments. The following section analyzes the proposed Zoning Code amendment based upon the applicable criteria.

A. The amendments are consistent with the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Introduction to the Comprehensive Plan calls for a community that has preserved and enhanced its natural features, habitat areas, and air and water quality.

The following goals and policies related to tree regulation:

Goal EV.2 Maintain and promote a safe and healthy environment and preserve the quality of life in Burien.

- Policy EV 2.7 Encourage the retention of native vegetation and topsoil and require landscaping in new developments in order to provide filtering of suspended particulates.
- Policy EV 2.11 The city shall encourage an increase in tree canopies through the addition and the preservation of existing vegetation and use of landscaping as an integral part of development plans.

Goal EQ.1 Recognize the significant role that the natural environment plays in creating a healthy and attractive community.

- Policy EQ 1.1 To enhance the community's appearance, identity and natural beauty, the City shall promote the conservation and retention of trees of local and historical significance. The use and incorporation of non-invasive native vegetation into landscaping and buffer areas and is also encouraged for new development.

- Pol. EQ 1.2 Burien should maintain, protect and enhance greenbelts riparian corridors and wildlife habit corridors so that the extent and intensity of the built environment is balanced by these natural features.
- Pol. EQ 1.4 Create a tree replacement fund to mitigate the loss of mature trees within the city.

Goal EQ.2 Engage with the community in enhancing and sustaining a healthy, sustainable urban forest to strengthen climate resilience and protect Burien’s natural resources for current and future generations.

- Pol. EQ 2.1 Implement the recommendations included in the Green Burien Partnership Urban Forest Stewardship Plan.

Goal ST.2 Ensure that standards used for the design and development of stormwater drainage systems reflect and support the character of adjacent development and the stormwater, land use, and environmental protection goals of the City.

- Pol. ST 2.10 Increase the overall coverage of tree canopies and other vegetation in the City by encouraging new site development and retrofit plans to include provisions for the addition or preservation of trees and vegetation

Goal SU.4 Prevent the loss and damage of currently functioning or distressed habitats.

- Policy SU 4.2 Maintain and care for the land and resources which we currently have, and preserve them for the benefit of both the environment and the community in the present, and in the future.

The proposed Zoning Code amendments are consistent with Burien’s Comprehensive Plan policies.

B. The amendment bears a substantial relation to the public health, safety and welfare.

The standards in these revised regulations will increase public health safety and welfare as follows:

- Maintaining and increasing tree canopy
- Removing particulate matter from the air
- Filtering pollutants from stormwater
- Providing visual relief from large expanses of parking areas and reduction of perceived building scale
- Providing visual screens and barriers as a transition between differing land uses
- Promoting native vegetation which promotes water conservation
- Preventing the introduction of noxious vegetative species
- Providing wildlife habitat

C. The amendment is in the best interest of the community as a whole.

The purpose of the provisions is to ensure that the city’s urban forest is protected and enhanced, while balancing this objective with the need for development and economic vitality within the city.

Therefore, staff finds that this criterion is met.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

On July 20, 2022, a notice of public hearing was published in the Seattle Times and was posted on the City of Burien website notifying the public of the proposed amendments.

AUTHORITY, ENVIRONMENTAL, PUBLIC AND AGENCY REVIEW

A. Amendment Process

BMC Section 19.65.100 requires that amendments to the Zoning Code be reviewed under the Type 4 process. Under this process, the Planning Commission conducts a public hearing(s) on the proposed amendment and makes a recommendation to the City Council. A public hearing was held on August 10, 2022, and the planning commission voted unanimously to forward a recommendation of adoption of the tree regulations code amendments to city council.

The City Council is the decision-making body for this process.

B. Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

A Determination of Non-Significance and SEPA Checklist was issued on September 15, 2021.

C. 60-Day State Agency Review

The Department of Commerce was sent notification of the proposed amendment on June 7, 2021, and supplemental submittal on July 8, 2022, and did not receive comments.

Attachments

- A. Draft ordinance 780

If you have any questions before the meeting, please contact Josh Petter at (206) 948-1488 or by e-mail at JoshP@burienwa.gov

CITY OF BURIEN, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 780

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BURIEN, WASHINGTON, AMENDING TREE AND LANDSCAPING REGULATIONS IN THE BURIEN MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 19, ZONING CODE, AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments are intended to provide minimum standards for tree retention and landscaping to foster a healthy and attractive community, to increase canopy cover in an equitable manner across the city; to maintain a positive community image, improve the aesthetic quality of the built environment, enhance quality of life, protect and enhance property values, promote retention and protection of existing vegetation, reduce the impacts of development on drainage systems and natural habitats, absorb wind and noise, enhance air quality, increase compatibility between different land uses, conserve valuable water resources, and to increase privacy for and within residential zones, efforts to exceed these standards are encouraged;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held public meetings on January 13, 2021, March 24, 2021, April 14, 2021, May 12, 2021, April 13, 2022, July 13, 2022, and July 27, 2022, to discuss the proposed amendments;

WHEREAS, the City of Burien provided public notice and the City of Burien Planning Commission held a public hearing on October 13, 2021, about the proposed Zoning Code amendments;

WHEREAS, the City of Burien provided public notice and the City of Burien Planning Commission held a public hearing on August 10, 2022, about the proposed Zoning Code amendments;

WHEREAS, on August 10, 2022, the Planning Commission gave the City Council recommendations regarding these proposed amendments;

WHEREAS, the City of Burien has complied with the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act and the City Environmental Procedures Code;

WHEREAS, the City of Burien provided the proposed Zoning Code text amendments to the Washington State Department of Commerce on June 7, 2021, and supplemental submittal on July 8, 2022, and did not receive comments;

WHEREAS, the City of Burien conducted extensive outreach surrounding the tree code and conducted a survey in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese;

WHEREAS, based on careful consideration of the facts and law, including without limitation, public testimony and the records and files on file with the City Clerk's office, and staff memorandum included as the attached Exhibit A; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BURIEN, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section One. A new definition, 19.10.093, entitled **Critical root zone**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

The critical root zone (CRZ) is an area around the tree equal to one (1) foot radius from the center point of the tree for each one (1) inch of tree trunk diameter measured at the diameter at standard height (DSH). For example, a tree with a twenty (20) inch diameter at standard height would have a CRZ with a twenty (20) foot radius and a forty (40) foot diameter.

Section Two. A new definition, BMC 19.10.094, entitled **Critical root zone, inner**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

The inner critical root zone (ICRZ) is an area around the tree that is equal to a half (0.5) foot radius from the centerpoint of the tree for each one (1) inch of tree trunk diameter measured at DSH. This is equivalent to half of the radius of the CRZ. This is an area with a high concentration of structural roots critical to the stability and health of the tree.

Section Three. Definition 19.10.174.2, entitled **Fee-in-lieu**, of the Burien Municipal Code is amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

~~[The Fee in Lieu]~~A fee-in-lieu program allows commercial development in certain zones, under some circumstances, to pay a fee for each parking space that otherwise would have been required, rather than construct the parking space. A tree replacement fee-in-lieu provides the option to pay a fee for trees that are otherwise required to be planted.

Section Four. A new definition, BMC 19.10.341, entitled **Measurement of tree diameter at standard height**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

Diameter at standard height (DSH), which means the diameter of a tree trunk measured at 4.5 feet above average grade, is used in determining the diameter of existing trees. Where a tree has a branch(es) or swelling that interferes with the measurement at 4.5 feet above average grade or where a tree tapers below this point, the diameter is measured at the narrowest point below 4.5 feet. For trees located on a slope, the 4.5 feet is measured from the average of the highest and lowest ground points or, on very steep slopes where this is not possible, the lowest practical point on the uphill side. Where a tree splits into several trunks close to ground level, the DSH for the tree is the square root of the sum of the DSH for each individual stem squared (example with 3 stems: $DSH = \text{square root } [(stem1)^2 + (stem2)^2 + (stem3)^2]$).

Section Five. Definition 19.10.408, entitled **Prohibited tree**, of the Burien Municipal Code, is renamed **Prohibited plants and trees list** and is amended as follows:

~~[- Black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia), Cottonwood (Populus trichocarpa), Native alder (Alnus glutinosa), Native willow (Salix), Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra 'Italica'), and European ash (Fraxinus excelsior) are prohibited in new land development landscaping or as a required replacement tree on private and public property. An existing prohibited tree shall be included on tree retention plans and counted as a significant tree if meeting the definition in BMC 19.10.493.]~~
A list prepared by King County containing plants and trees listed as 'Class A noxious weeds', 'Class B noxious weeds', 'Class C noxious weeds', 'Non-regulated noxious weeds' and 'Weeds of concern'. Though not regulated by the state and county, these plant and tree species listed by King County as 'non-regulated' and 'weeds of concern' impact and degrade native plant and animal habitat in open spaces and parks.

Section Six. A new definition, BMC 19.10.432, entitled **Qualified tree professional**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

A qualified tree professional is: An individual with relevant education and training in arboriculture or urban forestry, having the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Tree Risk Assessment Qualification and one of the following credentials:

1. ISA certified arborist;
2. ISA certified arborist municipal specialist;
3. ISA board certified master arborist;
4. American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA) registered consulting arborist (RCA);
5. Society of American Foresters (SAF) certified forester for forest management plans.

A qualified arborist must also be able to prescribe appropriate measures for the preservation of trees during land development. Any provision in this title referring to using an arborist or qualified arborist or tree professional or qualified professional shall be interpreted to require using a qualified tree professional.

Section Seven. A new definition, BMC 19.10.433, entitled **Qualified tree risk assessment report**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

A report prepared by a qualified tree professional that considers crown size, health, structure, disease, past maintenance practice, potential damage to existing targets, risk mitigation options,

and, when development is proposed, the likelihood of survival after construction. To undertake tree risk assessment as part of a development application, a qualified tree professional shall have a minimum of three (3) years' experience in directly with the protection of trees during construction.

Section Eight. Definition 19.10.493, entitled **Significant tree**, of the Burien Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety.

Section Nine. A new definition, BMC 19.10.545.1, entitled **Tree**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

A woody plant, that has one or several dominant trunks, each with a diameter at standard height of three (3) inches or greater, that reaches a mature height greater than fifteen (15) feet.

1. **Tree, Exceptional:** Any tree thirty (30) inches diameter at standard height or greater, any tree identified in Table 19.26.040-1, or a tree designated as a Heritage Tree.
2. **Tree, Hazard:** A hazard tree is a tree that meets all the following criteria:
 - A. A tree with a combination of structural defects and/or disease which makes it subject to a high probability of failure;
 - B. Is in proximity to moderate to high frequency targets (persons or property that can be damaged by tree failure);
 - C. The assessed tree has a high to extreme risk rating using the International Society of Arborists Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) method in its most current form; and
 - D. The hazard condition of the tree cannot be lessened with reasonable and proper arboricultural practices, nor can the target be removed or restricted.
3. **Tree, Healthy:** A tree with less than twenty five percent (25%) crown decline and dieback of the canopy, with normal leaf development, although minor deficiencies might be present. Minor pest problems might be present, but controllable. Minor trunk or branch defects might be present, but with good response wood or wound closure.
4. **Tree, Unhealthy:** A tree with greater than fifty (50) percent dieback, that is affecting larger branches. Stunting is obvious with little indication of new growth or recovery on smaller branches. Leaf size and color indicate increased stress in the plant. A short life expectancy based on a combination of decay, hollow, pests, or pathogens.

5. **Tree, Significant:** An existing tree which is six (6) inches diameter at standard height or greater and is not an exceptional tree. Hedges made of Leyland cypress (*Cuprocyparis leylandii*), arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*), laurel (*Prunus lusitanica* and *Prunus laurocerasus*), or holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) are not considered to be significant trees and may be trimmed or removed. Any tree on the prohibited plants and trees list (BMC 19.10.408) is not considered a significant tree.

Section Ten. A new definition, BMC 19.10.545.2, entitled **Tree protection zone (TPZ)**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is equal to the critical root zone or an area sufficient to protect the tree during and after development as recommended by a licensed and qualified tree professional.

Section Eleven. A new definition, BMC 19.10.545.3, entitled **Tree pruning**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

The intentional removal of a tree's branches to reduce the live canopy of the tree by no more than twenty five percent (25%) during any consecutive twelve (12) months, in accordance with the current version of ANSI A300 Part 1. Pruning Specifications. Trimming more than twenty five percent (25%) of a tree's canopy during any consecutive twelve (12) months is a tree removal.

Section Twelve. A new definition, BMC 19.10.545.4, entitled **Tree topping**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

The act of removing whole tops of trees, or indiscriminate removal of large branches and/or trunks from the tops of trees and leaving stubs or lateral branches that result in the disfigurement of the canopy and compromises the health and structure of the tree. Tree topping is a tree removal.

Section Thirteen. A new definition, BMC 19.10.547.5, entitled **Undeveloped lot**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created to read as follows:

A lot on which no improvements, no infrastructure, no facilities, no legally established land use, and no grading or site development exist.

Section Fourteen. Chapter 19.25, entitled **Tree Retention and Landscaping**, of the Burien Municipal Code is retitled Landscaping and is amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

Section Fifteen. Section 19.25.020, entitled **Purpose**, of the Burien Municipal Code is amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

The purpose of this chapter is to provide minimum standards for ~~[tree retention and]~~ landscaping to foster a healthy and attractive community; to maintain a positive community image; to improve the aesthetic quality of the built environment; to enhance quality of life; to protect and enhance property values; to promote retention and protection of existing vegetation; to reduce the impacts of development on drainage systems and natural habitats; to absorb wind and noise; to enhance air quality; to increase compatibility between different land uses; to conserve valuable water resources; and to increase privacy for and within residential zones by:

1. Providing visual relief from large expanses of parking areas and reduction of perceived building scale;
2. Providing physical separation between residential and nonresidential areas;
3. Providing visual screens and barriers as a transition between differing land uses;
4. Retaining existing vegetation and significant trees by incorporating them into the site design; ~~[and]~~
5. Promoting water-efficient landscaping by using appropriate native or climate-adapted trees and vegetation, which, once established, typically require less water; and
- ~~[5]~~6. Providing increased areas of permeable surfaces to allow for:
 - A. Infiltration of surface water into ground water resources;
 - B. Reduction in the quantity of storm water discharge; and
 - C. Improvement in the quality of storm water discharge.

Section Sixteen. Section 19.25.040, entitled **Landscaping Categories**, of the Burien Municipal Code is amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

1. The use zone charts in BMC 19.15 establish a landscaping category for each use in each zone. Table 19.25.040-1 indicates the requirements that must be met for each landscape category. If different landscape categories apply to a site, the category that provides for the most landscaping shall apply.

Table 19.25.040-1

Landscape Category	Along Property Line Abutting a Public Right-of-Way (Except a Freeway or Alley)	Along Property Line Abutting a Freeway*	Along All Other Property Lines (Except Along an Alley)	Along Building Facade Greater Than 35' High or 50' Wide	Surface Parking Area Landscaping Required? (see BMC 19.25.070)
A	None	None	None	None	No
B	10' wide Type III	10' wide Type II	None, except in a transition area (see BMC 19.17.015)	5' wide Type IV	Yes
C	10' wide Type III	10' wide Type II	None, except in a transition area (see BMC 19.17.015)	5' wide Type IV	Yes
D	15' wide Type I	10' wide Type I	10' wide Type II, except when abutting an I zone, then none	5' wide Type IV	Yes
E	See BMC 19.47 and 19.49 for landscaping requirements in the DC and SPA-1 zones. The only sections of BMC 19.25 and 19.26 that apply to the DC and SPA-1 zones are: BMC 19.25.080, 19.25.100, 19.25.110, 19.25.170 and 19.25.180, 19.26.040, and 19.26.070 through 19.26.160.				
F**	25' wide, Type II (along 8th Ave. So. or Des Moines Memorial Dr.); otherwise, 15' wide, Type III	None	50' wide Type I (along northern perimeter of the AI zone); otherwise, 10' wide Type III	5' wide Type IV	Yes

*Landscaping abutting a freeway shall be installed within the freeway right-of-way, if permitted by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). If such approval is not granted, the landscaping shall be installed on the site.

** The required landscaping width can be reduced up to 50% through use of a landscape berm. Minimum berm width shall be equal to the amount of landscaping width reduction. Minimum berm height shall be 1 foot for each 3 feet of berm width or portion thereof.

The required landscaping width can be reduced up to 75% through use of a solid wall and landscaping. The wall shall use materials (such as wood or concrete) in the same architectural style of the building on the property. Minimum wall height shall be 8 feet. Required landscaping shall be on the outside of the wall.

2. Additional landscaping may be required in the use zone charts in BMC 19.15 and transition standards in BMC 19.17.015.

3. Properties abutting Des Moines Memorial Drive are also subject to BMC 19.25.060(2).

Section Seventeen. Section 19.25.050, entitled **Landscaping – Types and description**, subsection 4.B., of the Burien Municipal Code is amended by changing the punctuation at the end of subsection iv. and adding subsection v. with the remaining language of subsection 4.B. remaining the same:

B. Type IV landscaping shall consist of:

iv. Groundcover pursuant to BMC 19.25.090[-];

v. Canopy trees shall be placed far enough away from parking lot lights to account for future canopy growth and ensure that trees will not obstruct parking lot lighting. Canopies at mature growth shall be shown on a site plan to demonstrate compliance with this provision.

Section Eighteen. Section 19.25.060, entitled **Landscaping – Street frontages**, subsection 1.E., of the Burien Municipal Code is created as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

E. Trees shall be placed far enough away from streetlights to account for future canopy growth and ensure that trees will not obstruct lighting. Trees planted under powerlines shall be small enough upon maturity to provide sufficient clearance per local utility regulations and best management practices. Canopies at mature growth shall be shown on a site plan to demonstrate compliance with this provision.

Section Nineteen. Section 19.25.060, entitled **Landscaping – Street frontages**, subsection 2, of the Burien Municipal Code is created as follows:

2. For properties abutting Des Moines Memorial Drive:

A. When work along the public street right-of-way by the adjacent property owner or their representative requires the removal of existing elm trees (*Ulmus spp.*), the applicant shall consult with Burien Public Works Department to determine where replacement elm trees shall be planted to be consistent with the Des Moines Memorial Drive Corridor Management Plan. If the replacement elm trees cannot be planted within the public street right-of-way due to limited right-of-way width, utility conflicts, etc., the elm trees shall be planted on private property adjacent to the public street right-of-way.

B. When work within a property adjacent to Des Moines Memorial Drive requires new trees to be planted to meet the required minimum tree credits pursuant to BMC 19.26.050 or to plant replacement trees pursuant to BMC 19.26, the applicant shall plant elm trees on their property when the public street right-of-way adjacent to the site does not contain the elm trees required by the Des Moines Memorial Drive Corridor Management Plan, and the elm trees cannot be planted within the public street right-of-way due to limited right-of-way width, utility conflicts, etc. The applicant shall consult with Burien Public Works Department to determine where the elm trees shall be planted.

C. Species of trees to be planted and location of plantings shall be determined by the Burien Public Works Director in accordance with the Des Moines Memorial Drive Corridor Management Plan.

D. Replacement trees shall have a minimum caliper of two and a half (2.5) inches and shall follow replanting specifications in BMC 19.26.100(7)(C) and 19.26.100(7)(D).

E. Any elm trees planted on private property pursuant to this code provision shall be credited toward the lots' minimum tree credits and replacement tree calculation.

Section Twenty. Section 19.25.080, entitled **Landscaping – General Requirements**, of the Burien Municipal Code is amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

1. A landscaping and irrigation plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Director. Written requirements for the landscaping and irrigation plan shall be established by the Director. The landscaping and irrigation plan shall be prepared by a Washington State registered landscape architect, Washington Certified Nurseryman/Landscaper, or other qualified landscape designer as authorized by the Director. The irrigation plan may be prepared by a certified irrigation designer.

2. New landscaping materials shall include species native to the Pacific Northwest or non-native, non-noxious ~~[noninvasive]~~ species that have adapted to the climatic conditions of the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest. ~~[in the following minimum amounts:~~

~~A. Seventy five percent of groundcover and shrubs, and~~

~~B. Fifty percent of trees;]~~

3. At least 60 percent of new landscaping materials shall consist of drought-tolerant species, except where site conditions within the required landscape areas assure adequate moisture for growth[;].

4. With approval of the Director, species and spacing requirements may be relaxed when existing native vegetation augments new plantings to meet the standards of this chapter[;].
5. Deciduous trees shall have a caliper of at least ~~[1.75]~~two (2) inches at the time of planting. ~~[The caliper may be averaged, but no individual tree shall have a caliper of less than 1.5 inches;]~~
6. Evergreen trees shall be at least six (6) feet in height measured from treetop to the ~~[ground]~~ root flare at the time of planting[;].
7. When the width of any landscape strip is twenty (20) feet or greater, the required trees shall be staggered in two or more rows[;].
8. Unless recommended by a ~~[Certified Arborist]~~ qualified tree professional, no tree defined as a prohibited tree in BMC 19.10.408 shall be planted.
9. Shrubs shall be:
 - A. Two-gallon size at time of planting in Type II, III and IV landscaping[;];
 - B. At least twenty-four (24) inches in height at the time of planting for Type I landscaping[;]; and
 - C. Maintained at a height not exceeding four (4) feet when located in Type III or IV landscaping[;].
10. Groundcovers shall be planted and spaced to result in total coverage of the required landscape area within three (3) years as follows:
 - A. Four-inch pots at eighteen (18) inches on center[;]; or
 - B. One-gallon or greater sized containers at twenty-four (24) inches on center[;].
11. Turf grass may be used as groundcover only in Type III and IV landscape areas provided that the grass area:
 - A. Constitutes no more than thirty (30) percent of such landscape areas; and
 - B. Is at least five (5) feet wide at the smallest dimension[;].
12. Turf grass and groundcover areas shall contain at least two (2) inches of composted organic material at finish grade[;].

13. All fences shall be placed on the inward side of any required perimeter landscaping[7].

14. Berms shall not exceed a slope of two (2) horizontal feet to one (1) vertical foot (2:1)[7].

15. ~~Existing s~~Soils shall be augmented as follows:

A. For sites subject to drainage review in accordance with BMC Title 13, soil amendments shall follow the standards for restoring the soil moisture holding capacity of BMC Title 13 [7]; or

B. For sites not subject to drainage review in accordance with BMC Title 13, amend existing soils with a two-inch layer of fully composted organic material rototilled or incorporated a minimum of six (6) inches deep except in the following circumstances:

i. Rototilling and machinery are prohibited within the Tree Protection Zone to prevent damage to tree roots and soil amendments shall only be required in disturbed soils. When incorporating soil amendments within the Tree Protection Zone only hand tools or pneumatic (air) excavation shall be used;

ii. Areas requiring new planting soil shall use a mix of fifty (50) percent topsoil, forty (40) percent coarse sand, and ten (10) percent compost by volume; unless the Director approves a custom mix based on soil samples that results in a final uncompacted soil depth of at least twelve (12) inches and is recommended by a qualified professional.

16. Landscape areas shall be covered with mulch or arborist woodchips to minimize evaporation as follows:

A. For sites subject to drainage review in accordance with BMC Title 13, mulching shall follow the standards for restoring the soil moisture holding capacity of BMC Title 13[7]; or

B. For sites not subject to drainage review in accordance with BMC Title 13, a minimum two-inch layer of mulch shall consist of materials such as yard waste, coarse woody debris, sawdust and/or manure that is fully composted[7].

17. Drought-tolerant and nondrought-tolerant species shall be grouped separately and be served by separate irrigation systems, zones or controls[7].

18. When underplanting existing trees, the smallest plant available shall be used to limit root disturbance. For example, plant a 1-gallon or 4-inch plant rather than a 5-gallon plant.

19. New landscaping shall not incorporate any plants identified on the prohibited plants and trees list, or weeds listed by King County as 'non-regulated' and 'weeds of concern'. Existing noxious weeds identified as Class A, B or C shall be identified on the landscape plan and shall be removed. The weeds and trees are prohibited in new land development landscape plans or as required replacement trees on private property.

20. The prohibited weeds and trees listed by King County as 'non-regulated' and 'weeds of concern' on the prohibited plants and trees list are recommended for removal from private property. Hedges made of laurel, holly, or other noxious species must be removed pursuant to BMC 19.25.080(19) if located on a lot adjacent to a Burien park.

~~[18]~~21. Permanent cast in place concrete curbs or structural barriers shall be provided to protect landscape areas from damage by vehicles.

Section Twenty-five. Section 19.25.090, entitled **Landscaping – Alternative options**, subsection 1.A, of the Burien Municipal Code is amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

- A. A development ~~[retains an additional 10 percent of significant trees or an additional 10 significant trees per acre on site (above the requirements of BMC 19.25.120(3) and (4)), whichever is greater]~~ meets their entire required tree credits with existing significant or exceptional trees on the site; or

Section Twenty-six. Section 19.25.100, entitled **Landscaping – Irrigation**, subsection 2.C and 2.D, of the Burien Municipal Code are amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

- C. Landscape areas consisting of drought-tolerant vegetation~~[-]; or~~

- D. Areas of disturbed existing vegetation that require supplemental irrigation to mitigate impacts from construction activities.

Section Twenty-seven. Section 19.25.120, entitled **Significant trees – Retention required**, of the Burien Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety:

Section Twenty-eight. Section 19.25.130, entitled **Significant trees – Retention plan**, of the Burien Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety:

Section Twenty-nine. Section 19.25.140, entitled **Significant trees – Incentives for retention**, of the Burien Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety:

Section Thirty. Section 19.25.150, entitled **Significant trees – Protection**, of the Burien Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety:

Section Thirty-one. Section 19.25.160, entitled **Significant trees – Replacement**, of the Burien Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety:

Section Thirty-two. Section 19.25.170, entitled **Maintenance**, of the Burien Municipal Code is renumbered **19.25.120** and amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

1. All landscaping [~~and significant trees~~] shall be maintained for the life of the project.
2. All landscape materials [~~and significant trees~~] shall be pruned and trimmed as necessary to maintain a healthy growing condition or to prevent primary limb failure[;].
3. [~~With the exception of~~] Except for dead, diseased, or damaged trees specifically retained to provide wildlife habitat, other dead, diseased, damaged, or stolen plantings shall be replaced within three months or during the next planting season if the loss does not occur in a planting season[; and].
4. Landscape areas shall be kept free of trash.

Section Thirty-three. Section 19.25.180, entitled **Bonds/Security**, of the Burien Municipal Code is renumbered **19.25.130** and amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

Performance bonds or other appropriate security (including letters of credit and set-aside letters) shall be required for [~~a period of two~~] three years after the planting or transplanting of vegetation to insure proper installation, establishment, and maintenance.

Section Thirty-four. Chapter 19.26, entitled **Tree Retention**, of the Burien Municipal Code is created as follows:

19.26.010 User Guide.

This section is intended to provide an overview of the tree regulations contained in this chapter.

1. Generally, these regulations apply to private property outside of critical areas, associated buffers, and shoreline management areas.

2. Tree removal not associated with development. If the tree is being removed for reasons other than development (for example, so a property owner can install solar panels), then a minor tree removal permit (see 19.26.060) is required in the following situations:

A. For tree removal exceeding the allowed limit of significant tree removal per year(s), see table 19.26.060-1;

B. For any exceptional tree removal; or

C. For removal of trees that would result in a lot going below the required minimum tree credits.

3. Tree removal associated with development. If the tree is being removed as part of a development (for example, to allow for the construction of a new home), a major tree removal permit is required, and:

A. All applications shall be accompanied by a tree protection plan pursuant to BMC 19.26.090 if there is development activity proposed within the critical root zones of significant or exceptional trees proposed for retention.

B. All applications shall be accompanied by a tree replacement plan pursuant to BMC 19.26.100 if the required minimum tree credits are not met by existing significant and exceptional trees.

4. Tree removal on an undeveloped lot. All significant and exceptional trees on an undeveloped lot shall be retained. Tree removal or land clearing on an undeveloped lot for the purpose of future development is prohibited unless a land use permit is approved by Burien.

19.26.020 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide minimum standards for tree retention to foster a healthy and attractive community; to increase canopy cover in an equitable manner across Burien; to maintain a positive community image; to improve the aesthetic quality of the built environment; to enhance quality of life; to protect and enhance property values; to promote retention and protection of existing vegetation; to reduce the impacts of development on drainage systems and natural habitats; to absorb wind and noise; to enhance air quality; to conserve valuable water resources; and to increase privacy for and within residential zones by:

1. Retaining existing significant and exceptional trees by incorporating them into the site design;

2. Promoting water-efficient landscaping using appropriate native or climate-adapted trees, which, once established, typically require less water;

3. Promoting land development practices that result in minimal adverse disturbance to existing vegetation and soils within Burien while at the same time recognizing that certain factors may require the removal of certain trees;

4. Protecting trees during construction activities from damage to tree roots, trunks, and branches;
5. Preventing the introduction of noxious tree species in landscaping that may damage surrounding habitats over time;
6. Absorbing greenhouse gases, mitigating climate change, and removing air pollution;
7. Providing wildlife habitat;
8. Maintaining and increasing tree canopy equitably within Burien;
9. Reducing Burien's gray infrastructure costs for stormwater management;
10. Mitigating the impacts of the urban heat island effect; and
11. Providing increased areas of permeable surfaces to allow for:
 - A. Infiltration of surface water into ground water resources;
 - B. Reduction in the quantity of storm water discharge; and
 - C. Improvement in the quality of storm water discharge.

19.26.030 Applicability, exemptions, permitting, and review authority.

1. A minor or major tree removal permit is required for all tree removals except those exempted by this chapter, or those allowed under 19.26.060(3).
2. The following activities and uses are exempt from this Chapter:
 - A. Burien-owned lands, including parks and Burien-owned public street rights-of way, which are regulated by BMC Chapter 12.38;
 - B. Removal of trees below six (6) inches diameter at standard height;
 - C. Removal of trees by Burien, emergency responders, or public and private utilities in situations involving danger to life or property, substantial fire hazards, or interruption of utility services;
 - D. Trees located in critical areas or associated buffers, which are regulated by BMC Chapter 19.40, except that properties containing critical areas may also be subject to a Forest Management Plan under BMC 19.26.060(7);
 - E. Trees located in shoreline management areas, regulated by BMC 20.30.040, except that properties containing shoreline management areas may be subject to a Forest

Management Plan per BMC 19.26.060(7) in addition to the requirements of BMC 20.30.040; and

F. Removal of trees by the Port of Seattle, the Port of Seattle's agents or contractors, or private landowners at the Port of Seattle's request or direction to prevent the creation of obstructions to airplane navigation or airport hazards, to remove such obstructions or airport hazards as may come to exist, or for the safe and efficient operation of Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, provided that:

i. Trees are replaced at the ratios in Table 19.26.100-1;

ii. Tree replacement follows planting standards in BMC 19.26.100; and

iii. Replacement trees are suitable tree species for the site and trees planted within areas subject to airport height limits for the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (BMC 19.17.140) shall be short enough upon maturity to provide sufficient clearance.

3. Emergency tree work. If a minor or major tree removal permit cannot be obtained before emergency tree work, a retroactive permit shall be submitted within fourteen (14) calendar days following tree removal, unless the tree removal is exempt pursuant to BMC 19.26.030(2) or BMC 19.26.060(3), in the following situations:

A. Removal of trees by the property owner in emergency situations involving an imminent likelihood of failure and high likelihood of impacting the target and significant to severe consequences using the ISA Basic Tree Risk Assessment process, substantial fire hazards, or interruption of utility services. It is the responsibility of the property owner or tenant to have a qualified tree professional document the reason for the emergency removal with a qualified tree risk assessment report; or

B. Removal of dead trees that overhang a constant and immovable target, such as a house, that could result in significant to severe consequences using the ISA Basic Tree Risk Assessment process. It is the responsibility of the property owner or tenant to document the reason for the emergency removal. Documentation may include photos that clearly show the hazard or a qualified tree risk assessment report from a qualified tree professional that documents the conditions.

4. The Director may adopt preservation and protection guidelines to further the purposes of this Chapter. The guidelines may include:

A. Phasing of tree removal and replanting;

B. Any other tree preservation, protection, replacement, and planting standards and procedures the Director deems necessary.

5. If appropriate professional expertise does not exist within Burien, the Director may require independent review of any land use application that involves tree removal and land clearing at Burien's discretion by an independent qualified tree professional. The applicant shall pay for, and Burien shall select the third-party tree professional.

19.26.040 Exceptional trees.

1. An exceptional tree is any tree thirty (30) inches or greater diameter at standard height, any tree identified in Table 19.26.040-1, or any tree designated as a Heritage Tree.

2. Removal of exceptional trees is regulated on all lots. Removal shall not occur before issuance of a minor tree removal permit or major tree removal permit.

A. Undeveloped lot. On an undeveloped lot, exceptional trees shall not be removed unless:

- i. The tree(s) is determined to meet the criteria of a hazard tree per BMC 19.10.545.1(2) by a qualified tree professional; or
- ii. The tree(s) poses a risk pursuant to BMC 19.26.030(3) to surrounding targets based on a qualified tree risk assessment report produced by a qualified tree professional.

B. Developed lot. On a developed lot that is not undergoing development, exceptional trees shall not be removed unless:

- i. The tree(s) is determined to meet the criteria of a hazard tree per BMC 19.10.545.1(2) by a qualified tree professional; or
- ii. The tree(s) pose a risk pursuant to BMC 19.26.030(3) to surrounding targets based on a qualified tree risk assessment report produced by a qualified tree professional; or

ii. The tree(s) meets the maintenance criteria in 19.26.110(8) and the condition is documented by a qualified tree professional with a qualified tree risk assessment report.

C. Lot undergoing development.

i. On a proposed development site, exceptional trees shall not be removed unless they are determined to meet the criteria of a hazard tree under BMC 19.10.545.1(2) by a qualified tree professional; or

ii. A qualified professional determines the tree meets the definition of an unhealthy tree prior to development; or

iii. Exceptional trees may be removed if retention will limit the constructable building coverage to less than eighty-five (85) percent of the maximum building coverage area allowed under BMC 19.15; and

iv. The following departures may be granted to prevent removal or potential damage to an exceptional tree. If such a departure is granted, the departure shall be no greater than the development potential lost in tree protection zones. Code departures shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Burien in conjunction with a Land Use Permit or Construction Permit.

a. For a single-family residence, building coverage may be increased by twenty (20) percent or a reduction of the front setback by up to ten (10) feet may be granted.

b. For all other uses, an additional ten (10) feet of height may be granted.

c. Parking reduction. A reduction in the parking quantity required by BMC 19.15 and BMC 19.20.040 may be permitted to protect an exceptional tree if the reduction complies with BMC 19.20.040(3) and would result in a project that avoids the tree protection zone.

d. If a departure is provided pursuant to (a), (b), or (c) above, the tree shall be protected for the life of the project pursuant to BMC 19.26.110, and a covenant running with the land shall be recorded, ensuring the protection of the exceptional tree.

e. If a departure is provided pursuant to (a), (b), or (c) above, a maintenance bond shall be applied by the director, for the appraised landscape value, using the latest edition of the “Guide for Plant Appraisal.” The tree bond shall be posted for a three-year survival period after the conclusion of development. The bond must be posted before the certificate of occupancy is issued.

Table 19.26.040-1 Exceptional Tree Table with Threshold Diameters at Standard Height¹

Exceptional Tree Sizes		
<u>Common name</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Exceptional size</u>
<u>Grand fir</u>	<u><i>Abies grandis</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Vine maple</u>	<u><i>Acer circinatum</i></u>	<u>10 inches</u>
<u>Bigleaf maple</u>	<u><i>Acer macrophyllum</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Red alder</u>	<u><i>Alnus rubra</i></u>	<u>Not Exceptional²</u>
<u>Pacific madrone</u>	<u><i>Arbutus menziesii</i></u>	<u>8 inches</u>
<u>Port Orford cedar</u>	<u><i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Cascara</u>	<u><i>Frangula purshiana</i></u>	<u>8 inches</u>
<u>Ash</u>	<u><i>Fraxinus</i> spp.</u>	<u>Not Exceptional³</u>
<u>Sitka spruce</u>	<u><i>Picea sitchensis</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Lodgepole or shore pine</u>	<u><i>Pinus contorta</i></u>	<u>12 inches</u>
<u>Western white pine</u>	<u><i>Pinus monticola</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Black cottonwood</u>	<u><i>Populus trichocarpa</i></u>	<u>Not Exceptional²</u>
<u>Bitter cherry</u>	<u><i>Prunus emarginata</i> var. <i>mollis</i></u>	<u>Not Exceptional²</u>
<u>Douglas-fir</u>	<u><i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Oregon white oak</u>	<u><i>Quercus garryana</i></u>	<u>12 inches</u>
<u>Willow (All native species) –</u>	<u><i>Salix hookeriana</i>; <i>Salix lucida</i>; <i>Salix scouleriana</i>; <i>Salix sitchensis</i></u>	<u>8 inches</u>
<u>Pacific yew</u>	<u><i>Taxus brevifolia</i></u>	<u>8 inches</u>
<u>Western redcedar</u>	<u><i>Thuja plicata</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Western hemlock</u>	<u><i>Tsuga heterophylla</i></u>	<u>24 inches</u>
<u>Any tree not listed in this table</u>		<u>30 inches or greater</u>
<u>Heritage tree</u>		<u>Any size</u>

¹Diameter at standard heights listed in this table apply for a single- or multi-stem equivalent.

²These trees are early successional trees, which have a short lifespan and are not always appropriate to retain around urban areas with high concentrations of targets (e.g., homes, buildings, and people).

³This is a genus of tree species that is susceptible to emerald ash borer, the additional protection afforded by the exceptional designation is not warranted as these trees have a higher likelihood of mortality.

19.26.050 Minimum tree credits.

1. A minimum tree credit density shall be maintained on each lot as specified in the table below regardless of development status. The tree credits may consist of existing significant or exceptional trees, replacement trees, or a combination. Only healthy trees can be used to satisfy the required minimum tree credits. If the number of trees required includes a fraction of a tree, any amount equal to or greater than one-half (1/2) shall be rounded up.

Table 19.26.050-1 Required Minimum Tree Credits

<u>Land Use Type</u>	<u>Required Minimum Tree credits per 1,000 square feet of developable area</u>
<u>Single-family development (detached dwellings, ADUs and DADUs) and townhouses on individual lots.</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Multi-family development (attached dwellings including townhouse apartments and cottage housing).</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Commercial, industrial, or non-residential lots</u>	<u>0.15</u>

A. Calculating Tree Credits: Tree retention standards shall be applied to the property's developable area. Developable area excludes critical areas and their buffers, public street rights-of-way, private PUD streets, shared driveways, and public trails. For example: If a single-family lot has a developable area of 6,600 square feet, the minimum required tree credits would be seven (7) ($6,600/1,000 = 6.6$ rounded up to 7); this could be obtained by retaining one (1) tree worth seven (7) credits or seven (7) trees each worth one (1) credit. If a single-family lot has a developable area of 5,400 square feet, the minimum required tree credits would be five (5) ($5,400/1,000 = 5.4$ rounded down to 5); this could be obtained by retaining one (1) tree worth five (5) credits or five (5) trees worth one (1) credit.

B. For sites with existing healthy significant or exceptional trees, a minimum percentage of tree credits shall be from retained trees; the remainder may be from retained trees or newly planted trees. To ensure that existing trees are appropriately retained as new development activities occur, fifty (50) percent of required tree credits must be achieved through retention of existing trees, except in the following circumstances:

- i. Lots 3,000 square feet or less are exempt from meeting required minimum tree credits with existing trees, except pursuant to exceptional tree requirements in

section 19.26.040. These lots can meet the minimum required tree credits either through tree replacement or fee-in-lieu per BMC 19.26.100(5);

ii. If retention will limit the constructable building coverage to less than eighty-five (85) percent of the maximum building coverage area allowed pursuant to BMC 19.15;

iii. If the lot does not have sufficient significant or exceptional trees to meet the tree retention requirements, then any existing healthy trees shall be retained, provided the lot does not meet the criteria in (i) or (ii) above.

C. Any trees planted to meet the landscaping requirements of BMC 19.25 shall count towards the required minimum tree credits provided they meet the planting standards in BMC 19.26.100.

D. Tree credits shall be assessed in the following priority:

i. First, existing healthy trees.

ii. Second, replacement trees.

iii. Last, fee-in-lieu per BMC 19.26.100(5), where each fee-in-lieu will count as one (1) credit.

2. Any lot that in its current condition does not meet the required minimum tree credits shall be brought into conformance when the following thresholds are met:

A. Construction of a new structure that is 500 square feet or larger; or

B. Construction of an addition to an existing structure where the addition is 500 square feet or larger.

3. The following process shall be used for calculating the required minimum tree credits for a lot or lots that are being subdivided for the purpose of determining tree retention and replacement. The required minimum tree credits shall be applied to the developable area of the short plat or subdivision (developable area excludes critical areas and their buffers, public street rights-of-way, private PUD streets, shared driveways, and public trails). Additionally, each individual lot requires a minimum of two (2) tree credits per lot.

As an example, if a lot had 20,000 square feet of developable area, it would require twenty (20) tree credits for the entire property (20,000/1,000 = 20). If the parcel was divided into four (4) lots, each of the lots would require a minimum of two (2) tree credits, or a total of eight (8) tree credits (4 lots X 2 credits per lot = 8 tree credits). The remaining twelve (12) tree credits (20 credits - 8 credits = 12) can be on any combination of lots or open space.

4. Trees located within a critical area or associated buffer may not count towards that lot's required minimum tree credits.

5. Trees growing on a property line shall count as half (1/2) the tree credits listed in Table 19.26.050-2.

6. Non-significant healthy trees between one (1) and six (6) inches diameter at standard height may count as 0.75 credit per retained tree in lieu of replacement trees.

Table 19.26.050-2 Tree credits

Existing Significant and Exceptional Trees								Planted trees	
Tree DSH¹ Or size	<u>6 to 10 inches DSH</u>	<u>Larger than 10 and up to 14 inches DSH</u>	<u>Larger than 14 and up to 18 inches DSH</u>	<u>Larger than 18 and up to 22 inches DSH</u>	<u>Larger than 22 and up to 26 inches DSH</u>	<u>Larger than 26 and less than 30 inches DSH</u>	<u>30 inches or greater DSH and all exceptional trees</u>	<u>2-inch caliper deciduous or broadleaf tree</u>	<u>6-foot-tall evergreen conifer</u>
Credits per tree	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

¹ Diameter at standard height (DSH), which means the diameter of a tree trunk measured at 4.5 feet above average grade, is used in determining the diameter of existing trees. Where a tree has a branch(es) or swelling that interferes with the measurement at 4.5 feet above average grade or where a tree tapers below this point, the diameter is measured at the narrowest point below 4.5 feet. For trees located on a slope, the 4.5 feet is measured from the average of the highest and lowest ground points or, on very steep slopes where this is not possible, the lowest practical point on the uphill side. Where a tree splits into several trunks close to ground level, the DSH for the tree is the square root of the sum of the DSH for each individual stem squared (example with 3 stems: DSH = square root [(stem1)^2 + (stem2)^2 + (stem3)^2]).

19.26.060 Tree removal – not associated with development.

The following regulations shall apply to significant and exceptional tree removal not associated with development activity:

1. Minor tree removal permit. All proposals not subject to subsections 3 or 7 of this section, or BMC 19.26.070 shall be required to obtain a minor tree removal permit. Minor tree removal

permits shall be reviewed administratively. Burien shall only approve a permit in the following scenarios:

A. Without tree replacement, provided the lot meets the minimum tree credits in Table 19.26.050-1:

- i. The significant or exceptional trees are determined to meet the criteria of a hazard tree per BMC 19.10.545.1(2);
- ii. The significant or exceptional tree poses a risk pursuant to BMC 19.26.030(3);
- iii. The significant or exceptional tree meets the maintenance criteria in 19.26.110(8);
- iv. The significant tree is on the prohibited plants and trees list and is not exceptional; or
- v. The significant or exceptional tree is dead or likely to die within 1 year.

B. With tree replacement:

- i. The lot meets the required minimum tree credits but removes significant trees beyond the allowances in Table 19.26.060-1. Each significant tree removed beyond the allowances must be replaced at a one (1) to one (1) ratio.
- ii. Tree removal pursuant to BMC 19.26.060(1)(A) results in a lot below the required minimum tree credits. Sufficient replacement trees shall be planted to reach the required minimum tree credits.

2. Minor tree removal permit applications shall be submitted with a complete application form as prescribed by the Director and with all required fees. All applications for minor tree removal permits shall include the following:

A. A written statement of the reason for the removal;

B. A basic site plan or aerial photo showing the approximate location of significant and exceptional trees on the site, including their size (DSH), species, condition, and clearly designating which tree(s) will be removed and which tree(s) will be retained. The site plan shall also show all structures, driveways, and other impervious surfaces on the site;

C. A statement that tree(s) proposed for removal are not in shoreline management areas, critical areas or associated buffers, and an acknowledgment that tree removal will not result in a lot below the required minimum tree credits in BMC 19.26.050;

D. For required replacement trees, a planting plan must show location, size, species, and quantity of new trees in accordance with standards set forth in this Chapter;

E. Burien may request additional information as needed to allow adequate review of the proposal;

F. The Director shall approve, approve with terms, conditions, or specifications, or deny the minor tree removal permit application within 60 calendar days; and

G. Minor tree removal permits expire 90 days from issuance.

3. Existing residential, commercial, and other developed lots – significant tree removal. Any residential commercial, or other developed lot owner may remove the allotted number of trees in Table 19.26.060-1 without a minor tree removal permit, provided that the tree will not:

A. Be in a shoreline management area, critical area, or associated buffer;

B. Be subject to the retention and maintenance requirements in place for three years following approval of new development per BMC 19.26.110(1); and

C. Result in the lot below the required minimum tree credits per BMC 19.26.050.

Table 19.26.060-1 Significant Tree Removal Allowances, No Permit Required¹

<u>Property Size</u>	<u>Maximum allowance for significant tree removals per 12 months</u>
<u>Under 5,000 square feet</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>5,000 to 10,000 square feet</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>10,001 to 20,000 square feet</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>20,001 square feet or greater</u>	<u>5</u>

¹If the property is below the required minimum tree credits trees cannot be removed without a minor tree removal permit.

4. Trees removed pursuant to 19.26.060(1)(A) do not count towards the significant tree removal allowances. Burien retains the right to dispute the emergency and require that replacement trees/vegetation be replanted as mitigation.

5. Trees planted to meet the required minimum tree credits at the time of original development or required replacement trees for previous tree removal shall be subject to the following regulations:

A. Required replacement trees may not be removed during the three-year maintenance period pursuant to BMC 19.26.110(1). Following the maintenance period, all replacement trees shall be considered significant trees, even if below the size threshold.

B. Property owners shall be required to provide a minor tree removal permit for removal of previously required replacement trees, even if the tree is below the minimum size for significant trees. Such trees shall always require replacement planting of one tree for each tree removed.

6. Replacement trees are subject to the requirements in BMC 19.26.100.

7. Forest management plan. The purpose of a forest management plan is to manage a forested property over an extended period to avoid piecemeal actions that can lead to degradation of the forest. A forest management plan allows for tree removal, pruning, and overall vegetation management of a site. A forest management plan must be written by a qualified tree professional. The plan will identify current forest conditions and considerations for management over ten years. A parcel must be greater than 30,000 square feet in size and have a canopy cover of forty (40) percent or greater to be eligible for a forest management plan.

A. A forest management plan shall include the following:

i. A description of the purpose of the plan including the landowner's objectives and goals;

ii. A physical description of the site conditions including shoreline management areas, critical areas, or buffers;

iii. A description of the forest health including pests, pathogens, and noxious species;

- iv. A forest inventory including a map and list of all significant and exceptional trees proposed for management;
- v. Photos of trees and understory composition;
- vi. A wildlife habitat description;
- vii. A description of existing structures and utilities;
- viii. Forest management recommendations; and
- ix. A signature of the qualified tree professional and property owner.

B. After the initial submittal and approval of the plan, a tree permit shall be submitted before any subsequent tree management actions to ensure compliance with the forest management plan. Subsequent permits do not require reports written by a qualified tree professional unless the requested actions are not in alignment with the approved forest management plan.

C. The Forest Management Plan is subject to the following:

- i. Exceptional tree protection in BMC 19.26.040;
- ii. Minimum tree credits in BMC 19.26.050; and
- iii. Critical area regulations in BMC 19.40 and/or shoreline regulations in BMC 20.30.040.

19.26.070 Tree removal – associated with development activity.

Significant trees and exceptional trees shall be retained as follows:

1. Major tree removal permit. All proposals which are not exempt from the provisions of this chapter, require a land use or construction permit and would remove significant or exceptional trees shall be required to obtain a major tree removal permit. The major tree removal permit application shall be submitted and reviewed in conjunction with the associated land use or construction permit.

A. Applications shall be submitted with a complete Director-approved application form and with all required fees.

i. All applications shall be accompanied by a tree retention plan pursuant to BMC 19.26.080 if there is development activity proposed within the critical root zones of significant or exceptional trees proposed for retention.

ii. All applications shall be accompanied by a replacement plan pursuant to BMC 19.26.100 if the required minimum tree credits are not met by existing significant and exceptional trees and the lot is required to be brought into conformance pursuant to BMC 19.26.050.

B. Major tree removal permits expire 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from the date of issuance or the expiration date of the associated land use or construction permit.

2. All significant and exceptional trees on an undeveloped lot shall be retained. Tree removal or land clearing on an undeveloped lot for the purpose of future development is prohibited unless Burien approves a land use permit.

3. Tree removal on all lots is subject to the minimum required tree credits in BMC 19.26.050; however, on lots less than 3000 square feet, all significant trees located within the buildable areas of the lot (outside of setbacks) may be removed if needed to accommodate a proposed structure, except for exceptional trees which shall only be removed in accordance with BMC 19.26.040(2)(C).

4. If significant or exceptional trees were previously located in a closed, forested situation, a qualified tree professional shall provide a written analysis of the stability of the trees and assess the windthrow potential within a three-year period.

19.26.080 Retention plan – associated with development activity.

The applicant shall submit a tree retention plan prepared by a qualified tree professional, concurrent with a land use review application, grading permit application, building permit application, or preliminary subdivision application or short subdivision application, whichever is reviewed and approved first. The Director shall compile and maintain a database of significant and exceptional trees based upon the submitted and approved tree retention plans. The tree retention plan shall consist of:

1. A tree map that identifies the location, size (DSH), and species of all significant and exceptional trees on a site. The tree map shall also show:

A. The location and species of each significant and exceptional tree:

- i. With an engineered professional survey location when a survey is required; or
- ii. With an accuracy of five (5) feet or less – or measurements from the property line and to the proposed disturbance – when a survey is not required for the application.

B. All trees proposed for removal, clearly marked with an X;

C. The location of any tree designated as an exceptional tree. Exceptional trees must be clearly noted on the survey with a unique symbol;

D. The location of trees within thirty (30) feet of any clearing or grading that could be impacted by development;

E. Trees labeled on all plan sheets with numbers that correspond to physical tags on the trees; and

F. The location of the critical root zone(s) and tree protection zone(s), showing the tree protection fencing at the extent of the tree protection zone. Tree protection fencing shall be on all plans that involve ground disturbance, such as but not limited to grading, demolition, landscaping, and stormwater.

2. A report prepared by a qualified tree professional documenting the current health and structural condition of all significant and exceptional trees on and overhanging the site. This must include:

A. A description of the existing site conditions, including understory plants;

B. The feasibility of retaining significant and exceptional trees on and overhanging the site based on existing conditions and proposed development and site improvements, including but not limited to new structures, additions to existing structures, appurtenances, accessory structures, utilities, and driveways; and

C. A description of tree protection measures pursuant to BMC 19.26.090 and any special measures required to protect the trees throughout construction, including but not limited to alternative excavation methods within the tree protection zone, irrigation, mulch, arborist monitoring, etc.

19.26.090 Tree protection – associated with development activity.

To provide the best protection for significant and exceptional trees on and adjacent to the lot:

1. No clearing or development activity shall be allowed on a site until approval of tree retention and landscape plans;

2. An area of prohibited disturbance, corresponding to the TPZ of the significant and/or exceptional tree(s) shall be protected during construction with a temporary six (6) foot-high chain-link fence and include warning signs “Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out” every twenty (20) feet. The fencing shall be installed before issuance of development permits for the site and removed once the project is complete. The Director shall inspect the fencing before grading;

3. Each retained exceptional tree shall be posted with the fine associated with removal as provided in Table 19.26.160-1. The fine must be affixed to the nearest fence panel or directly to the tree in a manner that does not damage the tree. Signs must be visible and maintained throughout the duration of the project;

4. No impervious surfaces, fill, excavation, or storage of construction materials or equipment shall be permitted within the area defined by such fencing. Under no circumstances can impacts occur within the interior critical root zone. Grading impacts can be up to twenty-five (25) percent of the total critical root zone provided a qualified tree professional determines that disturbances within the critical root zone will not impact the health and structure of the tree. A qualified tree professional shall provide sufficient mitigation measures for any disturbances within the critical root zone and temporary access within the tree protection zone must be approved and monitored by a qualified tree professional at the expense of the applicant. The director may consider other limited disturbances provided that the depth of soil disturbance is less than three (3) inches, and the subsoil is not compacted;

5. Each tree protection zone must be covered with four (4) inches of coarse arborist woodchips to clearly delineate the tree protection zone, retain moisture, and protect soils throughout construction. Supplemental irrigation shall be required if the woodchip layer cannot sufficiently maintain soil moisture throughout construction;

6. The grade level shall not be lowered or raised within the tree protection zone without a report provided by a qualified tree professional and director approval. Approved excavation within the tree protection zone must use low-impact excavation methods, such as directional boring, pneumatic (air) or hydro excavation, or hand digging to minimize tree disturbance. Any roots two

(2) inches diameter or greater that cannot be retained must be cleanly cut at the point of excavation closest to the tree to prevent damage to the root beyond excavation. Exposed roots must be covered with burlap or plastic sheeting and kept wet throughout construction; and

7. Alternative protection methods may be approved if the Director determines that the method provides equal or greater tree protection in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300.

19.26.100 Tree replacement.

Tree replacements required by this Chapter shall be replaced according to the standards in this section.

1. The applicant shall submit a replacement plan prepared by or with a qualified tree professional that demonstrates that tree installation will meet the minimum standards of this section. A tree replacement plan can be part of the landscape plan or a separate plan.

2. Replacement trees shall be planted on the site from which significant or exceptional trees are removed. Unless the Director accepts one or more of the alternatives set forth in BMC 19.26.100(5) on-site replacement shall, at the minimum, meet the required minimum tree credits of Table 19.26.050-1. Tree replacement exceeding the required minimum tree credits is encouraged.

3. Any tree removed not associated with development more than the allowance for significant tree removal shall be replaced in accordance with BMC 19.26.060 and follow standards in this section.

4. Any exceptional healthy tree required to be removed as part of a development permit requires replacement at a ratio of three (3) trees for each tree removed and shall follow size and planting standards in this section. This replacement is in addition to the minimum required tree credits in BMC 19.26.050-1.

5. When complete on-site replacement cannot be achieved or is considered not practical, the Director may approve a fee-in-lieu for each replacement tree required by BMC 19.26 but not planted on site provided that lots above 3000 square feet meet the minimum required tree credits from retained and replaced trees.

A. The Burien City Council by resolution shall establish a fee-in-lieu amount for replacement trees. The fee-in-lieu amount shall cover the cost of a tree, installation (labor and equipment), maintenance for two (2) years, and fund administration. The fee-in-lieu shall be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Seattle-Tacoma area annually.

B. The applicant shall pay the fee-in-lieu amounts to Burien upon completion of a site inspection and confirmation.

C. Fee-in-lieu monies may be used for Burien's urban forestry initiatives to achieve the objectives of the Green Burien Partnership Urban Forest Stewardship Plan and Climate Action Plan including but not limited to forestry education, restoration activities, the purchase of land for the purpose of reforestation or preservation, the planting of individual trees, funding a tree give-away program, purchase and installation of infrastructure to preserve existing trees and protect new trees, funding a Burien tree inventory, and/or for enforcement of this Chapter. Fee-in-lieu monies may also be used for off-site replacement plantings at city-owned parks, public street rights-of-way, Highline School District properties within the city limits, and neighborhoods identified in the Green Burien Partnership Urban Forest Stewardship Plan in need of tree equity as determined by the Director. All trees to be replaced offsite shall meet the replacement standards of this section.

6. Replacement trees shall be planted:

A. To reestablish or enhance protected trees or tree stands where they previously existed;

B. Within sensitive areas or buffers when recommended in an approved critical areas report and satisfy the requirements of BMC Section 19.40;

C. In locations appropriate to the species' growth habit and horticultural requirements;

D. Away from areas where infrastructure damage is likely to occur, including utility easements;

E. To provide screening of the development from adjacent properties, where appropriate;

F. In areas that connect or are adjacent to sensitive areas or other open spaces, where appropriate;

G. As a part of an integrated the landscape plan, if required under BMC 19.25.040, for development; and

H. With consideration of the trees' maturation and maintenance requirements, especially for those to be planted next to or under overhead utility power lines.

7. Minimum sizes and requirements for replacement trees shall be as follows:

A. Deciduous or broadleaf trees – two (2) inch caliper at the time of planting;

B. Evergreen conifers – six (6) feet in height measured from treetop to the root flare at the time of planting;

C. Adhere to all size requirements and standards in the latest version of The American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1);

D. Planted with the following requirements, unless they are planted within the tree protection zone of retained trees, in which case the Director may approve alternative specifications:

i. Soil shall be loosened within the planting hole three (3) times the widest dimension of the root ball;

ii. The top of the root ball shall be placed at finished grade and a four (4) inch-high soil or berm shall be constructed around the root ball edge;

iii. The root ball shall be placed on existing or recompacted soil to prevent settling;

iv. Four (4) inches of woodchip or bark mulch shall be placed over the loosened soil, tapering so no woodchip or bark mulch touches the tree trunk; and

v. Organic matter or fertilizer shall be incorporated with native soils as needed according to best management practices.

E. Native or climate-adapted;

F. The location and type of on-site replacement trees shall be determined by a qualified tree professional using "Right tree, Right place" principles, or site conditions must be modified to create the right place for the right tree;

G. Where the site allows, large and medium statured tree species shall be planted as replacement trees;

H. The Director may consider smaller-sized replacement trees if the applicant can demonstrate that smaller trees are more suited to the species, site conditions, and to the purposes of this section, and are planted in sufficient quantities to result in greater canopy coverage within fifteen (15) years; and

I. Prohibited trees as defined in BMC 19.10.408 shall not be replacement trees.

8. Installation of required replacement trees shall comply with the approved plan which the developer/property owner shall submit with the development site plan.

9. All required tree replacement and other required mitigation shall be completed before issuance of the certificate of occupancy, and subject to maintenance requirements in BMC 19.26.110.

10. A tree illegally removed pursuant to this Chapter shall be replaced at the following ratio in Table 19.26.100-1.

Table 19.26.100-1 Tree Replacement for illegal removal of trees

<u>Diameter at standard height (DSH) of tree removed</u>	<u>Number or required replacement trees</u>
<u>6 to 10 inches DSH</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Larger than 10 inches and up to 14 inches</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Larger than 14 inches and up to 18 inches</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Larger than 18 inches and up to 22 inches</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Larger than 22 inches and up to 26 inches</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Larger than 26 inches and up to 30 inches</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Larger than 30 inches and Exceptional trees where an exception pursuant to BMC 19.26.040(2)(C) has not been granted</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Exceptional trees granted an exception pursuant to BMC 19.26.040(2)(C)</u>	<u>8</u>

19.26.110 Maintenance.

1. Significant trees and exceptional trees shall be maintained for the life of the project and for three (3) years following issuance of the certificate of occupancy. A three (3) year tree maintenance agreement shall be recorded on the Burien City Attorney-approved document.

2. All landscape materials, significant trees, and exceptional trees, shall be pruned and trimmed to maintain a stable structural condition or to prevent primary limb failure;
3. Except for wildlife snags specifically retained to provide wildlife habitat, other dead, diseased, damaged, or stolen plantings shall be replaced under Table 19.26.100-1 within three months or during the next planting season if the loss does not occur in a planting season. Removal of a wildlife snag containing cavities or other obvious signs of state or federally protected bird, or animal habitation is considered to be tree removal and is subject to tree replacement and code enforcement provisions for illegal removal unless determined to pose a risk using the ISA Tree Risk Assessment process by a qualified tree professional.
4. Trees or portions of trees that obstruct or hinder the use of any public street right-of-way or designated trail, particularly eight (8) feet or less above a pedestrian walkway or sidewalk and fourteen (14) feet or less above a paved street, shall be removed. Portions of a tree shall be removed unless Burien determines that the tree must be removed.
5. Burien may remove trees or portions of trees that obstruct or hinder the use of the public street right-of-way, city-owned property, or a designated trail without providing notice to the adjacent property owner; however, contact with the adjacent property owner shall be attempted as provided in BMC 19.26.140, Inspection procedures.
6. Any tree that is topped, unless recommended by a licensed and qualified tree professional for the tree's structural stability and longevity, is considered to be removed and requires a tree permit. The assessment shall be conducted prior to topping. Removal without a permit is subject to tree replacement and code enforcement provisions for illegal removal.
7. Before any significant or exceptional tree has more than twenty-five (25) percent of the live tree canopy removed a qualified tree risk assessment report must be submitted by a qualified tree professional in conjunction with a minor or major tree removal permit. Removal or pruning of more than twenty-five (25) percent of the live tree canopy without a permit is considered to be removed. Removal without a permit is subject to tree replacement and code enforcement provisions for illegal removal.
8. Any tree that causes physical damage to a structure(s) may be removed with a minor or major tree removal permit provided the problems associated with the tree cannot be corrected by reasonable practices, including but not limited to: pruning of the crown or roots of the tree,

bracing, cabling, routine maintenance or cleaning of the structure, or construction modification. The property/owner or developer shall have a report prepared by a qualified tree professional documenting the damage and mitigation options, which will be submitted to the City of Burien in conjunction with the permit.

19.26.120 Bonds/security.

Performance bonds or other appropriate security (including letters of credit and set-aside letters) are required for three (3) years after the planting or transplanting of vegetation to insure proper installation, establishment, and maintenance.

19.26.130 Inspection.

1. The Director shall have site access wherever an active permit has been applied for or issued to perform an on-site review and to ensure the accuracy of a permit application and permit compliance. The applicant shall request an inspection before any tree removal. Upon completion of planting, the applicant shall request a final tree inspection to ensure proper installation. Upon completion of the three (3) year maintenance period, the applicant shall request an inspection to ensure the survival of planted and retained trees and the release of associated bonds.

2. Upon completion of construction activities and before issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the applicant shall request an inspection of all protected significant and exceptional trees. Any tree found to be irreparably damaged, dying, or a high risk shall be replaced consistent with BMC 19.26.160(4) and subject to fines in Table 19.26.160-1 if it is determined the damage was likely caused by construction activities.

3. Whenever the Director believes that a violation of this Chapter has been or is being committed for which no active permit has been issued, the Director may inspect the site pursuant to BMC 19.26.140.

19.26.140 Inspection – Procedures.

1. Asking for permission to enter. Before any inspection, the Director shall present identification credentials, state the reason for the inspection, and request entry. If the property or any building or structure on the property is unoccupied, the Director shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or an individual having charge or control of the property or portions of the property and request entry, before entering. Reasonable effort shall rely on the name and address provided in the King County Parcel Viewer.

2. Entering without permission. The Director or designee may enter without permission if, after reasonable effort, the Director is unable to locate the owner or other individual(s) having charge or control of the property and believes that the condition of the trees creates an imminent hazard to individuals or property, or trees are being actively cut down without a permit.

19.26.150 Stop work orders.

The Director may issue a Stop Work Order to any person(s) that fail to comply with any of the terms of a tree removal permit or any activity conducted in violation of this Chapter or in a dangerous or otherwise unsafe manner. The Stop Work Order shall be in writing and served on the person(s) engaged in the activity or cause of the activity. The effect of such a Stop Work Order shall be for the persons issued to immediately terminate all work or activity on the subject property until the Director authorizes such work or activity to proceed based on compliance with this chapter.

19.26.160 Enforcement and penalties.

For any violation of this Chapter, the City of Burien may pursue code enforcement and penalties in accordance with BMC Chapter 1.15 and this subsection. Where there is a conflict, this subsection shall prevail.

1. General Requirements. This section applies to all trees on private property. Enforcement shall be in accordance with procedures set forth in this Chapter.

2. Authority. It shall be the duty of the applicable department Director to administer the provisions of this section.

3. Civil Penalty Fines for Tree Removal.

A. It is unlawful to remove or damage trees in violation of these tree regulations. Tree removal includes the removal of a tree, directly or indirectly.

B. Any person who aids or abets in the violation shall be considered to have committed a violation for purposes of fines. This includes the arborist or company pruning or removing the tree.

C. Types of Violations. Violations include, but are not limited to, the removal or damage to tree(s):

- i. Before final tree retention plan approval or the issuance of a minor or major tree removal permit;
- ii. That are shown, or would be shown, to be retained on an approved tree retention plan or any other violation of an approved tree retention plan; or
- iii. In violation of the terms and conditions of an issued Burien permit, which will require compliance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 pruning standards.

D. Civil penalty fines are as assessed in accordance with Table 19.26.160-1, based on the diameter at standard height of the unlawfully removed or damaged tree trunk. If the diameter at standard height of an unlawfully removed or damaged tree cannot be established, the diameter of the remaining stump top shall be used in lieu of diameter at standard height. In cases where the stump has been removed, Burien will approximate the size of the removed tree(s) based on available evidence. If there is inadequate evidence, Burien shall assess a minimum ten thousand (\$10,000) dollar civil penalty fine for each unlawfully removed tree. Fines and tree restoration cost(s) may be assessed against the responsible party.

Table 19.26.160-1 Fines

<u>Unlawfully Removed or Damaged Tree DSH or Stump Diameter</u>	<u>Fines per Tree</u>	<u>Fines per Tree when Protected Through Easement, Tracts or Similar Document¹</u>
<u>less than 6 inches</u>	<u>\$700 for replacement trees or trees planted to meet minimum tree credits</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>
<u>6 inches to 10 inches</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>
<u>Larger than 10 and up to 14 inches</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>
<u>Larger than 14 and up to 18 inches</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$4,000</u>
<u>Larger than 18 and up to 22 inches</u>	<u>\$4,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
<u>Larger than 22 and up to 26 inches</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>
<u>Larger than 26 and up to 30 inches</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>	<u>\$8,000</u>
<u>Larger than 30 inches and Exceptional trees where an exception pursuant to BMC 19.26.040(2)(C) has not been granted</u>	<u>\$9,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>
<u>Exceptional trees granted an exception pursuant to BMC 19.26.040(2)(C)</u>	<u>\$12,000</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>
<u>Tree stump has been eliminated</u>	<u>\$10,000²</u>	<u>\$15,000²</u>

1. Tree(s) protected through easements, tracts, or similar mechanisms (such as grove easements, Native Growth Protection Easements, or Native Growth Retention Area.
2. Minimum fine amount; fine will be based on an assessment of the actual tree size when evidence allows.

E. The tree penalty fine for repeat violations shall be determined by multiplying the fine(s) for each tree fine amount in Table 19.26.160-1 by the number of violations. For example, the tree penalty fine for a second violation is multiplied by two, and a third violation is multiplied by three, and so on. A repeat violation is where a violation occurs after notice.

F. If an arborist is required to determine the tree type or size, the responsible party shall pay the arborist fees.

G. A Code Enforcement Officer may permit a violator of this chapter to voluntarily perform Burien-approved community service in lieu of paying some or all of the civil penalty. Community service may include, but is not limited to, restoration or education programs. The amount of community service shall reasonably relate to the comparable value of the civil penalties imposed.

4. Tree and Site Restoration.

A. Restoration Plan. Violators of BMC Chapter 19.26 or a Burien-issued permit shall be responsible for restoring unlawfully damaged areas. The restoration, to the greatest extent practical, should recreate the site condition that would have existed in the absence of the violation.

i. The restoration plan shall depict repairs of any environmental and property damage and restoration of the site.

ii. Tree violations that occur in critical areas and their buffers, on properties and within shoreline jurisdiction are also subject to any restoration plan requirements in Chapters 19.40 and 20.30, respectively.

iii. Restoration plans on private property must be submitted to the Director for consideration and possible approval.

B. Restoration Plan Standards. The restoration plan shall be in accordance with the following standards:

- i. The number of trees required to be planted shall be equal to the size and number of illegally removed trees according to Table 19.26.100-1;
- ii. The minimum size and standards for a tree shall be in accordance with BMC 19.26.100(7); and
- iii. The restoration plan shall include a maintenance plan and an agreement or security to ensure survival and maintenance of restoration trees for a minimum three (3) year period.

C. In the event the violators cannot restore the unlawfully removed or damaged trees, the violators shall pay a fee-in-lieu of restoration to Burien. The fee-in-lieu shall be as set forth in the fee schedule.

6. Hearing on Violation, Failure to Restore or Failure to Pay Fines: Burien may issue notices of civil violation to the violator(s) according to BMC 1.15. Violator(s) may administratively appeal the Notice of Civil Violation. A hearing on the Notice of Civil Violation shall be held in accordance with BMC 1.15.140 through 1.15.180, and the hearing examiner shall determine whether violation(s) occurred and, if so, the hearing examiner may impose any appropriate fine(s) for such violation(s), as well as require restoration or fee(s)-in-lieu of restoration.

Section Thirty-five. Section 19.40.170, entitled **Mitigation requirements**, subsection 5, of the Burien Municipal Code is amended as follows with the remaining language remaining the same:

5. ~~Unpermitted~~ [I]mpacts to [significant] trees within critical areas shall be mitigated according to [Chapter 19.25 BMC, Tree Retention and Landscaping]this subsection and fines per 19.26.160(3).

Section Thirty-six. Section 19.40.180, entitled **Vegetation management plan**, subsection 8, of the Burien Municipal code is created as follows:

8. A Forest Management Plan pursuant to BMC 19.26.060(7) can be approved in lieu of a vegetation management plan at the discretion of the Director provided the Forest Management Plan also complies with BMC 19.40.

Section Thirty-seven. Severability. Should a court of competent jurisdiction find any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this ordinance be pre-

empted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or pre-emption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section Thirty-eight. Edits. For purposes of this ordinance, additions are underlined and deletions are stricken with brackets around the deleted language.

Section Thirty-nine. Corrections. The City Clerk and codifiers of the ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers, and any references thereto.

Section Forty. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be published in Burien's official newspaper and shall take effect on March 1, 2023, at 12:00 am.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BURIEN, WASHINGTON, AT A REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING THEREOF THIS 3rd DAY OF OCTOBER.


CITY OF BURIEN

Sofia Aragon, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Heather Dumlao, City Clerk

Approved as to form:



Garmon Newson II, City Attorney

Filed with the City Clerk: September 21, 2022

Passed by the City Council: October 3, 2022

Ordinance No.: 780

Date of Publication: October 7, 2022