



White Salmon Tree Board Meeting
A G E N D A
September 08, 2025 – 4:00 PM

100 N Main Ave

Call to Order

Discussion and Action Items

1. Approve minutes from August 11
2. Gaddis Park & UCD Update - Karen Jenkins
3. Draft Map for Tree Walk - Davy Stevenson
 - [Link to Draft Map \(Google\)](#)
4. Church Street Improvements
5. Heritage Tree Ordinance 2025-01-1175
 - New definitions for "Heritage", "Significant", and "Special" trees

Adjournment



File Attachments for Item:

1. Approve minutes from August 11

August 11, 2025 Tree Board Meeting Notes

Introduction

Attendees: Craig Wilson, Davy Stevenson, Patty Fink, Morella, Mora, Karen Jenkins

Staff: Rowan Fairfield

Mt. Adams Fish & Game Association

Rowan provided an update on the Gun Club. The club is currently addressing compliance issues with the City and multiple state agencies, including Natural Resources, Ecology, and Fish & Wildlife. A “stop work” order is in effect until compliance is restored.

Several members asked about fire danger. Note: This was addressed shortly after the Tree Board meeting when the Mayor issued an Emergency Declaration temporarily banning the discharge of firearms within City limits due to hot, dry weather conditions.

Heritage Tree Walk

- The Tree Walk is envisioned as an opportunity for both residents and visitors to connect natural history with local development history.
- Patty suggested contacting Dylan at the Historical Society for background on prominent people and structures connected to the trees.
- The library has microfiche archives of newspaper clippings that could help identify events such as new business openings. Craig may be able to research when the Sweet Gum tree was planted.
- Julie Bergmeyer from the Wildflower Festival previously indicated there may be space in the festival program to feature a “Heritage Tree Walk & Talk.”

Mapping and Route:

- Davy’s draft map shows a logical walking route; members need to provide exact tree locations (address or GPS coordinates).
- A potential loop from Gaddis Park to the bike park was discussed, but would cross private property and should be excluded unless permission is secured.

To-dos:

- All members: Provide specific tree locations to Davy.
- Davy: Pin trees on the draft map.
- Karen: Confirm tree species with Davy.
- Patty: Forward details to Dylan for historical input.

- Once complete: Request a printing quote from Julie; funding could come from lodging tax or a community organization.

Gaddis Park Signage

- Craig noted existing signs are in disrepair or point to trees that no longer exist. The committee agreed this could be a project to pursue.
- Suggestions included involving an Eagle Scout or local high school art/shop students.
- New signs should be metal for durability.
- Signs may include tribal names alongside English and Latin, as well as Spanish translation. Councilmember Lindley may be able to connect the group with a tribal contact.
- Patty suggested reaching out to Underwood Conservation District, which had been involved in the past. Karen will follow up.

SR 141 and WSDOT

- Patty attended the recent WSDOT open house. While the City has emphasized the importance of the Sweet Gum tree, other elements of the plan (street trees, bump-outs, street furniture) remain unclear.
- Outreach felt broad, but there has been little follow-up with Council or clarity on changes since community feedback. WSDOT has not returned with updates since the initial presentation.
- The board agreed this is a critical project and the City must ensure it is done well.
- Patty has additional questions to revisit once more information becomes available.

City Improvement Projects & Tree Opportunities

- The SR 141 plan is not the only chance to incorporate trees. The City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) lists projects where new trees could be planted, including right-of-way planter strips and stormwater swales.
- The CIP is reviewed by the Operations Committee, and projects are listed even if not yet funded. This helps position them for state or grant funding opportunities.
- Board members noted that city trees provide important stormwater benefits.

Public Works Staff

- Andrew (former staff) indicated Ethan will be allowed to attend Tree Board meetings twice a year (spring and fall). Patty will coordinate with Chris to ensure Ethan can attend this fall to discuss winter maintenance planning.
- The City Tree List is already available on the Tree Board webpage.

Next meeting: September 8, 2026

To Do:

Karen to talk with UCD about Gaddis Park

Everyone will review the tree locations and provide Davy the lat/long coordinates for trees identified, Please get photos if possible

Patty will invite Ethan for a September or October meeting

File Attachments for Item:

5. Heritage Tree Ordinance 2025-01-1175

New definitions for "Heritage", "Significant", and "Special" trees

CITY OF WHITE SALMON

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-01-1175

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WHITE SALMON, WASHINGTON, AMENDING WSMC CHAPTER 18.40, AND ADDING WSMC CHAPTER 18.41 BY REPEALING CHAPTER 18.40 TO UPDATE TREE PROTECTION AND HERITAGE TREE PROVISIONS, INCLUDING SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDING WSMC 13.10.050 , INCLUDING SERVABILITY.

WHEREAS, the City of White Salmon (“City”) copied much of the existing Heritage Tree Ordinance regulations from WSMC 18.10.317 to WSMC 18.40 – Heritage Trees as a placeholder, administering these regulations until a future ordinance has gone through the public process; and

WHEREAS, to align with best practices and industry standards for tree protection; to promote site planning flexibility, building and development practices that protect trees from indiscriminate removal or destruction, promote thoughtful tree removal and replanting strategies and to improve the City’s review and administration of tree protection and removal; and

WHEREAS, to implement the policy goals and objectives outlined in the City’s Comprehensive Plan, the 2019 Community Forest Management Plan and support efforts towards greater climate and wildfire resiliency; and

WHEREAS, to respond to the community’s desire to protect and preserve mature trees and provide for replanting in order to maintain canopy cover, to thereby reduce erosion, mitigate the heat island effect, improve air quality, manage stormwater and provide numerous public benefits; and

WHEREAS, two local fire authorities, the Underwood Conservation District and West Klickitat Regional Fire Authority and the Columbia Land Trust East Cascades Oak Partnership provided guidance on appropriate tree protections; and

WHEREAS, the Tree Board provided suggested code changes regarding the tree ordinance update at its April 15th, July 1st, and August 13th, 2024 meetings; and

WHEREAS, the Notice of Intent to Adopt Amendment was sent on May 22nd, 2024, to the Washington State Department of Commerce informing the proposed change in development regulations;

WHEREAS, in accordance with Chapter 43.21C RCW and WAC 197-11-960, a SEPA checklist was submitted on July 3rd, 2024. No appeals were filed; and

WHEREAS, between July 10th, 2024, and August 9th, 2024, the City provided a public comment period; and

WHEREAS, on August 28th, September 11th, September 25th, and December 11th, 2024, a public hearing with the Planning Commission occurred to hear public testimony; and

WHEREAS, on December 11th, 2024, Planning Commission voted 4-0 (one abstain) to recommend approval to City Council,

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITE SALMON DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the following amendments be made to White Salmon Municipal Code Chapter 13.01.050 by revising Chapter 13.01.

Key: **Bold Underlined** = added language
~~Bold Strikethrough~~ = deleted language
 Plain text = no change

WSMC 13.01.050 – Stormwater runoff control standards. (Also shown in Attachment 1)

- A. The review and approval of construction permits for regulated activities subject to this chapter shall be based on the conformance of the development plans with the standards of this section. The city official may impose any conditions of approval needed to assure that the development plan meets the appropriate standards.
- B. Generally, the city stormwater runoff control standards are based on low impact development (LID) techniques that minimize impervious surfaces and infiltrate stormwater on site. Tight line conveyance of stormwater onto adjacent property will be allowed only if there is no other feasible alternative and only if the proposed location and volume of runoff will not change.
 1. If the development proposes more than two thousand square feet of impervious surface, the developer shall calculate the estimated runoff volume for the design storm specified by the city official. The runoff volume shall be calculated as follows: impervious area (sf) x 0.10 (ft) = runoff volume (cf).
 2. Infiltration facilities must be constructed capable of infiltrating the design storm runoff volume.
 3. If the development proposes less than two thousand square feet of impervious area, the developer shall provide for and install industry standard LID facilities to control runoff from all impervious surfaces.
 4. In either instance the developer/homeowner is encouraged to consider potential to size and locate detention tanks to allow storm water to accumulate during wet months for re-application to the site as landscape irrigation during dry months. This source may only supplement rather than eliminate reliance on potable water for landscape irrigation but as costs of water increase so does the incentive to decrease reliance on potable water for landscape irrigation.
 - 5. The developer/homeowner may receive a runoff volume credit for retaining trees on-site. Significant and special trees are defined within WSMC 18.40 (Ord XX).**
 - a. The credit is such that the square footages for impervious surface requiring stormwater treatment is offset by the canopy square footage of on-site trees at a 2:1 ratio. For example, a 1,000 square foot canopy equates to 500 square feet fewer of impervious surface that has to be treated on-site per WSMC 13.01.050.B(1).**

Section 2: That the following amendments be made to White Salmon Municipal Code Chapter 18.40 by revising Chapters 18.40 AND 18.41.

Chapter 18.40 – TREE PROTECTION.

White Salmon Municipal Code

18.40.010 - Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to establish a process and standards to provide for the preservation, replacement, and protection of trees located in the City of White Salmon to:

- A. Implement the policy goals and objectives outlined in the City’s Comprehensive Plan and Community Forest Management Plan and support efforts towards greater climate and wildfire resiliency (placeholder for Climate Action Plan);**
- B. Promote site planning, building and development practices to prevent indiscriminate removal or destruction of trees, avoid unnecessary disturbance to trees and vegetation, and provide for replanting in order to maintain canopy cover, reduce erosion, and minimize risk of wildfires;**
- C. Preserve and enhance White Salmon’s aesthetic, community character, biodiversity, and wildlife habitat provided by native vegetation and mature trees;**
- D. Protect the native Oregon white oak through retention and replacement; and**
- E. Promote best practices to maximize ecosystem services provided by trees, including improved air quality, stormwater filtration, and carbon storage and sequestration, as well as trees’ contributions to the livability, public health, safety, and quality of life in White Salmon.**

18.40.020 - Definitions.

The requirements provided in this section supplement those identified in Title 17 and 18. The most restrictive definitions and those protective of the environment shall prevail.

- 1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) - the ANSI A300 industry consensus standards developed by the Tree Care Industry Association and written by the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) for the management of trees, shrubs, and other woody vegetation.**
- 2. Arborist report – written review and recommendations, submitted by a qualified professional arborist for the purpose of meeting the requirements set forth in this chapter, including but not limited to trees identified by number, species, DBH, and general health/condition. A risk assessment and/or recommended tree protection measures may be required, if applicable.**
- 3. Diameter at breast height (DBH) – diameter or thickness of a tree trunk measured at 4.5 feet above grade per ANSI A300 standards. If the tree is multi-trunked, the total DBH is the square root of the sum of each individual DBH, squared. Example with three trunks: The**

square root of (stem1)² + (stem2)² + (stem3)² = Total DBH. If the main tree trunks split at or below 4.5 feet above grade, the measurement will be taken below the split.

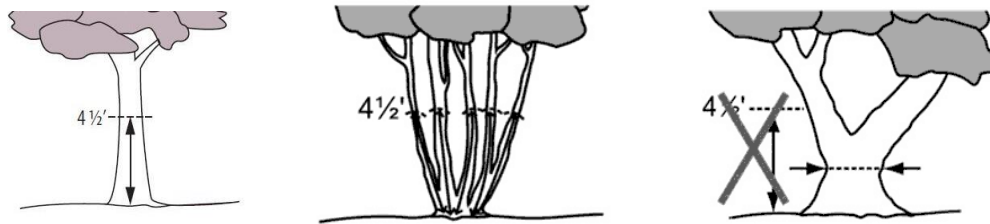


Figure 1. Measuring DBH (trunk diameter)

4. **Grove – three or more significant and/or special trees with overlapping or touching branches.**
5. **Hazard tree – A tree with a combination of structural defects and/or disease which makes it subject to a high probability of failure, in proximity to high-frequency targets (persons or property that can be damaged by tree failure), that cannot be lessened with reasonable and proper arboricultural practices, nor can the target be removed or restricted; or a tree or tree part assessed by a qualified professional as having an extreme or high overall risk rating using the ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) method in its current form. For example, an unhealthy tree with a large trunk cavity leaning over a house.**
6. **Heritage tree – any tree that because of its age, size, unique type, or historical association that is of special importance to the city, as nominated pursuant to WSMC 18.41.020.**
7. **Nuisance tree – a tree causing significant physical damage to a private or public structure and/or infrastructure, including but not limited to the sidewalk, curb, road, water or sewer or stormwater utilities, driveway, parking lot, building foundation, or roof; or is severely infested with an insect, pest, and/or other pathogen that significantly impacts the long-term viability of the tree.**
8. **Prohibited tree – trees that are exempt from tree protection provisions in this chapter, including red alder (*Alnus rubra*), black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), or other invasive trees listed by the state or county weed control board (not including trees located within critical areas).**
9. **Pruning – the practice of selectively removing branches from a tree using approved practices to achieve a specified objective based on ANSI A300 Tree Care Standards best practices. Pruning that exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) of a tree’s live canopy within twelve (12) consecutive months constitutes tree removal.**
10. **Qualified professional arborist – a person with relevant education and training in arboriculture or urban forestry, having the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Arborist Certification and for purposes of hazard tree evaluation, TRAQ (tree risk assessor) qualification.**
11. **Topping – indiscriminate cuts to reduce the height or crown size of an established tree that typically leave a stub, without regard to long-term tree health or structural integrity. Topping is not an acceptable pruning practice pursuant to 2023 ANSI A300 Tree Care Standards. This definition does not apply when the sole purpose is to create snag(s) for wildlife habitat.**

12. Tree protection zone (TPZ) – an area defined by a qualified professional arborist on sites under development that is equal to 6-18 times the DBH, where construction activities and access are limited to protect tree(s) and soil from irreversible damage to tree health and stability. TPZ denotes the location of tree protection fencing. For example, a minimum tree protection zone for a 12-inch DBH maple tree is calculated by multiplying 12 inches DBH x 6 = 72 inches, which equates to tree protection fence placement located 6 feet from the face of the tree trunk. Impacts within the 6x TPZ fence location may likely result in compromised tree health/stability. Tree protection resulting in minimal impacts for the same tree is calculated by multiplying 12 inches DBH x 18 = 216 inches, which equates to tree protection fence placement located 18 feet from the face of the tree trunk.

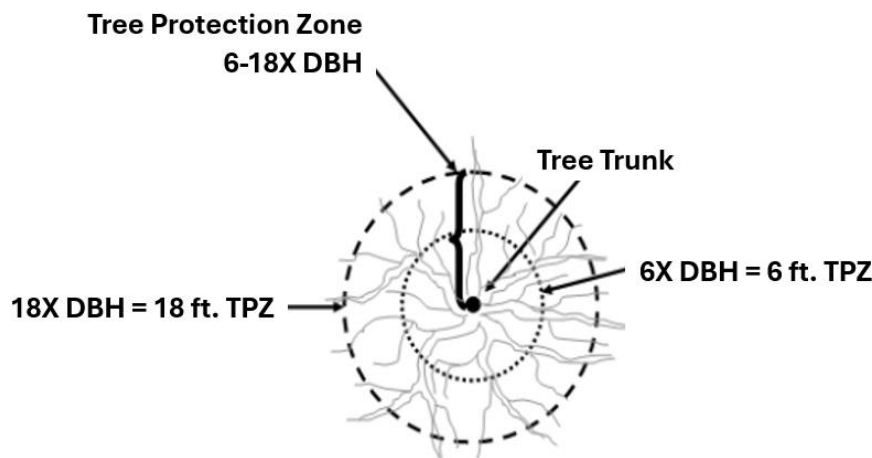


Figure 2. Tree Protection Zones

13. Significant Tree – a regulated tree with a DBH of more than 18 inches with the exception of Prohibited Trees.
14. Special Tree – a regulated tree with a DBH that is equal to or greater than the diameters listed in the Special Tree Table below:

Table 1. Special Tree Table

<u>Native Species</u>	<u>Minimum DBH Threshold (inches)</u>
<u>Cascara – Rhamnus purshiana</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Pacific Dogwood – Cornus nuttallii</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Ponderosa Pine – Pinus ponderosa</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Oregon White Oak/Garry Oak – Quercus garryana</u>	<u>8</u>

18.40.025 - Applicability.

For properties seeking Firewise assistance, written recommendations provided by the Underwood Conservation District and West Klickitat Regional Fire Authority are accepted for establishing defensible space limits for a given site. Properties located within the wildland-urban interface (WUI), the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, 2021 Edition, published by the International Code Council and as adopted by the State Building Code Council in Chapter 51-55 WAC shall be applicable within the city.

18.40.030 – Significant/special tree removals and maintenance, not associated with development.

- A. To ensure that trees function well in their intended landscape, the City of White Salmon promotes the proper care of trees on private property to ensure trees reach their normal life expectancy and contribute to optimal benefits to the community. For that reason, tree topping is prohibited and may be considered tree removal per WSMC 18.40.020(6).
- B. Tree removal allowance. Any private property owner of developed property may remove up to a specified number of significant and/or special trees with the submittal of a tree removal notification to the city.
- C. On any single legal parcel less than 7,200 square feet where no exterior construction, demolition, grading, material storage, or other development activity is proposed, one significant or special tree may be removed per 12-month period or a maximum of two trees may be removed per 24-month period. One additional significant or special tree may be removed for each additional 7,200 square feet of lot area. For example, a 10,000 square foot lot may remove 2 trees per year and a 30,000 square foot lot may remove 5 trees per year.

Table 2. Significant/Special Tree Removal Allowance Table

Property Size	Tree Removal Allowance per 12 Months
Up to 7,200 sq. ft.	<u>1</u>
7,201 sq. ft. to 14,400 sq. ft.	<u>2</u>
14,401 sq. ft. to 21,600 sq. ft.	<u>3</u>
21,601 sq. ft. to 28,800 sq. ft.	<u>4</u>
28,801 sq. ft. or greater	<u>5</u>

- 1. A tree or tree(s) may not be removed without a permit under the following conditions:
 - a. The tree is a heritage tree (see WSMC 18.41);
 - b. The tree is located within a critical area or critical area buffer; or
 - c. The tree is in an Oregon White Oak woodland as protected under WSMC 18.10.312 (Ord. 2023-11-1152, effective January 1, 2024)
- D. Removal of hazard or nuisance trees. Removal of hazard or nuisance trees does not count toward the tree removal allowances if the nuisance or hazard condition is supported by a qualified professional arborist and approved by the city. The city may request an arborist's report prepared by a qualified professional arborist to be submitted to the city and paid for by the applicant. The City may approve the removal of hazard or nuisance trees from private property without the submission of an arborist report if the applicant provides photographic evidence or other documentation demonstrating that the tree is dead, dying, defective or fits nuisance tree criteria.
- E. Emergency tree removal. In case of emergency, when a tree is imminently hazardous or dangerous to life or property, it may be removed by order of the police chief, fire chief, the director of public works or their respective designees without a permit, so long as notification before or immediately after the event is provided.

18.40.040 – Significant and Special tree retention associated with development.

- A. The City's objective is to mitigate the impacts of incremental canopy loss due to development by establishing clear standards for the retention of significant and special trees and for planting and maintenance of new trees.
- B. Retention of significant and special trees. Development proposals shall retain significant and/or special trees to the maximum extent feasible. Requests for modifications to development standards can be accomplished pursuant to WSMC 18.40.060. Removal of a significant and/or special tree associated with development shall be limited to the following circumstances:
 1. If the tree is dead or meets the criteria of a hazardous tree, as determined by a qualified professional arborist.
 2. A significant and/or special tree can be removed if its presence reduces the building area of the lot by more than fifty percent after all potential alternatives have been considered, including a possible reduction to setbacks and minimum yard depth and width requirements.
 3. If retention of the tree limits the structural footprint to less than the following, when also omitting steep slope areas as area available to development:
 - a. Single-family home: 1,000 square feet
 - b. Townhomes or multi-family units: 900 square feet per unit
 - c. Accessory Dwelling Unit: 700 square feet
 - d. Businesses/Commercial: 1,200 square feet or the amount of square footage necessary to support the existing or proposed use, as shown by the applicant in a site development permit.
 4. Retention of a significant and/or special tree or grove will prevent creation of a residential lot through a subdivision or short subdivision.
 5. A significant and/or special tree cannot be removed to facilitate construction access and will only be considered for removal if it impedes the ability of the landowner to develop permitted buildings or permanent access as described by an approved driveway permit, pursuant to WSMC 13.01.070.
- C. Properties undergoing development activities related to new single-, two- and multifamily residential, commercial, and other development types shown in Table 1 in which grading, excavation, demolition, or other construction activity is shown within the tree protection zone of significant and/or special trees shall be required to develop a tree retention plan, to be submitted with the related development permit for review by the Planning Administrator.
 1. Tree retention plans shall be prepared by the applicant and include the following:
 - a. A site plan containing the following information:
 - i. Footprint of the house(s), driveway(s), utilities, streets and any other proposed improvements;
 - ii. Grade changes;
 - iii. Surveyed location of significant and/or special trees or heritage trees (subject to WSMC 18.41);
 - iv. Trees to be removed noted with x's or ghosted out indicating proposed tree removals; and

- v. Location of tree protection fencing drawn to scale at the TPZ for retained trees.
- b. A tree inventory prepared by a qualified professional arborist containing the following information:
 - i. All significant/special trees on the subject property listed by common name and genus/species, identified by numbers that correspond to the site plan, size (DBH), general health condition rating, and indications of proposed tree removals.
 - ii. The inventory shall include trees on adjacent properties with canopies extending onto the subject parcel that may be impacted by the proposed development.
- D. Tree protection with development. Reasonable efforts to protect significant and/or special trees shall include the following:
 - 1. Tree protection fencing placed along the TPZ. Fencing shall be constructed of chain link (or other approved material) and at least six feet high.
 - 2. Avoidance of grading, excavation, demolition, or other construction activity within the TPZ.
 - 3. The city shall consider modifications to the applicant's tree retention plan with recommendations from a qualified professional arborist.

18.40.050 - Tree replacement requirements.

- A. Each significant and/or special tree removed under an approved development permit must be replaced according to the following table:

Table 3. Significant/Special Tree Replacement Ratios.

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Number of Replacement Trees Required per Tree Removed</u>
<u>R1</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>R2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>R3</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Commercial</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>RL</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>MH</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>All others</u>	<u>1</u>

- B. In addition to the replacement requirements in Table 1, Oregon white oak trees shall be replaced by a minimum of two (2) replacement trees for every tree removed.
- C. Fee in-lieu. A fee in-lieu of tree replacement may be allowed if a parcel cannot adequately accommodate the number of replacement trees required to be planted, subject to approval by the Planning Administrator.
 - 1. The base fee per tree is established in the schedule of land use and site work permit fees. At a minimum, the fee must be set to account for the cost of a tree, installation (labor and equipment), maintenance for three years, and fund administration.

2. Fee-in-lieu is required for each replacement tree that is required but is not planted on site.
3. The fee must be paid prior to the issuance of a development permit.
4. Funds collected through fee in-lieu may be used for the purposes of:
 - a. Planting and maintaining trees on publicly owned property within the City;
 - b. Irrigation and related work necessary for the successful establishment of new trees;
 - c. Establishing and maintaining a monitoring program for the removal and replacement of trees;
 - d. Urban forestry education;
 - e. Other purposes relating to public trees as determined by the City Council.

18.40.060 – Development Incentives and Requests for Modifications to Development Standards.

1. In order to retain significant and/or special trees or grove of trees anywhere on the property, an applicant may opt to utilize development incentives, seeking relief from stormwater flow control, subject to WSMC 13.01.050.B(5).
2. Where retention of significant and/or special trees or grove of trees anywhere on the property conflicts with development of an ADU, an applicant may opt to utilize modifications to development standards seeking relief from off-street parking standards from proposed ADU(s), per Title 17 – Zoning and WSMC 17.72.
 - a. The applicant must provide a brief memo describing why this request for modifications is necessary and there is no feasible alternative, including but not limited to:
 - i. Shift or flip (mirror) the location of proposed building footprints and driveways;
 - ii. Relocate utilities when feasible, taking into account gravity and location of existing mains;
 - iii. Avoid rockery/retaining walls located within TPZs to maintain existing grades.

18.40.070 Enforcement. City enforcement of the tree protection regulations contained in this chapter may include:

- A. It is unlawful for any person to remove a heritage, significant and/or special tree or impact said tree in such a way that its removal becomes necessary. Any person who vandalizes, grievously mutilates, destroys or excessively prunes a heritage, special or significant tree without authorization or beyond the scope of an approved permit shall be in violation of this chapter.
- B. Stop work on any construction project which threatens a heritage, significant and/or special tree until it is shown that appropriate measures have been taken to protect the tree or an exception is granted for its removal; and/or
- C. Stop work on any arborist work or construction project that does not display a permit for removal or major pruning of a heritage, significant and/or special tree.

- D. As part of a civil action brought by the city, a court may assess against any person who commits, allows, or maintains a violation of any provision of this chapter a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation. Where the violation has resulted in removal of a tree, the civil penalty shall be in an amount of at least five thousand dollars per tree unlawfully removed, or the replacement value of each such tree, whichever amount is higher. Such amount shall be payable to the city. Replacement value for the purposes of this section shall be determined using the most recent edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal, published by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers.**

Chapter 18.41 – HERITAGE TREES.

18.41.010 - Purpose. The city acknowledges that heritage trees provide valuable local habitat and that the preservation of such trees is critical to maintaining the character of White Salmon. The purpose of this chapter is to define the process for nominating or removing heritage trees and to establish the heritage tree registry.

18.41.020 - Applicability.

- A. Heritage trees include:

- ~~1. Oregon White Oaks with a trunk diameter larger than fourteen inches,~~
- ~~2. All other tree species with a trunk diameter greater than eighteen inches, and~~

1. Any tree designated as a heritage tree by the city council in accordance with the nomination process detailed below.

18.41.030 - Heritage tree nomination process.

- A. Heritage trees may be designated in accordance with the following nomination and designation process:

1. **Any party may nominate a heritage tree; however, the nomination must acknowledge approval with written consent by the landowner of the ground sustaining the tree, prior to being accepted by the city for review.**
- ~~2. Nominations for heritage tree(s) must fit the size criteria defined in this chapter, be outstanding specimens, or of distinctive age, form, location, or of ecological, cultural or historical significance. Trees with smaller trunk diameters may also be nominated for heritage status.~~
- ~~3. Any party may nominate a heritage tree; however the nomination must be approved by the landowner of the ground sustaining the tree and be accepted by the city onto the inventory list of heritage trees compiled and maintained by the city.~~
4. Nomination applications must include a map showing the tree's location on the property, photograph, and a narrative description of the location, species, trunk diameter, approximate age, and the specific characteristics and reasoning on which the nomination is based.

- B.** The city shall inspect the tree(s), consult with a qualified professional arborist to verify the nominated tree does not fit hazard **or nuisance** tree criteria, and decide whether or not the tree(s) are to be designated **as** a heritage tree or tree grove. Notice of the city's decision shall be mailed to the land owner and any other parties participating in the nomination process.

C. Heritage trees that have been designated by the city shall be added to an inventory of heritage trees compiled and maintained by the city.

D. At the request of the property owner, the Council may be asked, but is not required to, reverse the designation of a heritage tree.

18.41.040 - Heritage tree registry. The city shall maintain a registry of heritage trees or groves designated within the city limits in response to the voluntary nomination process. The registry may include a map identifying the location of the trees, date tree was designated and a brief narrative description of each heritage tree.

18.41.050 - Heritage tree removal.

- A. Heritage trees may only be removed if they meet the circumstances outlined in WSMC 18.40.040.B(1).**
- B. Removal of a heritage tree requires public signage of the pending removal, including permit number and date of removal, no less than 14 days before the removal date.**
- C. Removal decisions by the administrator are not contestable by the public, but illegal removals are reportable by the public.**

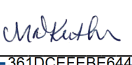
18.41.060 - Heritage tree declassification. A heritage tree may be removed from heritage tree status at the request of the property owner after providing written notice to the city and receiving city approval.

Section 3. Severability / Validity. The provisions of this ordinance are declared separate and severable. If any section, paragraph, subsection, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance.


Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its publication according to law.

Section 5. Transmittal to the State. Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106, a complete and accurate copy of this ordinance shall be transmitted to the Department of Commerce within ten (10) days of adoption.

Passed by the council and approved by the Mayor on this 19th day of February, 2025.

DocuSigned by:

361DCEFE8E64421...
Marla Keethler, Mayor

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

25EF2C4FA7F5426...
Troy Rosenberg, Deputy Clerk Treasurer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Signed by:

8D43A75E83504E9...
Shawn MacPherson, City Attorney