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Q1

Please share your information below:

Name	Tanya Woo
District	2
City	Seattle
Position	Seattle City Council

Q2 **Yes**

As a City of Seattle Council Member, will you commit to prioritizing amending Seattle's Tree Protection Ordinance to include maximizing the retention of existing healthy trees, especially large ones, and planting more trees, as part of a climate resiliency plan for low income and economic justice communities to respond to environmental inequities?

Q3 **Yes**

Seattle's new tree ordinance would allow the removal of all trees when lots are developed without considering alternative site design and building options to save trees. Would you support an amendment to the Tree Protection Ordinance requiring developers to consider alternative site designs to protect more trees? Many trees are the edge of lots.

Q4

As Seattle's population increases, so does the pressure for increased housing. Significant tree loss occurs in Seattle when lots are clear-cut for development. Advocates for more tree protection believe with better planning and regulations, we can both increase housing and save more existing trees. Trees create healthy communities. Can you think of additional ways Seattle can succeed at saving more of its exceptional and significant trees while building new housing?

Balancing housing development with tree preservation is a complex task that requires ongoing collaboration between government agencies, developers, environmental organizations, and the community. It's essential to prioritize sustainability and long-term benefits for both residents and the environment in the city's planning and development strategies.

Some additional ways we can succeed might include the following:

- Maintain an up-to-date inventory of exceptional and significant trees in the city, complete with accurate mapping. This data can help inform development plans.
- Develop a system of density bonuses that rewards developers for preserving exceptional and significant trees. We need to encourage ways to coexist with the trees.
- Offer incentives to certified arborists and developers who specialize in tree preservation. Encourage developers to consult with arborists early in the planning process to explore options for integrating housing while protecting trees.
- Involve the community in tree preservation efforts, especially communities of color. Encourage residents to identify exceptional trees and work with local authorities and developers to protect them.
- Promote the construction of green roofs and vertical gardens on new housing developments. These features can add green Adaptive Housing Design.
- Encourage architects and developers to create housing designs that incorporate existing trees into the layout, allowing the trees to coexist with the new construction.
- Foster partnerships between the city, nonprofit organizations, and private developers to jointly invest in tree preservation efforts and sustainable development practices.
- Educate residents in language about the value of exceptional trees and their importance in the urban environment. Raise awareness about tree preservation and the benefits of maintaining a healthy urban canopy.

Q5

Yes

The Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) currently oversees tree protection on private property. SDCI is mainly funded by money from development permits but gets no money for tree protection. This creates a potential conflict of interest. Additionally, SDCI has no Urban Forestry Division or Urban Foresters. Trees and our urban forest need a city department to represent them that does not have conflicting priorities. San Francisco has a Department of the Environment with responsibilities for a diversity of issues, including the urban forest and climate. Would you support moving tree and urban forest protection and oversight to a new independent Department of the Environment and Climate that includes an Urban Forestry Division to specifically coordinate and prioritize tree and urban forest protection?

Q6**Yes**

Portland, Oregon requires that a comprehensive Tree Inventory and Tree Plan be done at the beginning of their development permit process. Developers enter the inventory and information into an Excel spreadsheet which can easily be added to a city database. This allows developers to plan around trees from the start of the development process and not a later add on, complicating an already moving process. This will also help Seattle more quickly track tree loss and replacement during development. The current tracking is requiring SDCI staff to remove data from a site plan which is both time consuming and frequently incomplete because all the information is not on the site plan. It also eats up employee time and the SDCI budget. Do you support amending the current Tree Ordinance to add this requirement?

Q7**Yes**

Seattle, in 2007, set a 30 - year goal to reach a tree canopy of 30% by 2037. Yet there has been no specific plan developed by the city detailing how we can reach this goal. The recent record temperatures in Seattle and the Northwest confirmed the deadly impacts of urban heat island effects on human life, especially in areas where there is low tree canopy. Mapping has shown these areas to be mostly previously redlined areas and low- income areas. Seattle needs a detailed plan in place to plant in areas needing more trees to address environmental equity. Will you support developing a tree planting plan and prioritizing this goal by moving the 30% canopy goal to 2030 as is being done with other climate mitigation timeline goals in Seattle?

Q8**Yes**

Many trees in Seattle die as the result of invasive species like English ivy, killing them with their climbing vines. On steep slopes this greatly threatens slope stability and increases the risk of landslides. A good time to remove invasives is during development. The current landscaping plan requires that invasives be removed only where a replacement tree is being planted. Do you support requiring developers, as part of their landscape plan, to remove all invasives on the lot undergoing development?

Q9

Yes

Portland, Oregon in 2020 complied with an Oregon State law to require approval of building 4 plexes in their single-family zone. Last November, responding to continued canopy loss, they amended their building code to require a dedicated 20% Tree Retention and Planting area in multifamily zones and a 40% dedicated Tree Retention and Planting area in their 1-4 family zone as a planning alternative to save trees. Would you support a similar provision to help Seattle protect its tree canopy for climate resiliency and tree equity across the city?

Q10

Yes

The new Tree Protection Ordinance guarantees developers a 100% allowable development area in Midrise, Seattle Mixed and Commercial zones and an 85% allowable development area in the Lowrise zones. Seattle's multifamily zones currently have a 23% canopy cover and Seattle mixed zone has a 12% canopy cover according to the Seattle 2021 Canopy Report. Would you support maintaining the present building code which allows the city to work with developers to try to save trees in these zones instead of a one size fits all guarantee that will result in significant canopy loss in these zones?

Q11

Yes

The Seattle City Council approved funds to scope a study of Seattle's Natural Capital but never followed through. Would you support funding a Natural Capital Study for Seattle to monetize the economic value of Seattle's trees and urban forest?

Q12

Share your favorite type of tree and how you like to spend time in nature?

My favorite type of tree are deciduous trees with my favorite tree the cherry blossom tree. I love taking walks in parks and hiking in forests in the fall when the leaves turn a vibrant red, orange and yellow. I also love the spring when trees start flowering.

Q13

Is there anything else you would like to share about why tree protection is important (or not) to you?

Tree protection is important for a wide range of environmental, ecological, societal, and economic reasons. It contributes to the overall health and well-being of communities and helps create more sustainable and resilient environments.

In South Seattle we see the effects of redlining and segregation in our green spaces and especially with our trees. We need to prioritize preserving our mature trees and if any legislation is to be presented regarding trees, input from the Urban Forestry Commission and urban forest scientists must be seriously considered in the decision making process.
