Council Meeting Date: May 21, 2012 Agenda Item: 8(b)

## CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE: Discussion of Ordinance No. 636, Amendments to Shoreline

Municipal Code Chapter 20.60.140, Regarding Transportation

Impact Studies

**DEPARTMENT:** Public Works

PRESENTED BY: Kirk McKinley, Transportation Services Manager

Alicia McIntire, Senior Transportation Planner

ACTION: \_\_\_\_Ordinance \_\_\_\_Resolution \_\_\_Motion \_X\_Discussion

## PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:

When the Council adopted the updated Transportation Master Plan (TMP) and Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element in December 2011, they included a new transportation level of service (LOS) and direction to update the City's transportation concurrency framework.

The City's Development Code, Shoreline Municipal Code Chapter 20, currently requires developers to prepare transportation impact studies (TISs) for only those proposals that result in twenty or more new trips during the evening peak travel period. Development proposals for land uses such as schools or churches that have traffic volumes that are highest outside the evening peak travel period may not have to provide traffic studies, even though there may be impacts resulting from the proposed use. The recommended change to the Development Code will allow the City to require applicants to produce TISs and analyze the anticipated traffic impacts for proposed developments that do not have their highest traffic volumes during the evening peak period, when those developments will create twenty new trips during their peak hour of usage. As is currently required, appropriate mitigation for traffic impacts will be determined through the City's SEPA process.

## **RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

There is no financial impact to the City associated with this Development Code change. Evaluation of transportation impact studies is a part of the City's development permit review process, which is supported by permit fees paid by the applicant.

## RECOMMENDATION

Council is scheduled to adopt the Development Code changes on June 11. Because the proposed Development Code amendments meet the criteria listed in SMC 20.30.340, it will be staff's recommendation that Council adopt the Planning Commission recommendation.

Approved By: City Manager **JU** City Attorney **IS** 

## INTRODUCTION

In December 2011, the City adopted an updated Transportation Master Plan (TMP), which is the long range vision for the City's transportation system. The plan and complimentary amendments to the City Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element direct the City to update its transportation concurrency methodology in order to assess the traffic impacts of growth citywide, as well as localized impacts resulting from new development. Traditionally, the City has required developers to prepare transportation impact studies (TISs) for proposals that result in twenty or more new trips during the evening peak travel period. Some land uses, such as schools or churches, have traffic volumes that are highest outside the evening peak travel period. The recommended change to the Development Code will allow the City to require the applicant to produce a TIS and analyze the anticipated traffic impacts for proposed developments that do not have their highest traffic volumes during the evening peak period but create twenty or more new trips during the peak hour of usage. Through the City's SEPA process, developers will be required to mitigate for the traffic impacts associated with their proposal.

As directed by the City Council, staff is currently working with a consultant to develop a new methodology for measuring concurrency. The recommended changes to the Development Code presented with this report will complement changes to the City's concurrency methodology.

## **BACKGROUND**

The City's existing standards require traffic studies only when a development creates twenty or more new trips during the p.m. peak period. Developments that have their highest levels of traffic outside of the p.m. peak period are not required to prepare a traffic study. As a result, the City cannot always fully assess the traffic impacts of a proposed development and require mitigation. Common examples of uses that generate their greatest traffic volumes are schools and churches.

TISs are submitted with and reviewed as part of development permit applications. The City charges a rate of \$149.50 per hour for the review of development permit applications. It is estimated that a TIS takes an average of two hours to review.

## **DISCUSSION**

Draft Ordinance No. 636 (Attachment A) identifies the draft Development Code amendments. They are confined to one section of the Development Code (20.60.140) and primarily focus on subsection B.

On March 15, 2012, the Planning Commission unanimously voted to approve the recommended changes to SMC 20.60.140 regarding TISs. The information provided for the public hearing and the minutes for that Planning Commission are attached to this staff report as Attachment B.

Amendments to the Development Code are subject to the criteria established by SMC 20.30.350. SMC 20.30.350 establishes the following criteria for approval of a Development Code amendment:

- 1. The amendment is in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan;
- 2. The amendment will not adversely affect the public health, safety or general welfare; and
- 3. The amendment is not contrary to the best interest of the citizens and property owners of the City of Shoreline.

The draft Development Code amendments meet the criteria for approval. They are being proposed in order to ensure consistency with the recently adopted changes to the Comprehensive Plan, specifically the policies addressing concurrency and transportation levels of service.

This change gives the City additional authority to require traffic studies. By expanding the field of applicants that must identify the greatest traffic impacts associated with their proposal and subsequently mitigate them, this Development Code amendment will result in processes that further protect the public health, safety or general welfare of the City's residents. For the same reasons, the Development Code amendment is in the best interest of the City's residents.

## STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

The City prepared a SEPA checklist for the Development Code amendments and issued a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) on February 21, 2012 (Attachment B). The DNS included notice of the scheduled public hearing on March 15, 2012 and was sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology and other parties that receive SEPA notifications from the City of Shoreline. The Department of Commerce was notified of the intent to amend the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code on February 21, 2012. No comments were received in response to the SEPA determination and there was no public testimony provided during the Planning Commission public hearing.

## **COUNCIL GOAL(S) ADDRESSED**

This project addresses Council Goal 2: Improve Shoreline's utility, transportation and environmental infrastructure. By ensuring that the impacts of new development are properly mitigated, the City can better maintain and improve its transportation infrastructure.

## RESOURCE/FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no financial impact to the City associated with this development code change. Evaluation of transportation impact studies is a part of the City's development permit review process, which is supported by permit fees paid by the applicant.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

Council is scheduled to adopt the Development Code changes on June 11. Because the proposed Development Code amendments meet the criteria listed in SMC 20.30.340, it will be staff's recommendation that Council adopt the Planning Commission recommendation.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Draft Ordinance No. 636 adopting Development Code changes Attachment B: Planning Commission Public Hearing Record for March 15, 2012 Attachment C: Planning Commission meeting minutes from March 15, 2012 meeting

#### **ORDINANCE NO. 636**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON REQUIRING TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDIES FOR DEVELOPMENT WHEN THE PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC OF A PARTICULAR USE EXCEEDS 20 NEW TRIPS; AND AMENDING SECTION 20.60.140 OF THE SHORELINE MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, as part of its program to review the Shoreline Comprehensive Plan and development regulations concerning traffic concurrency and mitigation, staff has proposed amendments to SMC 20.60.140 to require traffic impact studies for proposed development that creates twenty or more new trips during the peak hour of the use as well as the p.m. peak period to better document and mitigate traffic impacts from all development; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments were submitted to the State Department of Community Development on February 21, 2012 for comment pursuant WAC 365-195-820 and no comment was received from the Department; and

WHEREAS, a SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance was issued on February 21, 2012 in reference to the proposed amendments to the Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a Public Hearing and unanimously recommended the proposed amendments on March 15, 2012; and

WHEREAS, criteria for approval of a Development Code amendment in SMC 20.30.350 have been satisfied; now therefore

# THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1. Amendment.** Shoreline Municipal Code section 20.60.140 is amended as follows:
- A. [Level of Service, unchanged].
- B. Development Proposal Requirements. All new proposals for development that would generate 20 or more new trips during the p.m. peak hour <u>or during the peak hour of usage for the proposed development</u> must submit a <u>traffie transportation impact</u> study at the time of application. The estimate of the number of trips for a development shall be consistent with the most recent edition of the Trip Generation Manual, published by the Institute of Traffic Engineers. <u>Detailed requirements of The the traffie transportation impact</u> study <u>are outlined in the City's Engineering Development Manual and</u> shall include <u>at a minimum</u>:
- 1. A description of existing conditions
- 42. An analysis of <u>traffic projections</u>, <u>including trip generation and distribution</u> <u>origin/destination</u> <u>trip distribution proposed</u>;
- 23. The identification of any intersection that would receive the addition of 20 or more trips during the p.m. peak hour; and A site evaluation.
- 34. An analysis demonstrating how impacted intersections could accommodate the additional trips and maintain the LOS standard Recommendations and conclusions.

- C. Concurrency Required; Development Approval Conditions. A development proposal that will have a direct traffic impact on a roadway or intersection that causes it to exceed the adopted LOS standards, or impacts an intersection or a road segment currently operating below a level of service identified in subsection <u>B-A</u> of this section, will not meet the City's established concurrency threshold and shall not be approved unless:
- 1. The applicant agrees to fund or build improvements within the existing right of way that will attain the LOS standards; or
- 2. The applicant achieves the LOS standard by phasing the project or using transportation demand management (TDM) techniques or phasing the development proposal as approved by the City of Shoreline to reduce the number of peak hour trips generated by the project to attain LOS standards.

**Section 2. Effective Date and Publication**. A summary of this ordinance consisting of the title shall be published in the official newspaper and the ordinance shall take effect five days after publication.

## PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON May 21, 2012

		Keith A. McGlashan, Mayor
ATTEST:		APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Scott Passey City Clerk		Ian Sievers City Attorney
Date of Publication: Effective Date:	, 2012 , 2012	



# PUBLIC HEARING RECORD

Development Code Amendments 20.60.140 Modify requirements for when traffic study is required *March 15*, 2012 / List of Exhibits

Exhibit 1	March 15, 2012 Staff Report "Study Session and Public Hearing on Development Code Amendments"
Exhibit 2	Draft Development Code amendments for 20.60.140, Item 7.A – Attachment A
Exhibit 3	SEPA Checklist and Threshold Determination of Non-significance
Exhibit 4	Notice of Public Hearing

**Exhibit 5** Revised Development Code amendments for 20.60.140

Planning Commission Meeting Date: March 15, 2012

Agenda Item 7.A

# PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE: Study Session and Public Hearing on Development Code Amendments  DEPARTMENT: Planning & Community Development, Public Works  Alicia McIntire, Senior Transportation Planner  Rachael Markle, AICP, Director		
<ul><li>☐ Public Hearin</li><li>☐ Discussion</li></ul>	ng Study Session Recommendation Only Update Other	

## INTRODUCTION

In December 2011, the City adopted an updated Transportation Master Plan (TMP), which is the long range vision for the City's transportation system. The plan and complimentary amendments to the City Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element direct the City to update its methodology for measuring transportation concurrency in order to assess the traffic impacts of growth citywide, as well as localized impacts resulting from new development. The Growth Management Act requires cities to identify the transportation projects needed in order to accommodate growth and comply with a city's adopted transportation level of service as well as a funding strategy to complete these projects. This relationship is known as concurrency. Transportation concurrency requires that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of the development or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements within six years.

Traditionally, the City has required developers prepare Traffic Impact Analyses (TIAs), also referred to as Traffic Studies, for proposals that result in an increase in traffic during the evening peak travel period, which is generally from 4 pm to 6 pm. Some land uses, such as schools or churches, have traffic volumes that are highest outside the evening peak travel period. The recommended change to the Development Code will allow the City to require the applicant to produce a TIA and analyze the anticipated traffic impacts for proposed developments that do not have their highest traffic volumes during the evening peak period. Through the City's State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review process, developers will be required to mitigate for the traffic impacts associated with their proposal.

As directed by the City Council, staff is currently working with a consultant to develop a new methodology for measuring concurrency. The draft ordinance outlining this methodology is scheduled to go to Council in April, with final adoption in June. The recommended changes to the Development Code presented with this report will accompany the draft concurrency ordinance.

Approved By:

Project Manager \_\_\_\_\_\_

Planning Director M

## **BACKGROUND**

Before Council can amend the City's Development Code, the Planning Commission must review it and develop their recommendation. Amendments to the Development Code are subject to the criteria established by SMC 20.30.350.

While the TMP was under development, Council directed staff to develop a new methodology for measuring concurrency in Shoreline. Staff has been working with Randy Young of Henderson, Young & Co. to develop this new ordinance, which will be incorporated as part of Shoreline Municipal Code Title 12. Amendments to Title 12 are not reviewed by the Planning Commission. Completion of this work needed to wait until adoption of the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plantand the TMP, as these plans adopted a new transportation Level of Service (LOS) for the City. The revised concurrency methodology and associated impact fee program will be based upon this new LOS. Identification of a transportation LOS as well as a funding strategy to maintain that LOS are required by the Growth Management Act.

During the development of the TMP and Comprehensive Plan amendments, staff met with the Planning Commission to provide progress updates. This included a joint meeting with Council to discuss concurrency, where Randy Young made a presentation. In September and October 2011, the Planning Commission reviewed the draft Transportation Element and forwarded a recommendation to Council. One policy contained within this recommendation was a new transportation LOS, which was adopted by Council.

# **PROPOSAL & ANALYSIS**

Attachment A identifies the draft Development Code amendments. They are confined to SMC 20.60.140 and primarily focus on subsection B.

SMC 20.30.350 establishes the following criteria for approval of a Development Code amendment:

- 1. The amendment is in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan;
- 2. The amendment will not adversely affect the public health, safety or general welfare; and
- 3. The amendment is not contrary to the best interest of the citizens and property owners of the City of Shoreline.

The draft Development Code amendments meet the criteria for approval. They are being proposed in order to ensure consistency with the recently adopted changes to the Comprehensive Plan, specifically the policies addressing concurrency and transportation levels of service.

By expanding the field of applicants that must identify the greatest traffic impacts associated with their proposal and subsequently mitigate them, this Development Code amendment will result in processes that further protect the public health, safety or

general welfare of the City's residents. For the same reasons, the Development Code amendment is in the best interest of the City's residents.

## **TIMING AND SCHEDULE**

The City prepared a SEPA checklist for the Development Code amendments and issued a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) on February 21, 2012 (Attachment B). The DNS included notice of the scheduled public hearing on March 15, 2012 and was sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology and other parties that receive SEPA notifications from the City of Shoreline. The Department of Commerce was notified of the intent to amend the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code on February 21, 2012.

As of the writing of this staff report (February 23, 2012), no comments have been received in response to the SEPA determination.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The proposed Plan Amendments meet the criteria listed in SMC 20.30.340 and staff recommends that the Planning Commission recommend approval to the City Council on the proposed amendments to the Development Code. Upon the close of the public hearing, if the Planning Commission is comfortable with the Development Code amendments and all questions have been answered, the Planning Commission may choose to take action and make a recommendation to the City Council.

# **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Draft Development Code amendments

Attachment B: SEPA Checklist, Threshold Determination and Notice of Public Hearing

#### AMENDMENT #1 SMC 20.60.140

This change would modify the <u>development Development Ce</u>ode to bring it into compliance with the direction for traffic impact analyses outlined in the Transportation Master Plan. The changes to how the City evaluates traffic impacts from proposed development will coincide with updates to Shoreline's concurrency evaluation methodology.

## SMC 20.60.140 Adequate streets.

The intent of this subchapter is to ensure that public streets maintain an adequate Level of Service (LOS) as new development occurs.

A. Level of Service. The level of service standard that the City has selected as the basis for measuring concurrency is as follows:

- LOS D at signalized intersections on arterial streets and at unsignalized intersecting arterials;
- A volume to capacity (V/C) ratio of 0.90 or lower for Principal and Minor arterials

The V/C ratio on one leg of an intersection may exceed 0.90 when the intersection operates at LOS D or better.

These Level of Service standards apply throughout the City unless an alternative Level of Service for particular streets has been adopted in the Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element.

- B. Development Proposal Requirements. All new proposals for development that would generate 20 or more new trips during the p.m. peak hour <u>or during the peak hour of usage for the proposed development</u> must submit a traffic <u>study impact analysis</u> at the time of application. The estimate of the number of trips for a development shall be consistent with the most recent edition of the Trip Generation Manual, published by the Institute of Traffic Engineers. <u>Detailed requirements of The the traffic study impact analysis are outlined in the City's Engineering Development Manual and shall include at a minimum:</u>
  - 1. A description of existing conditions
  - 2. An analysis of <u>traffic projections</u>, <u>including trip generation and distribution origin/destination trip distribution proposed</u>;
  - 23. The identification of any intersection that would receive the addition of 20 or more trips during the p.m. peak hour; and A site evaluation
  - 34. An analysis demonstrating how impacted intersections could accommodate the additional trips and maintain the LOS standard Recommendations and conclusions.
  - C. Concurrency Required; Development Approval Conditions. A development proposal that will have a direct traffic impact on a roadway or intersection that causes it to exceed the adopted LOS standards, or impacts an intersection or a road segment currently operating below a level of service identified in 20.60.140B 140A will not meet the City's established concurrency threshold and shall not be approved unless:

- 1. The applicant agrees to fund or build improvements within the existing right of way that will attain the LOS standards; or
- 2. The applicant achieves the LOS standard by phasing the project or using transportation demand management (TDM) techniques or phasing the development proposal as approved by the City of Shoreline to reduce the number of peak hour trips generated by the project to attain LOS standards.



# STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

## **Planning and Development Services**

## Purpose of Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

## Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply". Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Public notice is required for all projects reviewed under SEPA. Please submit current Assessor's Maps/Mailing Labels showing:

- Subject property outlined in red.
- Adjoining properties under the same ownership outlined in yellow.
- All properties within 500' of the subject property, with mailing labels for each owner.

**NOTE:** King County no longer provides mailing label services. Planning and Development Services can provide this for a fee or provide you instructions on how to obtain this information and create a mail merge document to produce two sets of mailing labels for your application.

Use of Checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply". IN ADDITION complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "propose," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

Part Eleven - 197-11-960

#### **SEPA Rules**

## **EVALUATION FOR** AGENCY USE ONLY

## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

#### A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

## Amendments to Title 20, Shoreline Development Code

2. Name of applicant:

## City of Shoreline **Planning and Community Development**

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Alicia McIntire **Public Works** 17500 Midvale Ave N Shoreline, WA 98133-4905 206.801.2483

**4.** Date checklist prepared:

#### February 17, 2012

5. Agency requesting checklist:

## City of Shoreline

**6.** Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

March 2012 - Planning Commission study session and public hearing May 2012 - Amendments presented to City Council June 2012 – Amendments adopted by City Council

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

#### Non-project action does not apply

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Final Environmental Impact Statement for the City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan was issued 11/2/98 for the main body of related environmental analysis. SEPA analysis was also conducted for the adoption of the Development Code 6/12/00, and subsequent non-exempt amendments to the Development Code. SEPA analysis was conducted for the adoption of the Transportation Master Plan and a DNS issued on 9/29/11. This SEPA checklist provides a non-project environmental review of the proposed Development Code amendments.

Part Eleven - 197-11-960

**SEPA Rules** 

## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

**EVALUATION FOR** AGENCY USE ONLY

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

The City of Shoreline is currently in the process of updating the Comprehensive Plan. The plan includes a transportation element. The Comprehensive Plan update is not expected to interfere with this development code amendment.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

## Final adoption of proposed amendments by City Council

11. Give a brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description).

#### Amendments include:

20.60.140 – Adequacy of Public Facilities The proposed amendments modify the conditions under which a traffic impact analysis is required in conjunction with a development proposal and the required contents of the analysis.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

City-wide non-project action

Telephone (206) 801-2500 Fax (206) 546-8761 pds@shorelinewa.gov The Development Code (Title 20) is located at mrsc.org

#### Part Eleven – 197-11-960

## **SEPA Rules**

# EVALUATION FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

#### **B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS**

#### 1. Earth

a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent of slope)?

## Non-project action does not apply.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

## Non-project action does not apply.

**d.** Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so describe.

#### Non-project action does not apply.

e. Describe the purpose, type and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

#### Non-project action does not apply.

**f.** Could erosion occur as a result of clearing construction or use? If so generally describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

**g.** About what percent of the site will be covered with hardscape after project construction (for example asphalt or buildings)?

## Non-project action does not apply.

**h.** Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

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#### **SEPA Rules**

## **EVALUATION FOR** AGENCY USE ONLY

## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

#### 2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e. dust, automobile, odors, industrial, wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** Are there any off site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

- 3. Water
- a. Surface:
- 1. Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

## Non-project action does not apply.

2. Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200') of the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

## Non-project action does not apply.

3. Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

## Non-project action does not apply.

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#### **SEPA Rules**

## **EVALUATION FOR** AGENCY USE ONLY

## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

4. Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities, if known.

#### Non-project action does not apply.

5. Does the proposal lie within a 100 year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

## Non-project action does not apply.

6. Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

## Non-project action does not apply.

#### b. Ground:

1. Will ground water be withdrawn or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose and approximate quantities if known.

## Non-project action does not apply.

2. Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals ...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

Non-project action does not apply.

Part Eleven - 197-11-960

**SEPA Rules** 

## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

#### c. Water Runoff (including storm water):

1. Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

2. Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

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**EVALUATION FOR** 

AGENCY USE ONLY

Non-project action does not app	)ly.
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**3.** Proposed measures to reduce or control surface ground and runoff water impacts, if any:

#### Non-project action does not apply.

## 4. Plants

- a. Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:
- \_\_ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- \_\_ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- \_\_ grass
- \_\_ pasture
- \_\_ crop or grain
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- \_\_ other types of vegetation
- **b.** What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

#### Non-project action does not apply.

**c.** List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Non-project action does not apply.

Part Eleven - 197-11-960

**SEPA Rules** 

# TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

**d.** Proposed landscaping use of native plants or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

#### 5. Animals

**a.** Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:	
Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:	
Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, o	other:

**b.** List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

## Non-project action does not apply.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so explain.

EVALUATION FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

## Non-project action does not apply.

**d.** Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

#### 6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

Part Eleven - 197-11-960

**SEPA Rules** 

# TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts if any:

#### Non-project action does not apply.

#### 7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur a result of this proposal? If so describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

1. Describe special emergency services that might be required.

#### Non-project action does not apply.

2. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

## b. Noise

1. What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

## Non-project action does not apply.

2. What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate

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what hours noise would come from the site.

## Non-project action does not apply.

3. Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

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- 8. Land and Shoreline Use
- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

## Non-project action does not apply.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe

## Non-project action does not apply.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

## Non-project action does not apply.

**d.** Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

#### Non-project action does not apply.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

## Non-project action does not apply.

**f.** What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

## Non-project action does not apply.

**g.** If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

#### Non-project action does not apply.

**h.** Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, please specify.

## Non-project action does not apply.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

#### Non-project action does not apply.

**j.** Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

## Non-project action does not apply.

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**k.** Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

**l.** Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

#### 9. Housing

**a.** Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low income housing.

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low income housing.

## Non-project action does not apply.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts if any:

#### Non-project action does not apply.

#### 10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Non-project action does not apply.

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**c.** Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Non-project action does not apply.

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## 11. Light and Glare

**a.** What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

## Non-project action does not apply.

**c.** What existing off site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

## Non-project action does not apply.

**d.** Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts if any:

## Non-project action does not apply.

#### 12. Recreation

**a.** What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

#### Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, please describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

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## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

**c.** Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant if any:

#### Non-project action does not apply.

#### 13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

**a.** Are there any places or objects listed on or proposed for national, state or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

## Non-project action does not apply.

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**c.** Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

Non-project action does not apply.

#### 14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any:

The amendments would require that project applicants analyze impacts to the City's roadway network arising from their proposal.

**b.** Is site currently served by public transit? If not what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

The amendments would require that project applicants analyze access to public transit from their project site.

**c.** How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

Non-project action does not apply.

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## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

**d.** Will the proposal require any new roads, streets or improvements to existing roads or streets not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

The amendments would require that project applicants analyze impacts to the City's transportation network arising from their proposal and mitigate those impacts to comply with the City's adopted level of service standards.

e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

Non-project action does not apply.

**f.** How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

The amendments would require that project applicants identify the anticipated traffic volumes associated with their proposal, as well as when the peak volumes will occur.

**g.** Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts if any:

The amendments would require that project applicants

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analyze impacts to the City's transportation network arising from their proposal and mitigate those impacts to comply with the City's adopted level of service standards.

#### 15. Public Services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

## Non-project action does not apply.

**b.** Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

Non-project action does not apply.

#### 16. Utilities

**a.** Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

Non-project action does not apply.

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b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

Non-project action does not apply.

## c. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Muca McIntire

Printed Name: Alicia McIntire

Address 17500 Midvale Ave N

Telephone Number: 206.801.2483 Date February 17, 2012

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# D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (DO NOT USE THIS SHEET FOR PROJECT ACTIONS)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent of the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water/emissions to air/production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

The proposed development code amendments should not directly result in an increase in discharges.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

#### N/A

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

The proposed development code amendments should not directly affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

N/A

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3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

The proposal should not directly result in depletion of energy resources or promote activities which would consume these resources.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

Currently adopted City codes and ordinances provide for resource protection through energy conservation, low impact development, and land development standards.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

There are no proposed changes to the City's regulations that would decrease the protection of critical areas. City regulations provide for mitigation and protect critical areas from impacts associated with development. No wilderness areas, wild and scenic rivers, or prime farm lands are located within the City.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

Any impact that is allowed within a critical area of buffer must be fully mitigated pursuant to the recommendations of a qualified professional. The critical areas code amendments were drafted in order to more fully protect critical areas and their buffers. Measures are proposed such as identifying slopes and landslide hazard areas more easily, requiring geotechnical studies and allowing the city to use a third party when evaluating reports.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

No changes to the adopted Shoreline Management Program regulations are included with this proposal.

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## TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

The critical area regulations require avoidance of most of the shoreline environments.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on

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transportation or public services and utilities?

The proposed amendments are not likely to substantially increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities. The amendments would require that project applicants analyze impacts to the City's transportation network arising from their proposal and mitigate those impacts to comply with the City's adopted level of service standards.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demands(s) are:

The proposed amendment will require development project applicants to identify and mitigate for transportation impacts arising from their proposal.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The proposed changes will not conflict with any local, state or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.



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# Planning & Community Development

17500 Midvale Avenue North Shoreline, WA 98133-4905 (206) 801-2500 ◆ Fax (206) 801-2788

# SEPA THRESHOLD DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE (DNS)

PROJECT INFORMATION

DATE OF ISSUANCE:

February 23, 2012

PROPONENT:

City of Shoreline

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL:

Not Applicable - Non Project Action

**DESCRIPTION OF** 

PROPOSAL:

The City of Shoreline is proposing changes to the Shoreline Development Code that apply

citywide. The non-project action to amend the code includes changes to: 20.60.140 – Adequate Streets. The amendment clarifies when a traffic impact analysis is required and what needs to be

included in that analysis.

**PUBLIC HEARING** 

March 15, 2012

## SEPA THRESHOLD DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE (DNS)

The City of Shoreline has determined that the proposal will not have a probable significant adverse impact(s) on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of the environmental checklist, the City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan, the City of Shoreline Development Code, and other information on file with the Department. This information is available for public review upon request at no charge.

This Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) is issued in accordance with WAC 197-11-340(2). The City will not act on this proposal for 15 days from the date below.

RESONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Rachael Markle, AICP

Planning Director and SEPA Responsible Official

ADDRESS:

17500 Midvale Avenue North

PHONE: 206-801-2531

Shoreline, WA 98133-4905

DATE:

21112 SIGNATURE:

**PUBLIC COMMENT AND APPEAL INFORMATION** 

The public comment period will end on March 9, 2012. There is no administrative appeal of this determination. The SEPA Threshold Determination may be appealed with the decision on the underlying action to superior court. If there is not a statutory time limit in filing a judicial appeal, the appeal must be filed within 21 calendar days following the issuance of the underlying decision in accordance with State law.

The file is available for review at the City Hall, 17500 Midvale Ave N., 1st floor – Planning & Community Development.



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CITY OF SHORELINE KIM SULLIVAN/PLANNING DEPT 17500 MIDVALE AVE N SHORELINE, WA 981334905

Re: Advertiser Account #6391000 Ad #: 802712000



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4157767 / 2

STATE OF WASHINGTON Counties of King and Snohomish

The undersigned, on oath states that he/she is an authorized representative of The Seattle Times Company, publisher of The Seattle Times of general circulation published daily in King and Snohomish Counties, State of Washington. The Seattle Times has been approved as a legal newspaper by orders of the Superior Court of King and Snohomish Counties.

The notice, in the exact form annexed, was published in the regular and entire issue of said paper or papers and distributed to its subscribers during all of the said period.

Newspaper Publication Date		
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Chave

SIGNATURE) Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at Seattle

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#### Re Advertiser Account #6391000

Ad# 802712000

Ad TEXT: The City of Shoreline
Notice of Public Hearing of
the Planning Commission and
Notice of SEPA Threshold
Determination

Description of Proposal: The City of Shoreline is proposing changes to the Shoreline **Development Code that apply** citywide. The non-project action to amend the code includes a change to SMC 20.60.140 -Adequate Streets. The proposed amendments modify the conditions under which a traffic impact analysis is required in conjunction with a development proposal and the required contents of the analysis.

Public Hearing: The public hearing is scheduled for Thursday, March 15, 2012 at 7:00 pm in the Council Chamber at City Hall, 17500 Midvale Avenue N, Shoreline, WA.

Threshold Determination: The City of Shoreline has determined that the proposal will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment and is issuing a Determination of Nonsignificance. The Threshold determination was issued February 21, 2012.

Written comments must be received at the address listed below before 5:00 p.m. March 15, 2012. Please mail, fax (206) 801-2788 or deliver comments to the City of Shoreline, Attn: Steven Szafran 17500 Midvale Avenue North, Shoreline, WA 98133 or emailed to sszafran@shorelinewa.gov.

Copies of the proposal, SEPA Checklist and applicable codes are available for review at the City Hall, 17500 Midvale Avenue North.

Judicial Appeal: There is no administrative appeal available for this decision. The SEPA **Threshold Determination may** be appealed with the decision on the underlying action to superior court. If there is not a statutory time limit in filing a judicial appeal, the appeal must be filed within 21 calendar days following the issuance of this decision on the underlying decision in accordance with State law.

Questions or More Information: Please contact Steven Szafran, Planning & Community Development at (206) 801-2512.

Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact the City Clerk at (206) 801-2230 in advance for more information. For TTY telephone service call (206) 546-0457. Each request will be considered individually according to the type of request, the availability of resources, and the financial ability of the City to provide the requested services or equipment.

- B. Development Proposal Requirements. All new proposals for development that would generate 20 or more new trips during the p.m. peak hour <u>or during the peak hour of usage for the proposed development</u> must submit a <u>traffie transportation impact</u> study at the time of application. The estimate of the number of trips for a development shall be consistent with the most recent edition of the Trip Generation Manual, published by the Institute of Traffic Engineers. <u>Detailed requirements of The the traffic transportation impact</u> study <u>are outlined in the City's Engineering Development Manual and</u> shall include at a minimum:
  - 1. A description of existing conditions
  - 2. An analysis of <u>traffic projections</u>, <u>including trip generation and distribution</u> origin/destination trip distribution proposed;
  - <u>23</u>. The identification of any intersection that would receive the addition of 20 or more trips during the p.m. peak hour; and A site evaluation
  - 3<u>4</u>. An analysis demonstrating how impacted intersections could accommodate the additional trips and maintain the LOS standard Recommendations and conclusions.

These Minutes Approved April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2012

# **CITY OF SHORELINE**

# SHORELINE PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING

March 15, 2012 Shoreline City Hall 7:00 P.M. Council Chamber

## **Commissioners Present**

Chair Wagner Vice Chair Perkowski Commissioner Craft

Commissioner Moss

## **Staff Present**

Rachel Markle, Director, Community and Development Services Paul Cohen, Senior Planner, Community & Development Services Steve Szafran, Associate Planner, Community & Development Services

Alicia McIntire, Senior Transportation Planner Jessica Simulcik Smith, Planning Commission Clerk

## **Commissioners Absent**

Commissioner Esselman **Commissioner Behrens** Commissioner Broili

## **CALL TO ORDER**

Chair Wagner called the regular meeting of the Shoreline Planning Commission to order at 7:03 p.m.

## **ROLL CALL**

Upon roll call by the Commission Clerk the following Commissioners were present: Chair Wagner, Vice Chair Perkowski and Commissioners Craft and Moss. Commissioners Esselman, Behrens and Broili were absent.

## **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

The agenda was accepted as presented.

# **DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS**

Ms. Markle did not provide any comments during this portion of the meeting.

## **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

No minutes were presented for approval.

## **GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT**

No one in the audience indicated a desire to address the Commission during this portion of the meeting.

## PUBLIC HEARING ON DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENTS – SMC 20.60.140

Chair Wagner reviewed the rules and procedures for the public hearing and then opened the public hearing.

## **Staff Presentation**

Ms. McIntire reviewed that in December 2011, the City adopted an updated Transportation Master Plan (TMP), which is the long-range vision for the City's transportation system. Amendments to the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan were also adopted at that time. Both of the documents direct the City to update its concurrency methodology for measuring transportation concurrency in order to assess the traffic impacts of growth citywide, as well as localized impacts resulting from new development. She reminded the Commission that the Growth Management Act requires cities to identify the transportation projects needed in order to accommodate growth and comply with the City's adopted transportation level of service (LOS), as well as a funding strategy to complete the projects. This is known as transportation concurrency, which requires that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements within six years.

Ms. McIntire advised that, in the past, the City has required developers to prepare Traffic Impact Studies (TIS) for proposals that generate an increase in traffic during the evening peak travel period, which is generally between 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. However, the current code does not require a TIS for uses such as churches, schools etc, that result in increases in traffic beyond the peak period. The proposed amendment to SMC 20.60.140(B) (Attachment A) would allow the City to require a TIS for developments that have their highest traffic volumes during times other than the evening peak period. As proposed, developers would be required to mitigate for traffic impacts associated with their development proposal through the City's State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review process.

Ms. McIntire said the proposed amendment (Attachment A) also makes it clear that the detailed requirements of the TIS are outlined in the City's Engineering Development Manual. Items 1 through 4 summarize what is in the Engineering Development Manual as opposed to including all the detail in the code. She reported that the City is in the process of updating the Engineering Development Manual, and the new document will be published within the next few weeks. She said staff is proposing that the language be consistent with the Engineering Development Manual, which uses the term "Transportation Impact Study" as opposed to "Traffic Impact Study" because it includes bicycle, pedestrian and transit and not just vehicular traffic.

Ms. McIntire referred to SMC 20.30.350, which outlines the following three criteria that must be considered when reviewing Development Code amendments:

- The amendment is in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed amendment is consistent with the new standards that were recently adopted in the Transportation Master Plan and the Comprehensive Plan.
- The amendment will not adversely affect the public health, safety or general welfare. By expanding the field of applicants that must identify the greatest impacts associated with their proposal and subsequently mitigate them, the proposed amendment would result in a process that further protects the public health, safety or general welfare.
- The amendment is not contrary to the best interest of the citizens and property owners of the City of Shoreline. The proposal is in accordance with the citizens' best interest.

Ms. McIntire advised that the City issued a SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) on February 21<sup>st</sup>, and the Department of Commerce was subsequently notified of the proposal. The DNS included notice for the public hearing, and was sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) and other parties the City generally notifies. At this point, the City has received no comments in response to the SEPA determination.

Ms. McIntire summarized that staff recommends the Commission recommend approval of the proposed amendment to the City Council.

#### **Questions by the Commission**

Vice Chair Perkowski said the proposed language in SMP 20.60.140(B) implies that only four of the requirements found in the Engineering Development Manual would be mandatory for a TIS. Does that mean the other requirements in the manual would be optional? Ms. McIntire said the intent is that, at a minimum, the study should include the items outlined in the Engineering Development Manual. Items 1 through 4 are merely a table of contents of what is included in the Engineering Development Manual. The Engineering Development Manual provides greater detail about what each of the items should include. Vice Chair Perkowski suggested that deleting "at a minimum" would make the language clearer. The remainder of the Commission concurred.

At the request of Commissioner Craft, Ms. McIntire explained that the TIS requirement is intended to ensure that intersections perform at LOS D or better regardless of what development occurs in the future. She said the TIS analyzes impacted intersections and determines if they will perform at the required LOS or if they will fail. Commissioner Craft asked if the traffic analysis requirement would only apply to projects near intersections that are already at LOS D. Ms. McIntire said this requirement would apply to all projects that generate 20 or more new trips during peak hour or during the peak hour of usage, regardless of an intersection's current LOS.

Ms. McIntire said the TIS study area depends on the type of proposal and is determined on a case-by-case basis. Generally, they are talking about the first signalized intersection in all directions, but larger proposals can definitely expand the study area. Commissioner Craft questioned why the City would want to require a traffic study if an intersection is running efficiently. Ms. McIntire said the point is to prevent future development from making the LOS worse. She explained that it is difficult to pinpoint the exact point at which the LOS at each intersection would worsen. It is the applicant's responsibility to figure this out on a case-by-case basis.

Commissioner Craft commented that it seems onerous and inefficient to require all developers to complete a TIS if their proposal would result in 20 or more peak hour trips. Ms. McIntire pointed out the proposed language is intended to address situations such as schools, where the major traffic impact would occur in the afternoon and could actually overlap with the peak period. She questioned how the City would mitigate the impacts if a TIS cannot be required. Chair Wagner recalled that the Commission recently reviewed a school master plan, and the majority of the comments were related to traffic, which peaked at about 3:00 p.m.

#### **Public Testimony**

There was no one in the audience who expressed a desire to participate in the public hearing.

#### **Final Questions and Deliberations**

COMMISSIONER MOSS MOVED THAT THE COMMISSION RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SMC 20.60.140 AS PRESENTED BY STAFF. VICE CHAIR PERKOWSKI SECONDED THE MOTION.

COMMISSIONER MOSS MOVED THAT THE MAIN MOTION BE AMENDED BY STRIKING THE WORDS, "AT A MINIMUM" FROM THE LAST SENTENCE OF SMC 20.60.140(B). VICE CHAIR PERKOWSKI SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION TO AMEND WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

#### **Vote to Recommend Approval or Denial or Modification**

THE MAIN MOTION, AS AMENDED, WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

## **Closure of Public Hearing**

The public hearing was closed.

#### PUBLIC HEARING ON DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENTS – 20.60.140

Chair Wagner referred to the rules and procedures for the public hearing, which were presented earlier in the meeting, and opened the public hearing. Ms. Simulcik Smith announced that the following exhibits (desk packet) were received after the Planning Commission packet was sent out:

- Exhibit 9 Email from Planning Commissioner Ben Perkowski dated March 13, 2012
- Exhibit 10 Comment letter from Boni Biery received March 13, 2012
- Exhibit 11 Comment letter from Elaine and Robert Phelps received March 13, 2012
- Exhibit 12 Comment letter from Wendy Zieve received March 13, 2012
- Exhibit 13 Comment letter from Vicki Westberg received March 13, 2012
- Exhibit 14 Comment letter from Sigrid Strom received March 13, 2012
- Exhibit 15 Comment letter from Ruth Williams received March 14, 2012

- Exhibit 16 Comment letter from Charles Brown received March 14, 2012
- Exhibit 17 Comment letter from Bettelinn Brown received March 14, 2012
- Exhibit 18 Comment letter from Jan Stewart received March 14, 2012
- Exhibit 19 Comment letter from Lance Young received March 15, 2012
- Exhibit 20 Comment Letter from Wendy DiPeso received March 15, 2012
- Exhibit 21 Email from Planning Commissioner Cynthia Esselman dated March 15, 2012
- Exhibit 22 Comment letter from Nancy Morris received March 15, 2012
- Exhibit 23 Comment letter from Patty Pfeifer received March 15, 2012
- Exhibit 24 Comment letter from Cecily Kaplan received March 15, 2012

The Commissioners indicated they all had an opportunity to review the new items contained in their desk packet.

## **Staff Presentation and Questions by the Commission**

Mr. Cohen clarified that the proposed amendments are related only to the tree code. The "Tree City USA" designation and the creation of a Tree Board are separate projects. Regulating trees within the rights-of-way is also a separate topic. The proposed tree code amendments would only impact private properties.

Mr. Cohen reviewed that an Urban Tree Canopy (UTC) assessment was completed in April 2011, concluding that the City had not lost significant tree canopy over the past two decades. In light of these findings, the City Council directed the staff and Commission to review the current tree code to identify amendments that reform unclear and cumbersome language and adopt a policy for increasing tree canopy through voluntary programs. He referred the Commission to the proposed amendments (Attachment A) and the Commission and staff discussed each one as follows:

• SMC 20.50.310(B)(1) – Modify the Exemption that allows for six significant trees to be removed in a three-year period. Mr. Cohen said the current code allows property owners to remove up to six significant trees on a property in a 36-month period. Staff had originally proposed a provision that would have required property owners to notify the City of the number and diameter of trees to be removed. However, the City does not have a system in place to track tree removal, and implementing a tracking system would require a significant amount of staff time. He clarified that the problem has not been the excessive use of the provision, but the lack of ability to track tree removal throughout the three-year cycle. He said staff is now recommending that the regulation remain unchanged because violations have not been excessive, and property owners would be relieved from bureaucracy and permit costs.

Commissioner Moss asked if there is a simple way for property owners to provide information about the number and diameter of trees removed without it becoming an incredibly cumbersome process for staff. She agreed that requiring a permit could be problematic, but it would be helpful to start a tracking program by asking people to report to the City when a significant tree is removed. She suggested that perhaps the new Tree Board could provide recommendations about how this could be accomplished. While she cautioned against making the tracking process so onerous that staff has to

visit each site and make determinations, she felt a reporting requirement could help alleviate neighborhood concerns.

Vice Chair Perkowski questioned how the provision that allows for the removal of up to six significant trees could be implemented if property owners are not required to report to the City. Mr. Cohen pointed out that cutting more than six significant trees within a three-year period would be a code violation, regardless of whether there is a reporting requirement or not. Vice Chair Perkowski pointed out that the "six significant tree" provision would only be enforced if someone reports a violation, which would require neighbors to keep track of how many trees are removed. He said he does not support staff's reasoning for eliminating the amendment that would require property owners to report to the City. He observed that if there are not that many trees being cut on private property in the City, it should not be a significant burden to implement a reporting system. Chair Wagner clarified that staff's point was not that trees aren't being cut, but that there were not a lot of code violations that exceed the six tree limit during a three-year period.

Mr. Cohen said if the Commission feels the reporting requirement is important, staff would need to put together a reporting system before the proposed amendment is forwarded to the City Council for adoption.

Commissioner Craft pointed out that SMC 20.50.310(B)(1) talks only about significant trees and does not address tree species. He pointed out that some native species of trees are more critical to the environment and the overall tree canopy in the City. If the Commission recommends adoption of a reporting system, it would also be important to track the species of trees that are removed. Mr. Cohen said the concept that some trees are more valuable than others has been discussed on previous occasions, and it was determined that it would be costly to administer a reporting system that keeps track of trees as they grow. It would also be difficult to decide the value of each species.

• SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(e) through SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(i) – Remove non-active or non-imminent, hazardous trees as a category of the code because they would be part of tree removal. Mr. Cohen explained that the designation of non active or non imminent hazardous trees can be easily applied to the majority of trees that are not perfect specimens. Staff spends a significant amount of time reviewing requests to cut hazardous trees, which involves reviewing arborist reports and conducting site visits, yet there is no permit fee attached to the requirement. He said staff recommends that Items 1.e through 1.i should be moved to the Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO). Rather than debating with an arborist about whether or not a tree is hazardous, property owners could utilize the exemption that allows up to six trees to be cut in a three-year period. To remove more than six trees, a property owner could obtain a clearing and grading permit using the City's existing provisions. He explained that there are currently no provisions for hazardous tree removal in the CAO. Instead, the CAO refers to the hazardous tree provisions in the tree code. If the provisions are removed from the tree code, they must be added to the CAO.

Commissioner Moss expressed concern that the City's process for removing hazardous trees would take time, which might not be available if a tree poses an imminent danger. Mr. Cohen clarified that this proposed code amendment only addresses non active or non imminent hazardous trees, and imminent or active hazardous trees are addressed in a different provisions of the tree code.

Commissioner Moss summarized that moving Items 1.e through 1.i to the CAO would not impact a property owner's ability to remove a tree that poses an imminent danger. Mr. Cohen agreed.

• SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(c) and SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(d) -- Allow active or imminent, hazardous trees to be removed quickly first with documentation and then require a tree removal permit after. Mr. Cohen noted that the proposed amendment is intended to streamline the process for removing imminently hazardous trees. As proposed, a property owner would simply be required to provide photographic proof of the hazardous tree before it is cut. After it is cut, the property owner would be required to contact the City to determine, after the fact, if the removal would require a permit and/or tree replacement.

Commissioner Moss expressed concern that it appears the proposed language would only apply to the specific situations listed and not to all hazardous tree situations. For example, she suggested it would be appropriate to add language to address situations where a hazardous tree poses a danger to a structure. Mr. Cohen advised that the provisions in Items 1.c and 1.d in SMC 20.50.310(A) are intended to apply to all hazardous tree situations. He agreed the language could be clarified.

Vice Chair Perkowski asked if Items 1.c and 1.d would also apply to hazardous trees in critical areas. Mr. Cohen answered that the provisions would apply to all trees, including critical areas, and he agreed to check to make sure the CAO cross references the provisions for active and imminent hazardous trees found in the tree code. Vice Chair Perkowski expressed concern that the provisions in Items 1.e through 1.i could be weakened if moved to the CAO because the decision would be left to the discretion of the Director (SMC 20.80.030(H)(5)). Chair Wagner summarized that, as currently proposed by staff, SMC 20.50.310(A)(1) would only deal with active and imminent hazardous trees. The CAO would have a cross reference to the original generic tree code (SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)) for active and imminent hazardous trees, and it would also have its own section (SMC 20.80.030(H)) to address non active and non imminent hazardous trees. Any imminent or active hazardous tree can be removed, but the removal must be substantiated to the City at some point. Non imminent or non active hazardous trees outside of critical areas can be removed using the "six significant trees" exemption or by obtaining a grading and clearing permit. Non imminent or non active hazardous trees within the critical area can only be removed as per the process outlined in the CAO.

• SMC 20.50.300(E) – Remove the provision that does not allow tree removal without a development proposal. Mr. Cohen said this provision does not allow clearing and/or grading to take place on a property to prepare it for sale and/or future development when no specific plan for future development has been submitted. He pointed out that the City currently allows owners of existing residentially developed property to remove trees as per the tree code without submitting a development proposal or having plans to sell the property. He also pointed out that "development" is defined as "a permitted activity," which includes tree removal. As per the provision, a property owner cannot remove trees without a development proposal, but if the development proposal is to remove trees, it should be allowed. He said staff does not believe there is any benefit in stopping a property owner from removing trees, as long as code requirements can be met to protect and replant the site. He said he is only aware of one incident when this provision was violated in the past 15 years when someone removed trees in preparation for selling the property. In this case, the

requirements the City placed on the property owner to put the site back to together again were very similar to what would have been required if the site had been developed as a subdivision. He summarized that staff is recommending that this provision be deleted because it is contradictory and does not have a strong purpose.

Vice Chair Perkowski said a lot of tree codes, including the City of Seattle's, effectively prevent the removal of significant trees on undeveloped property. He disagreed with the idea that the provision does not have value. He said he cannot accept the circular reasoning argument as a basis for removing the provision. He expressed concern that if a property owner is allowed to clear a property without a development proposal, there would be no analysis of the benefits of potentially saving the more valuable trees. He expressed his belief that the code should protect the very large, mature, healthy trees, and removing the provision would eliminate that possibility, especially given their previous discussion about modifying the "six significant tree" exemption. Removing the provision is inconsistent with the goals identified in the Comprehensive and Sustainability Plans. He noted there were no public comments in support of removing the provision, either.

Mr. Cohen asked if Vice Chair Perkowski is suggesting that removing the provision would allow a property owner to remove all the trees on a property without approval by the City. Vice Chair Perkowski clarified that there would be no City review of the type of trees that are removed. A significant tree is defined as any tree larger than six inches in diameter. If the "six significant tree" exemption is amended as currently proposed, a property owner could potentially remove a cluster of very valuable trees. He reminded the Commission that the City's tree code does not recognize that trees have different values. He suggested that more changes to the tree code are needed to adequately protect valuable trees. He specifically referred to Lake Forest Park's tree code as a good example.

Mr. Cohen acknowledged that the City does not evaluate significant trees based on species, but that is true for all properties and not just undeveloped properties. Vice Chair Perkowski reiterated his belief that other sections of the code must be amended to better protect valuable trees, using a process that takes species into account.

Commissioner Moss said her interpretation of the provision is that it artificially limits undeveloped land. She asked if Vice Chair Perkowski's concern would be addressed if the tree code were amended to include language to protect landmark trees. Vice Chair Perkowski said landmark trees is only part of his concern. He recommended they step back and look at the tree code more comprehensively. Absent protection for landmark trees, he cannot support removing the provision. Mr. Cohen noted that the tree code does include provisions for landmark trees, and no changes have been proposed. Vice Chair Perkowski said the provision outlines a process for nominating landmark trees, but it is not a system for identifying landmark trees based strictly on size. Some cities have code provisions that prohibit the removal of exceptional trees on undeveloped lots absent a development permit review. It would be difficult to identify significant trees that should be retained without having a development proposal.

Mr. Cohen acknowledged that revising the proposed amendments will not address the concerns raised by Vice Chair Perkowski. However, he reminded the Commission that the current code

includes language and criteria that allows the Director the discretion to require more trees to be retained, allow more trees to be cut, or require more trees to be replanted.

Commissioner Craft observed that once applications for development and clearing and grading permits have been submitted, staff assesses the existing condition of the property, including significant trees. Vice Chair Perkowski is concerned about allowing a property owner of vacant land to remove trees prior to development because the City would not have control over which trees are removed and which are retained. He questioned if Vice Chair Perkowski is proposing that the tree code should delineate between vacant and developed properties. Vice Chair Perkowski agreed that is what he is proposing. He added that this is not an uncommon practice, and many cities do it.

• SMC 20.50.360(K)(2) – Allow the Director the option to require tree maintenance bonds based on the scope of the project. Mr. Cohen explained that the current code language requires a maintenance bond after installation of all required site improvements, including landscaping and/or tree replacement. Staff is concerned that this requirement could become burdensome to small property owners. He pointed out that other provisions in the code allow the Director discretion in how the code requirements are applied, and staff is recommending that SMC 20.50.360(K)(2) should be amended to allow the Director the option of whether to require a maintenance bond or not. He expressed his belief that the current provision is intended to apply to developers of large properties, in which case a maintenance bond would be appropriate.

Commissioner Moss agreed with staff's concern about the provision being burdensome to small developments. However, replacing the word "shall" with "may" would allow the provision to apply to large developments, as well. She questioned if it would be better to have an exemption that allows the Director to waive the maintenance bond requirement for single-lot, residential development. Chair Wagner reminded the Commission that the City's legal counsel has recommended that criteria must be provided wherever the code allows flexibility. Commissioner Moss pointed out that, in some cases, it may be appropriate to require a maintenance bond for very large, single-family lots. She suggested the language should remain as "shall" and then note that the Director may waive the maintenance bond requirement for single-family lots."

## **Public Testimony**

Lance Young, Shoreline, said he was present to represent One World Outing Club and the Interurban Trail Tree Preservation Group. He observed that a lot of what is being discussed is how to allow more trees to be cut rather than how to preserve more trees. He said he has talked to numerous private residential property owners who have expressed a desire for flexibility to cut hazardous trees, but the vast majority also strongly desires a good forest canopy in the City. He suggested the Commission consider incorporating the guidelines for minimum tree coverage that were identified previously by Mr. Cohen. He pointed out that if he used the "six significant tree" exemption on his lot, he would be allowed to remove all of his trees within one year. He suggested that the majority of residential property owners in Shoreline could do the same within one to four years.

Mr. Lance referred to the example plan he previously submitted to the Commission, which would establish a minimum forest cover standard and also provide a significant amount of flexibility. For

example, it would allow a property owner to remove large trees in the front yard that block solar access and plant fruit trees in other areas to maintain the forest cover. He reminded the Commission that trees provide a significant value to the community. Not only do they clean the air, but root systems filter out heavy metal from the soil. They also provide sound abatement by cutting the wind flow through the neighborhoods.

Mr. Lance suggested that a solution to the Commission's concerns about tree cutting prior to a development permit might be to require people to register the trees that are removed as part of the "six significant tree" exemption. This would remove the obligation for City staff to issue a permit, but it would allow the City to track the trees that are removed. He questioned how staff knows that very few people use the "six significant tree" exemption if there is no tracking program. The registration could be free or a minimum fee could be charged. The City could also implement an education program as part of the registration process to provide information about the value of trees, how to trim them, and a list of resources. He reminded the Commission that a 2003 tree study recommended that an education program be implemented. The study also recommended that the City should plant up to 200 trees per year.

Janet Way, Shoreline, said she was present to speak on behalf of the Shoreline Preservation Society. She agreed with the comments provide by Mr. Young, but she particularly wanted to speak to the proposed amendment to remove the provision that would not allow tree removal without a development proposal. She suggested that the provision was recommended in response to previous problems at the Bear Reserve. In that case, the key issue was whether or not a development had been proposed. She recalled that all the trees were allowed to be removed from a critical area without a development proposal. She expressed concern that eliminating this provision would open the door to allow clearing to happen again and again. There must be provisions to protect existing stands of significant trees, which are very valuable to the entire community. She reminded the Commission to reflect on whether or not the proposed changes are in line with the purpose of the tree code.

## **Final Questions and Deliberations**

Chair Wagner referred to Mr. Young's comment and clarified that the reason it appears the Commission is focusing their discussion on how to allow more tress to be cut is because the proposed amendments are in the portion of the code that talks about how to manage tree cutting.

COMMISSIONER MOSS MOVED THAT THE COMMISSION FORWARD A RECOMMENDATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL TO ADOPT THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SMC 20.50 (TREE CODE) AS PROPOSED BY STAFF. COMMISSIONER CRAFT SECONDED THE MOTION.

The Commission reviewed the amendments and made the following amendments to the main motion:

## • <u>SMC 20.50.300(E)</u>

Chair Wagner said she envisions this proposed amendment would apply to undeveloped lots, and would allow a property owner to remove numerous trees to make a lot sellable. The property owner could then sell the property, and a subsequent developer could, through the development permit

process, be allowed to remove additional trees. These multiple iterations could be more impactful than tying the clearing to the actual development process. She recalled Commissioner Craft's earlier question about whether the provision is consistent with what an owner of developed property would be allowed to do. Commissioner Craft pointed out that allowing a property owner to cut trees and then sell the property to a developer who would remove more trees as part of a development proposal would be detrimental to the goal of preserving the tree canopy.

Mr. Cohen said that, as per the provision, a property owner would not be allowed to remove any of the trees that are required to be retained for a period of 36 months, regardless of whether the property is developed or undeveloped. Commissioner Craft pointed out that, in the case of a subdivision, a new lot could be created and more trees could be cut. Mr. Cohen said that when a development application is reviewed, the number of trees required to remain on the property is based on the original cutting, regardless of how many lots are created. Commissioner Craft noted that under the "six significant tree" exemption, the City would have no recorded knowledge of how many trees were previously cut down. Mr. Cohen agreed this would be true in any situation for the six exempt trees. However, the City would a have record of permits to cut trees beyond the six allowed. Commissioner Craft summarized that a property owner would be allowed to cut up to six significant trees, and any additional tree removal would be addressed as part of a development application.

Vice Chair Perkowski said that if there were better protections in the rest of the code, he could potentially support the change. Because of the "six significant tree" exemption, he believes removing the provision would be detrimental to the City's tree canopy. He agreed that a developer would ultimately be allowed to remove trees to accommodate development, but he felt tree removal should take place as part of a development proposal. Once again, he suggested the Commission should conduct a more comprehensive review of the tree code. He referred to the recommendation he previously provided for potential code language, which was based on Lake Forest Park's tree code.

Vice Chair Perkowski said he believes the recent tree canopy study was a worthy effort, and the City got their money's worth. However, if the City intended to use the study as the major rationale for the tree code, it should have been much more comprehensive and provided more detail to support the findings. He said he cannot support using the study as the premise for saying that the current tree code is adequate with just a few minor amendments. He commented that even if the survey was adequate, it does not recognize the major issue of scale. He said it is inappropriate to look at tree canopy on a citywide scale and say that no additional changes are needed to the tree code because there is an overall tree canopy of 30%. Removing a large cluster of mature trees in one area will have impacts in that location. In addition, trees located near wetlands, streams, or Puget Sound are much more valuable and will have impact on a site scale basis.

Chair Wagner asked if Vice Chair Perkowski could propose alternative language to address the concerns he has raised about the proposed amendment. Vice Chair Perkowski said he could not propose alternative language at this time. He proposed that the provision be retained for now, and then the Commission could revisit the issue again as part of a more comprehensive review of the tree code. Once again, he reminded the Commission that numerous cities have similar provisions that work well.

In response to Ms. Way's comment about the Bear Reserve permit, Ms. Markle explained that, under legal advice, the City could not deny the permit based on the provision, as written. The trees were allowed to be cut after an appeal to the City's decision. She summarized that, even if the provision stays in place, the City has been legally advised not to use it to deny cutting on an undeveloped parcel.

The Commission discussed adding the words "and grading" in the first line of Item E. Mr. Cohen pointed out that this change was originally proposed because the code typically references "clearing and grading" together. Staff recommended the change for consistency.

VICE CHAIR PERKOWSKI MOVED THAT THE ORIGINAL LANGUAGE IN SMC 20.50.300(E) REMAIN, WITH INCLUSION OF THE WORDS "AND GRADING" AFTER "CLEARING." THE LANGUAGE WOULD READ AS FOLLOWS:

No clearing and grading shall be allowed on a site for the sake of preparing that site for sale or future development where no specific plan for future development has been submitted. The Director may issue a clearing and grading permit as part of a phased development plan where a conceptual plan for development of the property has been submitted to the City and the owner or developer agrees to submit an application for a building permit or other site development permit in less than 12 months.

## COMMISSIONER MOSS SECONDED THE MOTION.

Chair Wagner asked for additional clarification about why the City Attorney advised that the provision would not be enforceable. Ms. Markle clarified that the provision would be enforceable in relation to a site plan for future development. However, applying the words "where no specific plan for future development has been submitted" to the reserve's situation would not be legally defensible.

#### THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

#### • SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(c) and SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(d)

COMMISSIONER MOSS MOVED THAT THE LANGUAGE IN SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(c) AND SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(d) BE COMBINED AND AMENDED TO READ:

In addition to other exemptions of Subchapter 5 of the Development Code, SMC 20.50.290 through 20.50.370, a request for the cutting of any tree that is an active and imminent hazard, such as tree limbs or trunks that are demonstrably cracked, leaning towards overhead utility lines or structures, or uprooted by flooding, heavy winds or storm events. After tree removal, the City will need photographic proof and appropriate application approval, if any.

COMMISSIONER CRAFT SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

# CHAIR WAGNER MOVED THAT AN ADDITIONAL SENTENCE BE ADDED AT THE END OF SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(c) TO READ:

The City retains the right to dispute the emergency and require that the party obtain a clearing permit and/or require that replacement trees be replanted as mitigation.

#### VICE CHAIR PERKOWSKI SECONDED THE MOTION.

Chair Wagner felt the additional language would give the City more action in case a tree is removed that is not really hazardous. The provision would no longer specify that a property owner must provide photographic proof. Mr. Cohen suggested it would be useful to require a property owner to submit some type of documentation for staff to base their decision. However, he agreed that the documentation does not necessarily have to be photographic.

## • <u>SMC 20.50.310(B)(1)</u>

Chair Wagner recalled that during a previous staff report, Mr. Cohen not only discussed that it would be administratively difficult to provide permits, but any type of registration process would be administratively burdensome. Mr. Cohen explained that staff would be obligated to verify each situation if property owners are required to notify the City whenever a significant tree is removed. Failure to notify the City of a significant tree removal would be considered a code violation, which would take additional staff time to administer. He recommended that the City could retain the reporting requirement and establish a permit and fee to cover administrative costs, or they could eliminate the reporting requirement altogether.

Chair Wagner agreed that if the City implements a reporting requirement, they must also recognize the associated costs of administering the provision. She reminded the Commission that the Community and Development Services staff level has been reduced, and their workload needs to be carefully considered.

Vice Chair Perkowski reminded the Commission that the Tree Canopy Study was used to justify the elimination of the reporting requirement. He noted that if the City chooses not to track the removal of significant trees through a permit system, they will be required to track tree canopy via a costly survey. Once again, he said the Tree Canopy Study survey does not adequately justify the proposed change.

Commissioner Moss said staff has recommended that periodic urban tree canopy assessments be done. She recalled that the last Tree Canopy Study was funded by a grant from the Department of Natural Resources. She questioned where the City would obtain funding to do a study that is truly adequate and addresses all elements of urban tree canopy and stormwater management. She said she understands that a reporting requirement would have associated administrative costs, but eliminating the requirement would require the City to conduct additional tree canopy surveys in the future. She said she would like the City to further explore options for tracking significant tree removal. She pointed out that the new Tree Board and the City's effort to become a "Tree City USA" will likely focus on educating citizens about the need to protect the existing tree canopy. She noted that the

cost of tree removal is significant, and an additional \$10 permit fee would probably not play a significant role in a property owner's decision.

The Commission discussed the need to differentiate between smaller, significant trees and trees that could be considered "landmark" trees. Vice Chair Perkowski said the proposal he previously submitted recognized that not all significant trees have the same value. It also addressed how the "six significant tree" exemption could be equitably applied equitably on both small and large lots. He said he is opposed to allowing the removal of up to six significant trees, regardless of their size or value, without some type of review requirement.

Chair Wagner said she would be opposed to requiring a property owner to notify the City whenever a significant tree is removed because it would place an administrative burden on staff. However, she said she would not be opposed to a provision where the maximum number of significant trees that could be cut in a three-year period is based on the size of the lot. For example, the provision could allow as few as three significant trees to be cut on the smallest residential lots and up to six significant trees on the largest lots. The provision could also require a permit to remove any tree that is greater than 30 inches in diameter.

Mr. Cohen suggested an easier and more equitable approach would to identify the number of significant trees that could be removed per acre. This number could be used to calculate how many significant trees could be removed from each lot based on size. Chair Wagner agreed this would be a good approach, but she felt they should place a cap on the maximum number of trees that could be removed from a lot, regardless of size. The Commission agreed that the total number should not exceed 6.

Vice Chair Perkowski pointed out that a "significant tree" is defined elsewhere in the code as any tree that is 6" diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater. Mr. Cohen clarified that "significant tree" is actually defined as 8" for conifer and 12" for deciduous trees. Vice Chair Perkowski suggested that the term "significant trees" should be removed. In its place, the language should make it clear that the provision only applies to trees that are between 6" and 30" DBH. Commissioner Craft suggested the provision should apply to all significant trees up to a maximum of 30" DBH. The remainder of the Commission concurred.

Commissioner Moss summarized that, as currently proposed, property owners would have to know their lot size to determine the number of trees that could be removed. However, no permit would be required and the property owner would not be required to notify the City of tree removal. The City would only get involved if a property owner cuts more trees than allowed.

Commissioner Moss pointed out that measuring DBH is open to interpretation. Some tree codes specifically state that the diameter should be measured at 4.5' above the ground. She suggested that identifying the exact location for where the measurement should take place would be a clearer approach. Mr. Cohen said DBH is already defined in the code as "the diameter of any tree trunk measured at 4.5' above average grade."

Director Markle questioned the value in requiring a permit to remove trees that are greater than 30" DBH if the permits are automatically approved unless the tree is located in a critical area. Vice Chair Perkowski said his intent is to create regulations for trees that are greater than 30" DBH. However, he recognized that this would require additional changes elsewhere in the tree code, and the proposed change is a good place to start. Commissioner Moss expressed her belief that the provision would also raise awareness that larger trees have more value and encourage property owners to retain the more significant trees when possible. By requiring a permit, a property owner would likely give more thought to how important it is to retain the very large trees.

The Commission discussed that language should be added SMC 20.50.310(B) to make it clear that a clearing and grading permit would be required for removal of any tree greater than 30" DBH or for the removal of more trees than specified in the table. Vice Chair Perkowski asked if the clearing and grading permit would require replacement trees. Mr. Cohen said that the clearing and grading provision would require replacement when tree removal exceeds the number or size allowed in the exemption.

The Commission discussed that the minimum cost for a clearing and grading permit is currently set at \$448.50 (3 hours of staff time). They expressed concern that the current fee may be too onerous for tree removal permits. Ms. Markle suggested that perhaps the fee schedule could be adjusted to allow the City to charge a sliding scale fee for tree removal permits based on the hours of staff time required to process the application. The Commission agreed that would be an appropriate recommendation to forward to the City Council.

Mr. Cohen pointed out that SMC 20.50.360(C) currently states that up to six significant trees can be removed per parcel with no replacement requirement, and the Commission is currently discussing the option of basing the number of significant trees that can be removed on lot size. The Commission agreed that that SMC 20.50.360(C) should be amended to be consistent with SMC 20.50.310(B)(1).

## COMMISSIONER CRAFT MOVED TO AMEND SMC 20.50.310(B)(1) AND ADD A NEW SMC 2.50.310.B.2 TO READ:

1. The removal of up to a maximum of six significant trees (excluding trees greater than 30" DBH per tree) in accordance with the table below. (See Chapter 20.20 SMC, Definitions)

Lot Size in Square Feet	Number of Trees
<i>Up to 7,200</i>	3
7,201 to 14,400	4
14,401 to 21,780	5
21,781 and above	6

2. The removal of any tree greater than 30" DBH, or exceeding the numbers of trees specified in the table above, shall require a clearing and grading permit (20.50.290 – 20.50.370).

COMMISSIONER CRAFT FURTHER MOVED THAT THE TABLE IN SMC 20.50.310(B)(1) BE APPROPRIATELY LABELED AND THAT SMC 20.50.360(C) BE AMENDED TO BE CONSISTENT WITH SMC 20.50.310(B)(1). COMMISSIONER MOSS SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

## • SMC 20.50.350(D)(2)

Commissioner Moss referred to the last bulleted item in SMC 20.50.350(D)(2), which identifies cottonwoods as having a significant water-retention function. She pointed out that the City of Seattle actually bans cottonwoods from their parking strips. While cottonwoods are great if they are near streams and water, there is some debate about their value in residential areas.

COMMISSIONER MOSS MOVED THAT SMC 20.50.350(D)(2) BE AMENDED BY STRIKING THE WORDS, "SUCH AS COTTONWOODS." COMMISSIONER CRAFT SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Chair Wagner pointed out that the bullets need to be rearranged in SMC 20.50.350(D)(2). Commissioner Moss said there are formatting issues in other areas of the document, as well, where bullets have been used.

## • <u>SMC 20.50.350(K)</u>

Commissioner Moss suggested that "shall" should be used instead of "may" in SMC 20.50.350(K)(2). She also recommended that additional language should be added allowing the Director to exempt individual single-family development from the maintenance bond requirement. Mr. Cohen pointed out that single-family development can include more than one lot, such as a subdivision. Ms. Markle pointed out that, through code enforcement, the City would still require that trees live, even if a maintenance bond is not required. Commissioner Moss said her intent is to not make it onerous for single-family parcels to develop.

COMMISSIONER MOSS MOVED THAT SMC 20.50.350(K)(2) BE AMENDED BY REPLACING "SHALL" WITH "MAY" IN THE FIRST SENTENCE AND DELETING "IF REQUIRED" FROM THE SECOND SENTENCE. SHE FURTHER MOVED THAT ITEM 3 SHOULD BE ADDED TO SMC 20.50.350(K) TO READ:

A. The Director may exempt individual single-family lots from a maintenance bond.

VICE CHAIR PERKOWSKI SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

## • SMC 20.80.030(H)

The Commission discussed that SMC 20.80.030(H) must be amended to be consistent with the proposed changes to SMC 20.50.310(A)(1)(c). They agreed that having separate language to distinguish between active or imminent and non active or non imminent would provide more clarity.

COMMISSIONER MOSS MOVED TO ADD A NEW ITEM H TO SMC 20.80.030 TO READ: "FOR ACTIVE OR IMMINENT HAZARDOUS TREES REFER TO SECTION 20.50.310(A)(1)(c)." SHE FURTHER MOVED THAT A NEW ITEM I BE CREATED AND TITLED: "REMOVAL OF NON ACTIVE OR NON IMMINENT HAZARDOUS TREES" AND THE SUBSEQUENT LANGUAGE WOULD FOLLOW AS PROVIDED IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT. CHAIR WAGNER SECONDED THE MOTION. THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY. (Note: The remaining items in SMC 20.80.030 would be renumbered.)

#### **Vote to Recommend Approval or Denial or Modification**

THE MAIN MOTION TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTES TO SMC 20.50 (TREE CODE) WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AS AMENDED.

As per the Commission's earlier discussion, Chair Wagner asked that the transmittal letter prepared by staff also include the Commission's direction to the City Council to consider a sliding-scale fee structure for tree removal permits.

## **Closure of Public Hearing**

Chair Wagner closed the public hearing.

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Ms. Markle thanked Vice Chair Perkowski for his years of service on the Commission.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONERS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Commissioner Moss reported on her attendance at a recent Growing Transit Communities North Corridor Task Force meeting. She announced that the task force's overreaching goal is to identify different types of topographies for the various types of station areas in the north corridor. Public hearings will be conducted in June.

#### AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING

Mr. Szafran announced that Mayor McGlashan will be present at the Commission's April 5<sup>th</sup> meeting to swear in the three new Commissioners. At that meeting, Ms. Redinger will be present to explain the Natural Environment Element of the Comprehensive Plan. The Commission will also discuss amendments to the Development Code and elect new officers.

ADJOURNMENT	
The meeting was adjourned at 10:18 P.M.	
Michelle Linders Wagner	Jessica Simulcik Smith
Chair, Planning Commission	Clerk, Planning Commission

## TIME STAMP March 15, 2012

CALL TO ORDER: 00:13

ROLL CALL: 00:18

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: 00:33

**DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS: 00:39** 

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES: 00:45** 

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT: 00:50

PUBLIC HEARING ON DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENTS - SMC 20.60.140: 01:00

**Staff Presentation: 02:10** 

**Questions by the Commission: 8:16** 

**Public Testimony: 17:07** 

Final Questions and Deliberations: 17:46

Vote to Recommend Approval or Denial or Modification: 19:36

Closure of Public Hearing: 19:52

PUBLIC HEARING ON DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENTS – 20.60.140: 20:00

Staff Presentation and Questions by the Commission: 21:59

**Public Testimony: 1:18:18** 

Final Questions and Deliberations: 1:28:08

**Vote to Recommend Approval or Denial or Modification: 3:11:25** 

Closure of Public Hearing: 3:12:37

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT: 3:13:10** 

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONERS/ANNOUNCEMENTS: 3:13:37

**AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING: 3:14:45**