



CITY OF LAKE FOREST PARK SPECIAL TREE BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, September 11, 2024 at 7:00 PM

Meeting Location: In Person and Virtual / Zoom

17425 Ballinger Way NE Lake Forest Park, WA 98155

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTENDING THIS MEETING VIRTUALLY:

Join Zoom Webinar: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85662201530>

Call into Webinar: 253-215-8782 | Webinar ID: 856 6220 1530

The Tree Board is providing opportunities for public comment by attending in person to provide oral public comment.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE WITH ORAL COMMENTS:

If you are attending in person, there is a sign-in sheet located near the entrance to the room. Fill out the form and the presiding officer will call your name at the appropriate time. Oral comments are limited to 3:00 minutes per speaker. Oral comments are not being accepted via Zoom.

The meeting is being recorded.

For up-to-date information on agendas, please visit the City's website at www.cityofflp.gov.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER: 7:00 PM
2. SHORT REFLECTION
3. INTRODUCTIONS
4. ADOPTION OF AGENDA
5. APPROVE MINUTES
 - A. August Minutes
6. PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Board is not accepting online public comments. This portion of the agenda is set aside for the public to address the Tree Board on agenda items. Comments are limited to a three (3) minute time limit.

7. REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

8. OLD BUSINESS

9. NEW BUSINESS

A. CORE presentation

B. Tree List

C. KCD/McAleer Creek restoration

D. Sound Transit BRT update

E. Exceptional Tree Diameters

10. AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING

11. ADJOURN

Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact city hall at 206-368-5440 by 4:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting for more information.

1 City of Lake Forest Park – Tree Board Meeting
2 Special Meeting Minutes: August 14, 2024; 7:00-9:00pm
3 Hybrid Meeting Held in the Forest Room at City Hall and Virtually via Zoom
4

5 **Tree Board Members present:** Doug Sprugel, Richard Olmstead, Stacey Spain, Victoria Kutasz,
6

7 **Staff and others present:** Larry Goldman, LFP City Council; Elizabeth Talavera, Assistant Planner;
8 Drue Morris, Urban Forest Planner (via Zoom)
9

10 **Members of the Public present:** none
11

12 **Tree Board Members absent:** Mark Phillips
13

14 **Call to order:** 7:03 PM
15

16 **Short Reflection:** No short reflection.
17

18 **Introductions:** No introductions as there were no members of the public.
19

20 **Approval of Meeting Agenda:** No new amendments were proposed. Board member Spain
21 motioned to approve. Board member Olmstead seconded. Approved unanimously.
22

23 **Approval of Minutes:** No edits were suggested for the minutes. Board member Spain motioned to
24 approve the minutes. Board member Olmstead seconded. The minutes were approved unanimously.
25

26 **Public Comment:** No public comments.
27

28 **Next meeting:** The next special meeting occurs on Wednesday, September 4, 2024.
29

30 **Reports and Announcements:**
31

32 Tree Board Update

33 The Board discussed the need for an updated tree canopy study as it is required to be updated every
34 five years. A discussion was made also on the budget to pay for the study, whether a grant can be
35 obtained, the tree fund budget, or the City budget.
36

37 Councilmember Goldman Update

38 Councilmember Goldman gave an update on the biannual budget and Comprehensive Plan.
39 Departments have put in their requests for budget updates. The City Council is also working with
40 the Planning Commission on the Comprehensive Plan. A public hearing will be held
41

42 City Staff Update

43 No City Staff Update.
44
45
46
47
48

1 **Old Business:**

3 McAleer Creek

4 Board member Spain gave an update on the McAleer Creek grant. A previous Tree Board member,
5 Julia Bent, had applied for a 3-year grant of \$45,000. Board member Spain did research and found
6 out that there is no money left in the grant. However, that there is KCD funds available for McAleer
7 Creek project. Board member Spain suggested that the Stewardship foundation will be a good point
8 of contact to work together and apply for and carry on the project with the help of the Tree Board.

10 Communication/ Newsletters

11 Board member Kutasz gave an update on communication and newsletters. Board member Kutasz
12 created an excel spreadsheet with deadlines and contact information for newsletters. Board member
13 Kutasz is also working with the Stewardship Foundation to work on some newsletter items.

15 **New Business:**

17 Picnic in the Park

18 Board member Kutasz volunteered to be present at the event. Board member Kutasz is also filling
19 out to the application to submit for the event. Chair Spugel also volunteered to join board member
20 Kutasz at the event.

22 **Agenda for Next Meeting:** The Board will be discussing the Tree List, and the CORE presentation
23 at the next meeting.

25 **Adjournment:** Board member Olmstead motioned to end the meeting. Board member Spain
26 seconded.

28 Meeting adjourned at 9:00 PM

30 APPROVED:

32 _____
33 Doug Sprugel, Chair

Lake Forest Park Tree List

This tree list can be used for applicants selecting a new tree as part of permit review, or anyone looking to plant a new tree on their property. The list is organized by mature size to make it easier to determine what would be best for the planting site. The larger the tree at maturity, the more space the roots and canopy will need to expand over time. Choosing the correct tree for the space available will reduce maintenance costs, infrastructure conflicts, and overall stress on the tree.

- **“Drought tolerant”** is in reference to established trees. Newly planted trees still need ample water after transplanting to a new site.
- **“PNW native”** refers to trees that are native to Washington state or Oregon that have shown to be well adapted to this area.
- **“Canopy Area”** refers to the approximate canopy coverage of the tree in 30 years

A similar-sized tree of the same species can be substituted for specific cultivars listed. Additional trees not on the list may be approved for planting if approved by the city’s qualified arborist. A list of trees that would not be approved for planting due to invasive and pest concerns can be found at the end of this document.

15' to 20'+ Height - Deciduous Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Area (FT ²)	Height (FT)	Width (FT)	Shape	Features	Drought Tolerant
Vine Maple*	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	314	20	20	rounded/spreading	red in fall, good for wildlife	
Flame Maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	314	20	20	low branching	hardy/available; orange/red in fall	
California Buckeye	<i>Aesculus californica</i>	491	20	25	rounded	fragrant flowers	
Saskatoon Serviceberry*	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	177	20	15	rounded	white flowers, edible fruit in fall	
Serviceberry 'Autumn Brilliance'	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	314	20	20	upright, spreading	white flowers, edible fruit; red in fall	
Serviceberry 'Cumulus'	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	177	15	15	oval/irregular	white flowers, edible fruit; orange fall color	✓
Serviceberry 'Cole's Select'	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	177	20	15	rounded	red in fall	
Japanese hornbeam	<i>Carpinus japonica</i>	491	20	25	gracefully spreading	clean tree; nice branching and leaves	
Kousa Dogwood	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	314	20	20	horizontal	large white flowers; red in fall - resistant to anthracnose	
Dogwood 'Satomi'	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	314	20	20	rounded, horizontal	pink flowers - resistant to anthracnose	
Smoke Tree	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	177	10	15	upright/rounded	tree form, difficult to transplant	✓
American Smoke Tree	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	314	15	20	upright/rounded	tree form, brilliant fall color	✓
Snowbird Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus x mordenensis</i>	314	22	20	upright oval	double white flowers	

							Section 9, Item B.
Chinese witch hazel	<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	177	15	15	spreading	attractive winter flowers; fragran	
Common witch hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	314	15	20	spreading	attractive winter flowers	
Hollywood Juniper 'Torulosa'	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	177	10	15	spreading	architectural/unique form, good for screening	✓
Magnolia 'Victoria' or 'Little Gem'	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	314	20	20	pyramidal	creamy flowers, non -windy site	✓
Oyama Magnolia	<i>Magnolia sieboldii</i>	177	15	15	oval	striking, unique blooms	
Flowering Crabapples:							
'Adirondack'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	79	18	10	columnar	white/pink flowers, red/orange fruit	✓
'Sutyzam'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	177	18	15	oval	pink buds, white flower	✓
'Centzam'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	177	20	15	narrow	red flower; purple bronze leaves	✓
'Golden Raindrops'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	177	20	15	vase	deep cut leaves; golden fruit	✓
'Jewelcole'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	113	15	12	rounded	white flowers, red fruit until mid-Dec	✓
'Prairifire'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	314	20	20	upright/rounded	pinkish/red buds, flowers; dark red-purple fruit wide	✓
'Snowdrift'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	314	20	20	spreading/round	white flowers, orange fruit	✓
'Sentinel'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	113	20	12	columnar	pale pink flowers	✓
Japanese Flowering Crab	<i>Malus floribunda</i>	491	18	25	irregular	pink flowers, yellow/red fruit	✓
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	177	20	15	rounded	white bell clusters; brilliant orange fall color	
Flowering Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	177	20	15	upright	light pink flowers; tolerates heat; purple leaves	✓
Flowering Plum 'Newport'	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	314	20	20	rounded	pale pink flowers; purple leaves	
Mt. St. Helens Plum	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	314	20	20	rounded	light pink flowers; fast growing; purple leaves	
Flowering Cherry 'Snow Goose'	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	314	20	20	rounded, compact	white flowers in early spring	
Flowering Cherry 'Royal Burgundy'	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	177	20	15	rounded	dark pink flowers and dark burgundy leaves	
Flowering Cherry 'Mount Fuji'	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	314	15	20	spreading	fragrant flowers, white/pink buds, red fruit	

* PNW native tree

25' to 30'+ Height - Deciduous Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Area (FT ²)	Height (FT)	Width (FT)	Shape	Features	Drought Tolerant
Trident Maple	<i>Acer buergeranum</i>	314	25	20	round	red in fall	✓
Hedge Maple 'Queen Elizabeth'	<i>Acer campestre</i>	707	30	30	rounded	low maintenance; yellow in fall	✓
Stripebark Maple	<i>Acer davidii</i>	491	30	25		attractive bark, spreading crown	
Rocky Mountain Maple*	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	177	25	15	oval	deep lobed leaves; orange/red in fall; red twigs	
Rocky Mtn Glow Maple 'Schmidt'	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	177	25	15	oval	nice fall color and leaf shape	
Paperbark Maple	<i>Acer griseum</i>	314	25	20	upright/round	peeling brown bark; red in fall	
Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	491	25	25	horizontal	fine-textured leaves; orange/ red in fall	
Pacific Sunset Maple 'Warrenred'	<i>Acer truncatum x A. platanoides</i>	491	30	25	oval	orange/red in fall	✓
Red Horse-chestnut 'Briotti'	<i>Aesculus x carnea</i>	707	30	30	rounded	long rosy cluster; small variety; spiky nuts	✓
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	707	30	30	round	fragrant summer flowers; yellow in fall	✓
Cornelian Cherry	<i>Cornus mas</i>	314	25	20	oval-rounded	creamy yellow flowers; red, edible fruit; red in fall	
Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn 'Inermis'	<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>	491	25	25	rounded	no thorns; orange fall color	✓
Black Hawthorn*	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	314	30	20	oval	white flowers, glossy black fruit	
Hawthorn 'Crimson Cloud'	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	314	25	20	shrubby/round	center	✓
Lavalle Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus x lavalleyi</i>	314	28	20	irregular/vase	white flowers, orange fruit	✓
Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	314	25	20	oval/rounded	white flowers, red fruit; orange/red in fall	✓
Ginkgo 'Autumn Gold'	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	491	30	25		very slow growing	
Carolina Silverbells	<i>Halesia carolina</i>	314	30	20	broadly/pyramidal	white/bell flowers	
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	707	30	30	rounded	yellow clusters	✓
Merrill Magnolia 'Merrill'	<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	491	25	25	oval/rounded	white/pink flowers at early age	
Bigleaf Magnolia	<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	491	25	25	oval/rounded	Particularly large leaves and blooms	
Saucer Magnolia	<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	491	25	25	Rounded	White/pink/purple flowers	
Crabapple 'Robinson'	<i>Malus spp.</i>	491	25	25	rounded	deep pink flower; fast growing	✓
Tschonoskii Crabapple	<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>	177	28	15	narrowly oval	white flowers, greenish fruit	✓

							Section 9, Item B.
Antarctic Beech 'Puget Pillar'	<i>Nothofagus antarctica</i>	314	25	20	Columnar	more upright cultivar developed in Washington State	
Antarctic Beech	<i>Nothofagus antarctica</i>	314	30	20	rounded/dense	interesting foliage and bark	
Persian Ironwood	<i>Parrotia persica</i>	314	30	20	rounded	early flowers; mix of fall color	
Chokecherry 'Canada Red' *	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	314	25	20	rounded	unusual bark; purple leaves; red in fall	
Sargent Cherry 'Columnaris'	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	314	30	20	upright/rounded	red in fall	
Flowering Cherry 'Kwanzan'	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	314	30	20	vase/rounded	orange in fall	
'Autumnalis Rosea' Cherry	<i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	314	25	20	spreading	semi-double/flowers in Nov & spring; yellow in fall	
Cherry 'Spire'	<i>Prunus x hillieri</i>	79	30	10	dense	soft pink flowers; orange/red in fall	
Cherry 'Akebono'	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	491	25	25	upright	delicate pink flowers; yellow in fall	
Cascara*	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	491	30	25		attractive leaves, fall color, dark small fruit	
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	491	25	25	upright, spreading	can have sucker growth – locate with care. Exceptional fall color.	
Korean Mountain-ash	<i>Sorbus alnifolia</i>	314	30	20	pyramidal	creamy white flowers, bright, persistent fruit	
Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	314	30	20	pyramidal	urban tolerant	
Tall Stewartia	<i>Stewartia monadelphica</i>	314	30	20	pyramidal/oval	good heat tolerance, attractive blooms and bark	✓
Japanese Stewartia	<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>	314	30	20	pyramidal/oval	white flowers; peeling bark; yellow red/purple in fall	✓
Japanese Snowdrop	<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	491	25	25	rounded	fragrant pendant white flowers	
Fragrant Snowbell	<i>Styrax obassia</i>	177	25	15	oval	fragrant flowers in summer	✓

* PNW native tree

35' to 40'+ Height - Deciduous Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Area (FT ²)	Height (FT)	Width (FT)	Shape	Features	Drought Tolerant
Sycamore Maple	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	707	40	30	oval/upright	salt tolerant; green/purple leaves	
Red Maple 'Bowhall'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	177	40	15	narrow	great fall color	
Red Maple 'October Glory'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	962	40	35	oval/round	reddish purple in fall	
Norwegian Sunset Maple	<i>Acer truncatum x A. platanoides</i>	707	35	30	upright oval	nice form, branching; beautiful fall color yellow - red	
European Hornbeam 'Fastigiata'	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	491	35	25	upright/oval	fall	✓
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	491	35	25	horizontal	purple-pink flowers; yellow in fall	
Pacific Dogwood*	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	491	35	25	rounded	large white flowers, some rebloom in late summer	✓
Dogwood 'Eddie's White Wonder' *	<i>Cornus nuttallii x florida</i>	314	35	20	rounded	large white flowers, resistant to anthracnose	✓
Dove Tree	<i>Davidia involucrata</i>	707	35	30	broad pyramidal	white bracts	✓
European Beech 'Dawyck Purple'	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	177	40	15	columnar	purple leaves	
Kobus Magnolia	<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	491	35	25	rounded	red fruit	
Fruitless Mulberry 'Kingsens'	<i>Morus alba</i>	707	35	30	rounded	fruitless	✓
Sour Gum/Black Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	314	35	20	pyramidal	red yellow in fall	
American Hop Hornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	491	35	25	upright oval	hop-like fruit; yellow in fall	✓
Bitter Cherry*	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	314	35	20	upright/oval	White flowers	
'Redmond' Linden	<i>Tilia americana</i>	491	35	25	pyramidal		

* PNW native tree

45'+ Height - Deciduous Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Area (FT ²)	Height (FT)	Width (FT)	Shape	Features	Drought Tolerant
Hedge Maple 'Evelyn'	<i>Acer campestre</i>	962	45	35	rounded		
Bigleaf Maple*	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	1,590	75	45	spreading	large leaves, yellow fall color, good for wildlife	
Red Maple 'Franksred'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	707	45	30	upright/oval	vigorous/symmetrical; orange/red in fall	✓
Red Maple 'Schlesingeri'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	707	45	30	vase shaped	orange/red in fall	
Red Maple 'Armstrong'	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	177	45	15	narrow	fast growing; yellow orange in fall	
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	962	45	35	oval	; orange/red fall color	✓
Sugar Maple 'Goldspire'	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	177	45	15	columnar	yellow in fall	
Black Maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	707	45	30	oval	thicker leaves than sugar maple and more climate tolerant	
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	962	50	35	pyramidal/rounded	Better disease resistance to bronze birch borer, yellow in fall	
Common Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	962	40	35	pyramidal/open	tolerant of all soil conditions	✓
Katsura Tree	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	962	40	35	pyramidal/rounded	heart shaped leaves; red orange in fall	
European Beech 'Dawyck Pyramid'	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	314	45	20	columnar	purple leaves	
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	962	50	35	open/oval	extremely urban tolerant	
Honeylocust 'Skycole'	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	962	45	35	broadly pyramidal	tolerant of pollution; golden in fall	✓
Honeylocust 'Shademaster'	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	962	45	35	vase	upright branching; yellow in fall	✓
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicius</i>	962	50	35	ovate	bluish green leaflets, yellow in fall	✓
Sweetgum 'Palo Alto'	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	962	55	35	pyramidal	aromatic leaves; brittle; red orange purple in fall	
Tulip-Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	1,257	60	40	oval	yellow flowers; yellow in fall	
Columnar Tulip Tree 'Arnold'	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	177	60	15	narrow		
Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	707	50	30	pyramidal	deciduous conifer; brilliant orange fall color	
London Planetree 'Bloodgood'	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	1,257	60	40	wide oval		
Quaking Aspen*	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	491	45	25	upright	waving leaves; gold fall color; aggressive root system	
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	962	50	35	rounded	adapted to wet soils	✓
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	1,257	50	40	upright/oval	red in fall	✓
Italian Oak 'Schmidt'	<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	707	50	30	upright/columnar	adaptable, vigorous growth	✓
Garry Oak*	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	1,257	50	40	rounded	rich wildlife habitat and cultural value	✓

							Section 9, Item B.	
California Black Oak	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	1,257	50	40	rounded	can tolerate poor soils		
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	1,257	50	40	pyramidal	strong leader; retains leaves in winter; orange/red in fall		✓
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	962	45	35	rounded	wet tolerant, adapted to many soil conditions		
English Oak 'Crimson Spire'	<i>Quercus robur</i>	314	45	20	narrow/fastigate	red in fall		✓
English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1,257	50	40	broadly/rounded	yellow/ brown in fall		✓
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	1,257	50	40	rounded	fast growing/large; red in fall		
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	707	50	30	upright/oval	red in fall		✓
Japanese Pagoda Tree	<i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i>	962	45	35	rounded/upright	Creamy white flowers in clusters		✓
Silver Linden	<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	707	50	30	pyramidal	Fewer issues with Japanese beetles and aphids		✓
Crimean Linden	<i>Tilia x euchlora</i>	962	50	35	pyramidal/oval	golden green twigs; yellow in fall		
Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	1,257	60	40	spreading	winged fruits, modest fall color		✓
Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	962	50	35	vase shaped	clean appearance; red in fall		

* PNW native tree

Evergreen Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Canopy Area (FT ²)	Height (FT)	Width (FT)	Shape	Features/Considerations	Drought Tolerant
Grand Fir*	<i>Abies grandis</i>	962	100+	35	more columnar	can grow in shade, horizontal needles on branch	
Noble Fir*	<i>Abies procera</i>	962	100+	35	conical/round when young	slow-growing, partial shade tolerant	
Monkey Puzzle Tree	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	707	50	30	pyramidal/upright	minimal disease issues, thick foliage	
Pacific Madrone*	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	314	30	20	irregular, narrow	Often growing at an angle towards available sunlight	
Incense-Cedar*	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	707	50	30	pyramidal to conical	lovely rich green foliage color and scent	
Blue Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	1,963	80	50	spreading	short needles, usually blue-green	
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	1,963	100+	50	spreading	graceful branches; bright green needles	✓
Alaska Yellow-Cedar*	<i>Callitropsis nootkatensis</i>	707	100	30	narrow pyramidal	branch tips droop, bark shredding	
Evergreen Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	962	60	35	rounded	large, glossy leaves; large fragrant white flowers	
Tan-Oak	<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i>	962	40	35	rounded/dense	evergreen foliage	✓
Sitka Spruce*	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	491	75	25	pyramidal to conical	good in wet sites and stream buffer areas	
Shore Pine*	<i>Pinus contorta contorta</i>	314	45	20	asymmetrical	smaller native conifer, shoreline tolerant	
Western White Pine*	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	707	80	30	pyramidal, column.	issues with white pine blister rust – provide good airflow and spread out plantings	
Eastern White Pine ‘Paton’s Silver Splendor’	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	707	80	30	pyramidal, columnar	this cultivar is resistant to blister rust	
Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	491	100+	25	columnar	5-11" needles, older bark reddish & platey	✓
Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	707	50	30	columnar to spreading	short two-needle, picturesque habit, reddish bark	✓
Douglas-Fir*	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	962	100+	35	pyramidal, column.	dominant LFP native conifer, adaptable	✓
Holly Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	962	40	35	rounded	minimal disease issues, salt resistant	✓
Coast redwood*	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	962	80	35	pyramidal	dark green needles; good shape. Can become very large: choose sites carefully	

Giant Sequoia*	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	1,963	100+	50	pyramidal	very symmetrical; no pests; fast growing. Can become very large: choose sites carefully	
Pacific Yew*	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	177	15	15	rounded, spreading	shade tolerant, slow growing, tolerates wet sites	
Western Red-Cedar*	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	962	100	35	pyramidal	some concerns with climate adaptability	
Western Red-Cedar 'Zebrina'*	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	491	40	25	pyramidal	smaller and variegated foliage	
Western Hemlock*	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	962	100+	35	pyramidal	small, abundant cones, soft appearance	

* PNW native tree

WHAT NOT TO PLANT

These tree species are not currently approved for replanting requirements in the city due to pest and diseases issues, or invasive tendencies. This list was compiled using data from the city, county, state, and national level on emerging issues including our recent Lake Forest Park Urban Forest Ecosystem Services and Values Report. This list is subject to change based on scientific research and changing pest and disease forecasts.

Tree Common Name	Scientific Name	Reason
All True Ash Trees	<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>	Emerald Ash Borer (pest) – DNR Supported Planting Restrictions
White-Barked Birch Trees (Paper, European, etc.)	<i>Betula pendula, B. papyrifera, B. jacquemontii</i>	Bronze Birch Borer (pest) – Countywide Municipal Forestry Effort
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
European Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
European Mountain-Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
Cherry Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
Portuguese Laurel	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Similar concerns to cherry laurel – U.S. Park Service considers it invasive in the state of Washington
Common Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
Common Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	King Co. Noxious Weed of Concern
Tree-of-Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	King Co. Class C Noxious Weed
Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Weed of concern in majority of states – adding to avoid similar establishment here

Draft changes to Table 1: Exceptional Tree Species and Their Threshold Diameters

Tree Species	Size	Percentage affected (internal)
Bigleaf MAPLE – <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	30 42	3.2 3.2%
Douglas_FIR – <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	40 42	4.3 4.3%
Grand FIR – <i>Abies grandis</i> spp.	30 33	
MADRONA – <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	12	
Western HEMLOCK – <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	30 36	
Western Red CEDAR – <i>Thuja plicata</i>	30 42	2.8 2.8%
Western White PINE – <i>Pinus monticola</i>	30 36	
<u>Shore pine - <i>Pinus contorta</i></u>	<u>16</u>	
<u>All Oaks (<i>Quercus</i> spp.)</u>	<u>30</u>	
<u>Everything else</u>	<u>40</u>	

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Changes: lower threshold diameters for all species; add shore pine, oaks, and “everything else”

This formulation “protects” 1.9% of the trees in the city (compared with 0.75% for the current version), including 4.2% of the conifers, 0.6% of the broadleaved trees (angiosperms), 2.8% of the native trees, and 0.8% of introduced trees.