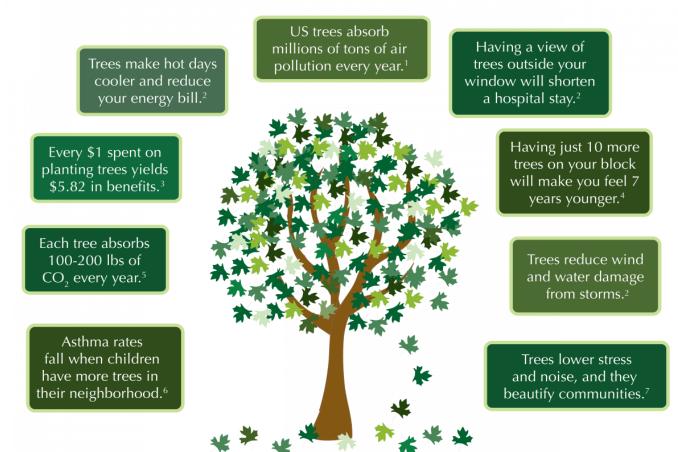
TREERESOLUTION & ORDINANCE

Takoma Park City Council
July 2020

THE MULTISOLVING POWER OF TREES

Just by planting a tree, you can help solve multiple problems and make your community a better place to live.



References

- 1 https://www.fs.fed.us/nrs/pubs/jrnl/2014/nrs_2014_nowak_001.pdf
- ² http://www.fs.fed.us/openspace/fote/reports/nrs-62_sustaining_americas_urban.pdf
- ³ https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/06/160614212452.htm
- 4 https://www.nature.com/articles/srep11610
- ⁵ http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/programs/uesd/uep/products/cufr_339_APWA_Reporter_August_2003.pdf
- 6 http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/7374078.stm
- 7 http://www.sierraclub.org/sierra/2015-5-september-october/green-life/ why-urban-trees-solve-so-many-our-problems?



In Takoma Park:

Carbon Storage: \$4,278,690

Air Pollution Removal: \$234,072

Avoided Runoff: \$76,473

Process

- Council priorities: revise Tree Ordinance, set tree canopy goals, improve outreach
- Spring 2019: tree canopy assessment, resident survey with 500+ responses, public workshop
- Work sessions on issues June, July, Sept. 2019
- Work sessions on ordinance, Oct. 16, 23, 30 on specific issues
- Ordinance changes discussed Nov. 13, 2019 and Feb. 12, 2020
- July 2020 final work session and votes on ordinance and resolution

Main Topics for Tonight

- Tree resolution
- Racial equity -- ensuring equity is addressed
- Legislative findings (12.12.010)
- Reports to Council (role of UFM) (12.12.140)
- Tree replacement/replanting scheme (12.12.100/chart) and implications for long-term tree canopy citywide

Council Priorities

- Review and improve tree ordinance
 - More user-friendly and easier-to-understand process
- Establish tree canopy goals
 - Support maintenance and growth of urban forest through programs and education
 - Identify opportunities for tree retention, maintenance, and growth
 - Greater maintenance of mature trees
 - More plantings on City and private property

First, Review of Previous Discussions

- October 2019 Work Session 1:
 - Clearer & Faster Process and Information
 - Tree Impact Assessment
 - Tree Protection Plan
 - Appeals
- October 2019 Work Session 2:
 - Hazardous Trees and Permit Process
 - Tree Rating Chart, Replanting Requirements
 - Replacement Species
 - Tree Canopy Goals

- October 2019 Work Session 3:
 - Fees
 - Pre-planting Programs & Incentives
 - Education/Outreach
 - More Planting & Better Maintenance
 - Funding
 - Reporting & Evaluation

Some Key Choices to Date

- Bring permit process online
- Focus on urban forest, not just tree permits
- Focus more on native, climate resilient species, redo species list
- Allow branch trimming 10% not 5%
- All tree removals get a permit -no more waivers—and some have no replacement requirement
- Entire tree is hazardous if hazard cannot be corrected
- Revised factors (criteria) for tree removal permit decision and appeals
- Revised tree rating chart, first step in replacement requirements

Tree Resolution

- Move from regulating individual trees to more comprehensive focus on urban forest protection
- Budget implications: UFM position is full time with permit load; outreach may require different skills
- Resolved clauses:
 - Urban forest goals
 - Principles
 - Implementing actions

Urban Forest Goals

- No net loss of the urban forest canopy (about 60%)
- Increased biodiversity (such as species, size)
- Increased planting of native and climate-adapted species
- Increase tree canopy coverage in neighborhoods and focus on more equitably distributed tree canopy over time, to extent feasible
- **Tree canopy assessment recs**: 60% is robust for this area; preserving existing canopy is critical; residents hold the key; continue mapping and inventory

Principles

- Important role of urban forest in climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience
- Recognize ecological services provided
- Trees and tree canopy are community resources as well as responsibility
- Focus on addressing inequities in tree planting and coverage
- Expanded resident collaboration and outreach, education, and engagement
- Specific proactive efforts to protect and improve the tree canopy

Implementing Actions

- Reassess canopy every 3 years with LIDAR
- Update species planting list and plan for periodic review
- Align urban forest plans and actions with climate, housing, public space, racial equity efforts
- Assess public and private programs and target planting efforts to promote robust tree canopy
- Pilot project, collaborating with community in area of lesser tree cover, to increase tree health and coverage
- Move forward as quickly as practical, given budget and staff capacity

Racial Equity Considerations

- Unequal tree canopy distribution in the city -- lower tree canopy in Wards 4 and 6 (52% and 44%, respectively). Other wards range from 58% to 68%, with most around 60%
- Neighborhoods with more single-family homes generally have more canopy compared to neighborhoods with more multifamily and commercial properties
- Ward 4, 5, and 6 have the highest percentages of people of color in the city
- National-level research showing inequities in tree canopy distribution fewer trees and hotter temperatures in neighborhoods with lower incomes and more people of color, racial inequities in distribution of trees on public land
- Benefits of trees (health, property values, air quality, lower energy costs, etc) also burdens (allergies, maintenance and removal costs, etc)
- 75% of tree canopy survey respondents were from Wards 1, 2, and 3

Initial Proposals to Improve Equity

- Emphasis on racial equity in the ordinance (legislative findings)
- Emphasis in the resolution's goal, principles, actions
- Prioritize neighborhoods with more residents of color and fewer trees
- Greater collaboration and listening to these residents about their needs and next steps
- Pilot project focused on increased outreach, opportunities for planting, collaborative planning
- Focus on and encouragement of public and private plantings in neighborhoods with fewer trees
- Use of bulk buy, other strategies to reduce cost and encourage planting

Purpose of Ordinance (Legislative Findings)

- Legislative findings aligned with tree canopy goals
- Racial equity as priority
- Diverse, resilient, sustainable urban forest
- Community and individual stewardship
- Focus on natives and climate-adapted trees
- Community value and ownership of urban forest

Reports to Council

- Annual report focusing on:
 - Description of urban forest condition and progress meeting goals, including addressing inequities
 - Number of permits, trees removed, trees planted, other
 - Education and outreach efforts
 - Any needed Council actions
- Master plan every 5-6 years, with:
 - Canopy assessment using LIDAR data
 - Planting plans, including for trees removed
- Species list for replanting revised and maintained
- Other issues addressed in resolution

Replanting Requirements

Tree canopy about 58% in 2018-- Significant challenges to trees from climate change/weather effects, infestations

For no net loss of canopy, need to replant canopy to replace trees that die or are removed

Revised Tree Rating Chart (12.12.100D):

- First of two steps to establish replacement requirements
- New chart has 4 factors on a 5 point scale, 0-20

Proposed Replacement Requirements

- No replacement requirement for removal of trees (expansion from waiver system) that are:
 - Dead, hazard, or in active decline (new)
 - Impacting a permanent structure
- Half the replanting requirements for removing undesirable species (no change)
- Higher percentage replanting requirements for healthier trees (same as current ordinance)
- Encourage replantings and donation option offered (not in ordinance)
- Implies shift in focus from individual to community responsibility for some replanting

Fees

- "Fee in lieu" replanting fee: Adjust to reflect actual cost of replacement and 2-year maintenance (12.12.100E)
- Fees set in regulation; staff propose raising replacement in lieu fee from \$175 to \$300
- One permit fee for all applicants (\$50) all tree removals, TIA,
 TPP

Tree Removal Replanting Requirement Recommendations

Existing

Total Rating of Tree to Be Removed	Percentage of Basal Area to Be Replaced		
	Undesirable Species	All Other Trees	
6 to 15	0.5%	1%	
16 to 24	1%	2%	
25 to 30	1.5%	3%	

Proposed

Total Rating of Tree to Be Removed	Percentage of Basal Area to Be Replaced		
	Undesirable Species	All Other Trees	
4 to 9	none	none	
10 to 16	0.5%	1%	
17 to 20	1.5%	3%	

Lowest rating: 6

Highest rating: 30

Lowest rating: 4 (ratings 4-9 require no replacements)

Highest rating: 20

Potential Impact of Changes

- Eliminating replanting requirements at lower end of range significantly reduces the number of required replantings, and would result in reduction of long-term canopy unless other steps are taken
- Staff estimates indicate about 2/3 of replantings required now would not be required in proposal (based on April 2019-2020 analysis--129 required instead of 382)
- Replacement requirements for higher-rated trees would reduce, but not eliminate, this gap
- One for one replacement of dying (not dead) trees would reduce, but not eliminate, this gap
- A majority of applicants currently pay in-lieu fee rather than replant; higher fee might encourage more private planting

Addressing the Gap

- Address in resolution and in ordinance
- More focus on community ownership of trees
- Explore incentives for more private plantings to meet canopy goals
- If lower replanting requirements are adopted, City could make up the difference through public and private plantings and maintaining health of mature trees to maintain canopy
- This has budget and staffing implications

END OF SLIDE SHOW

Background slides follow

Revised Factors (Criteria) (12.12.080)

- General health and condition of tree
- Age, size, species, or other outstanding quality
- Impact of reduced tree cover on property and neighborhood
- Impact to people or properties or utilities if tree fails
- Compelling reasons for removal such as hardship and lack of alternative
- Necessity of removal to achieve proposed goals

Tree Rating Chart

CRITERION	VALUE			RATING
	5 or 4	3 or 2	11	
Roots and	Roots are healthy.	Some root damage/decay.	Significant root damage/decay.	
Root Collar	Root collar clearly	Root collar is somewhat	Root collar is buried and/or	
	visible and healthy.	buried and/or some root	significant root collar	
		collar damage/decay.	damage/decay.	
<u>Trunk</u>	Sound and solid.	Sections	Extensive bark loss. Significant	
		of bark missing. Some	trunk/codominant stem	
		trunk/codominant stem	damage/decay.	
		damage/decay.		
Crown/Branches	Healthy, full and	Crown has some health	Crown has significant health issues,	
	balanced crown.	issues, is not entirely	is very sparse and/or is very	
		full, and/or is somewhat	unbalanced. Two or more	
		unbalanced. One major/	major/structural limbs are	
		structural limb is dead/dying	dead/dying and/or many smaller	
		and/or several smaller limbs	limbs are dead/dying.	
		are dead/dying.		
Tree Health	Tree vigor is high.	Tree vigor is normal. Foliage	Tree vigor is low. Foliage shows	
and Species	Foliage is healthy.	shows some signs of biotic/	significant signs of biotic/abiotic	
<u>Profile</u>		abiotic damage. Species is	damage. Species is very prone to	
		somewhat prone to failure.	failure.	
			Total Rating	