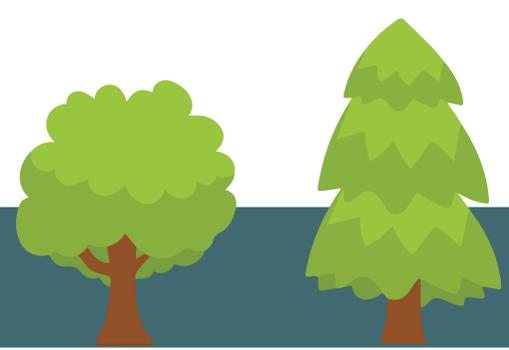


WELCOME!

City of Sammamish Urban Forest Management Plan



What is the Urban Forest Management Plan?

The Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) is a **community-wide planning process** that will set the City's priorities for the **management, protection, and promotion of the urban forest.**



What does an Urban Forest Management Plan do?

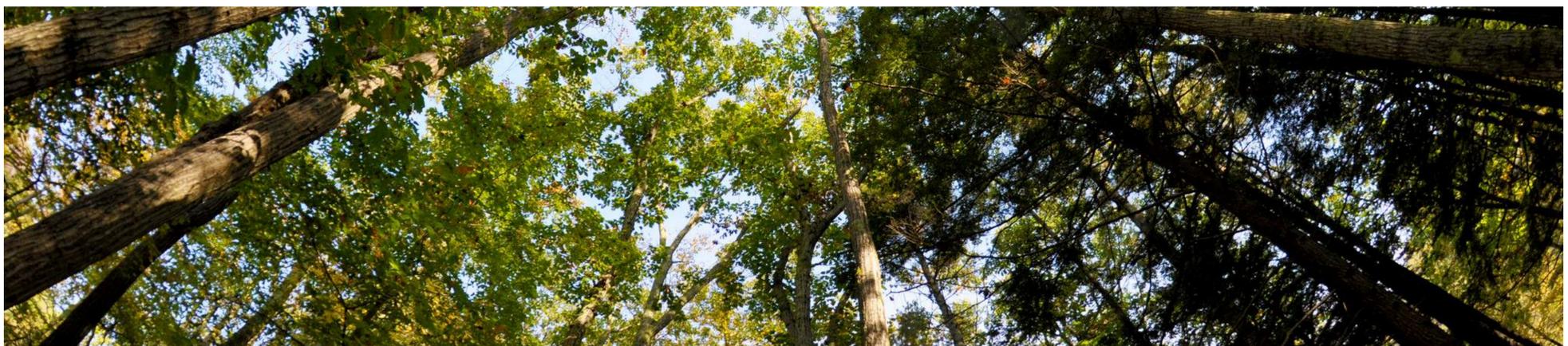
- Creates a **shared community vision for the future** of the urban forest
- Establishes goals relating to the **health, management, and extent of the urban forest** and the **steps required to reach them**
- Highlights and incorporates information about the urban forest from data-gathering exercises, including a canopy cover study



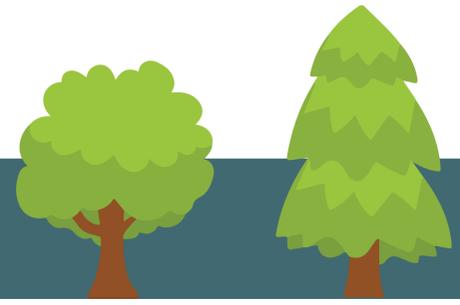
Why is an Urban Forest Management Plan important?

- Promotes a shared vision for the urban forest across all City operations
- Communicates the value and benefit of trees to the City
- Identifies pathways to overcome challenges and take advantage of opportunities related to the urban forest
- Serves as a **foundation for future proactive management**

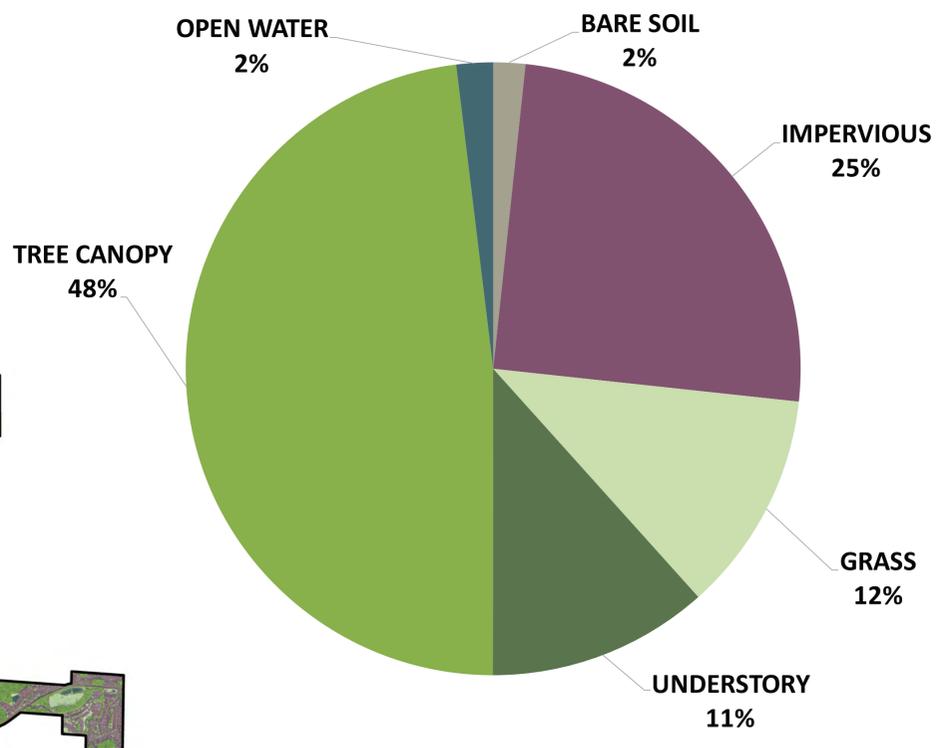
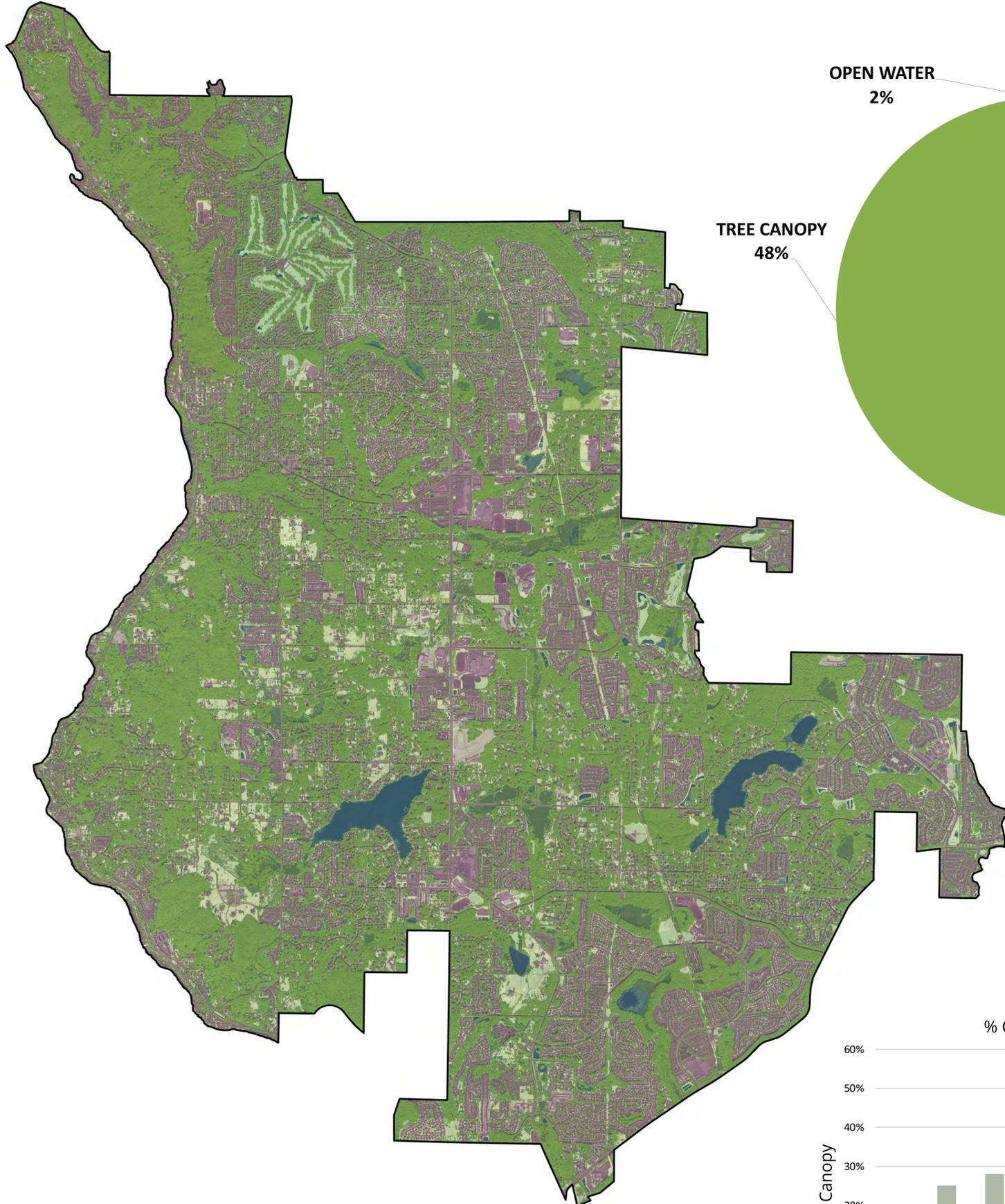
Project Timeline:



URBAN TREE CANOPY

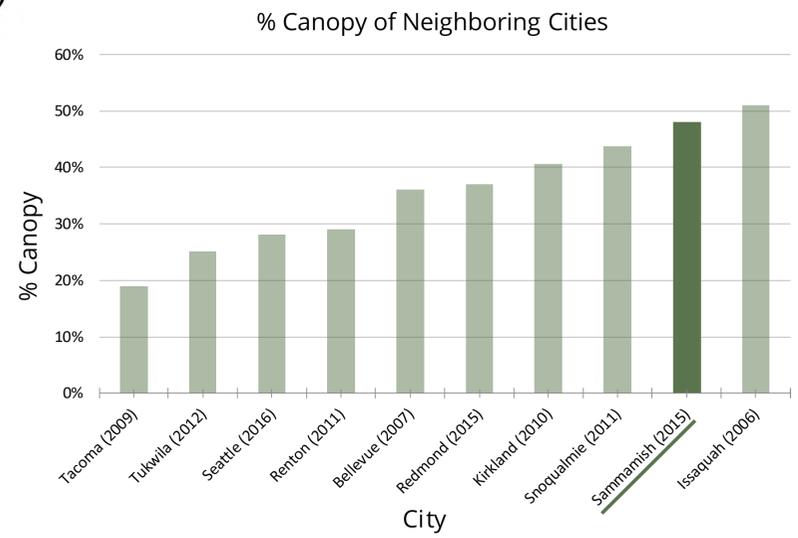


Sammamish's Current Canopy Cover is Estimated at 48%!



Maximum Canopy Potential is Approximately 60%

This theoretical maximum includes the area of preferred planting sites on existing grass/permeable surface and existing canopy.



What's Your Opinion? *Should it be a City priority to increase canopy cover?*

Yes! (top priority)

Yes, but.. (priority, but not *top* priority)

No (not a priority)

Doesn't matter to me

BENEFITS OF THE URBAN FOREST



The Many Ecological and Socioeconomic Services Provided by Trees

There are 5 important ways in which trees provide quantifiable benefits:

- Socioeconomic Benefits** - Improves natural aesthetics, builds community identity, improves property values
- Water Quality** - Reduces erosion, facilitates rainfall interception, reduces stormwater runoff and flooding
- Energy Savings** - Reduces energy demand, cools air, provides shading and lowers temperature
- Air Quality** - Reduces air pollution
- Carbon Sequestration** - Removes CO₂ from atmosphere

Annual Benefits - Tree Species at Different Sizes



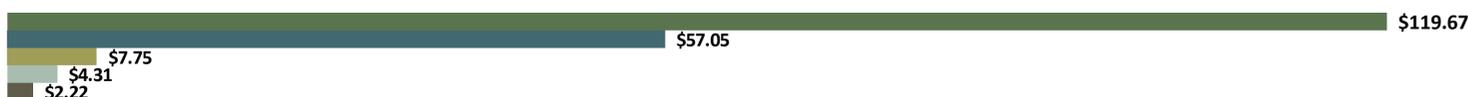
Douglas Fir - *Pseudotsuga menziesii*

Large Stature, Coniferous
Mature Height: 80-160 Feet



Bigleaf Maple - *Acer macrophyllum*

Large Stature, Deciduous
Mature Height: 50-80 Feet



Red Maple - *Acer rubrum*

Medium Stature, Deciduous
Mature Height: 50 Feet



Purple Leaf Plum - *Prunus cerasifera*

Small Stature, Deciduous
Mature Height: 15-25 Feet



Go to www.treebenefits.com or www.itreetools.org/design to calculate the benefits of your urban forest!



What's Your Opinion? Which benefit provided by trees is most important to you?

Air Quality

Carbon Sequestration

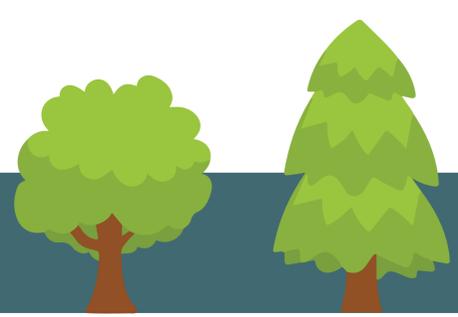
Energy Savings

Water Quality

Aesthetic Benefits & Property Values

Other

LAMINATED ROOT ROT



A Concern for Urban Forest Health in Sammamish?

What is Laminated Root Rot?

Laminated root rot is caused by the fungal pathogens *Phellinus weirii* and *Phellinus sulphurascens*. It is the most damaging root disease affecting conifers in North America.



Signs and Symptoms

- Reduced height growth
- Yellow foliage
- Loss of foliage
- Distress of cones
- Slow crown decline
- Roots rotted
- Windthrown live trees

* Symptoms can take a **decade** to become obvious and visual diagnosis is notoriously unreliable



Sammamish History

The status of Sammamish's forest today reflects past logging practices. The current range and infection rate of laminated root rot, which spreads when the roots of a healthy tree make physical contact with the roots or stump of an infected tree, are likely a legacy of logging.

	Shadow/Not Classified
	Dead/Dying
	Poor
	Fair
	Good
	Very Good

Treatment Strategies *How can we stop laminated root rot from affecting our forest?*



- Early identification of infected areas
- Tree, stump and root removal
- Replanting with resistant species
- Monitoring



THE EVOLVING URBAN FOREST

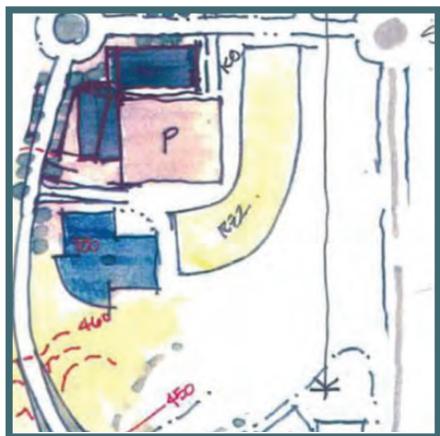


How will the UFMP lead to an improved urban forest?

Issue

Management Strategy

Outcome



Development & Construction



Tree Protection Planning



Room for Big Trees!



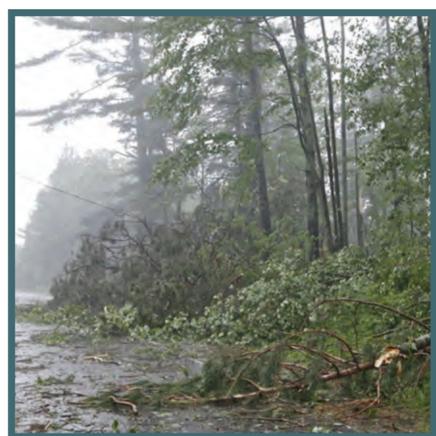
Invasive Pests & Disease



Monitor Urban Forest Health



Early Detection & Mitigation!



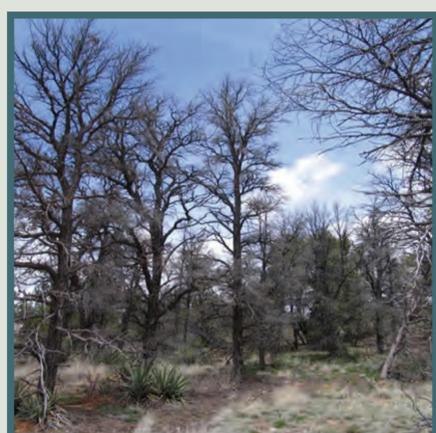
Climate Change



Plant a Diversity of Species



A Resilient Forest!



Storms & Severe Weather



Routine Inspection & Care



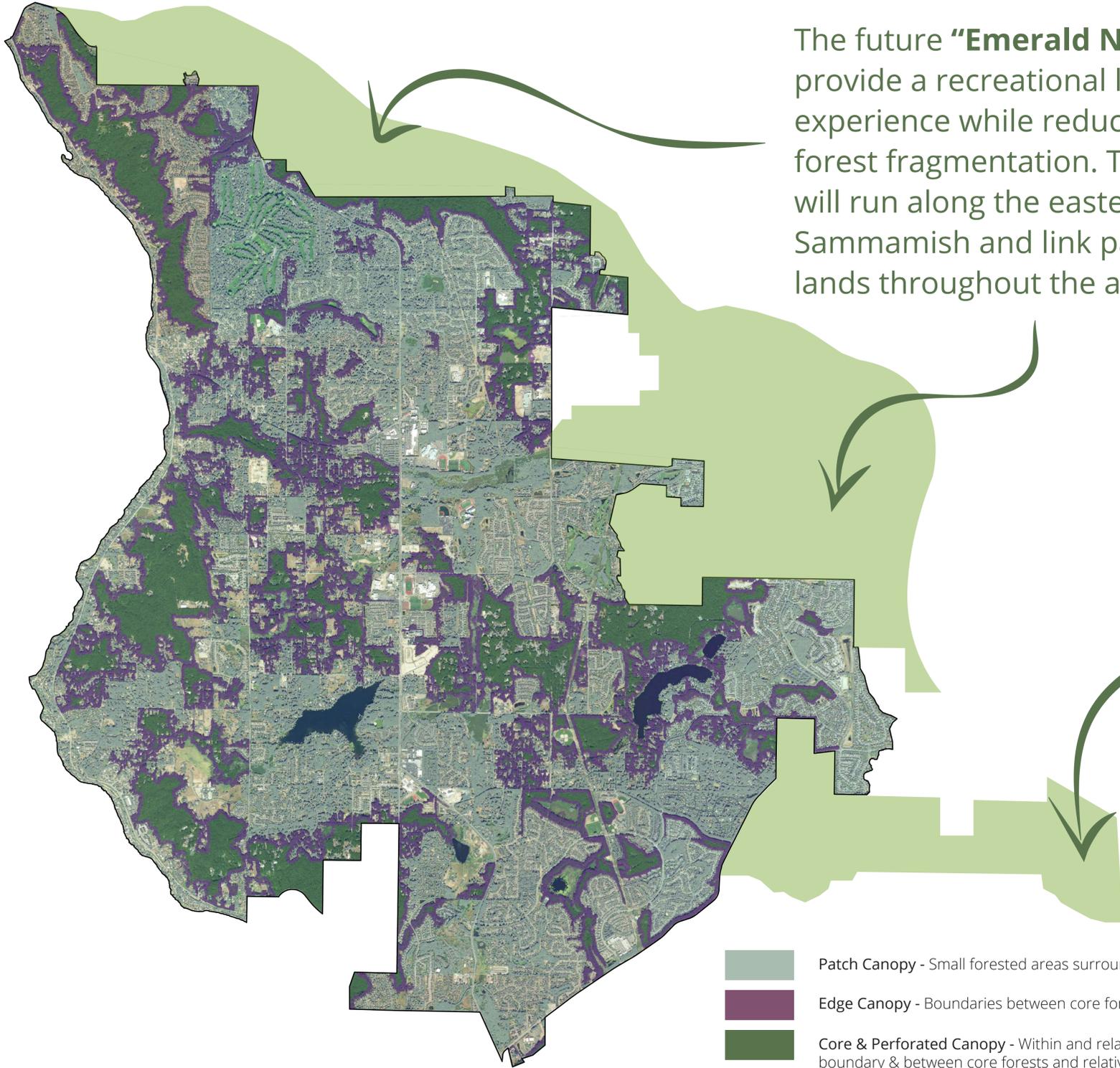
A Sustainable Urban Forest!

FOREST FRAGMENTATION



Making the Urban Forest a Home for Wildlife

The health of the urban ecosystem depends on the ability of trees, plants, wildlife, insects, and humans to interact as a *whole*. The health and diversity of the canopy can be improved by *creating linkages between multiple patches of forest*.



Species Affected by Forest Fragmentation



Mule Deer
(*Odocoileus hemionus*)

Mule deer use the forested edge to forage for food in open meadows and hide in the core and perforated canopy.



Spotted Owl
(*Strix occidentalis*)

Despite federal protection beginning in 1990, the owl is still declining in the Northwest owing to habitat loss, fragmentation, and competition with Barred Owls.



Northwestern Salamander
(*Ambystoma gracile*)

Northwestern salamanders are found in a variety of moist habitats including open grasslands, woodlands and forests near freshwater sources. Spend most of their time underground or under rotting logs.

URBAN FORESTRY SERVICES



Caring for Trees in Sammamish

In 2017, urban forestry was estimated as <0.5% of the total city budget.

Public Works invested an estimated \$364K to care for City **street trees**.



Street trees are trees growing on City right-of-way, typically adjacent to streets. They are managed by staff from the **Public Works** department.

Care Includes:

- Regular pruning for clearance (sidewalk and road)
- Removing hazards
- Planting trees
- Maintenance of sidewalk and planting space



Parks and Recreation invested an estimated \$124K to care for **trees in City Parks**.



Park trees are trees growing in City parks and public properties. They are managed by the **Parks and Recreation** department.

Care Includes:

- Tree planting and establishment
- Routine maintenance



Community Development invested an estimated \$30K for tree management on **private properties**.



Private trees are trees growing on private property. They are managed according to city code requirements administered by the **Community Development** department.

Care Includes:

- Investigating and resolving tree complaints
- Development plan review for compliance with tree protection codes
- Investigating and resolving infrastructure damage complaints



What's Your Opinion? *How satisfied are you with the City's current approach to tree care?*



Very Satisfied (no change needed)



Satisfied (care could improve)



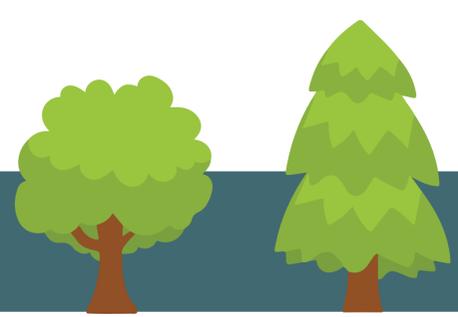
Not Satisfied (tree care improvements needed in some departments)



Dissatisfied (improvements needed in all departments)

GET INVOLVED!

Here are some ways you can participate in the process:



Engage!



Photo Contest

Send us your snaps of Sammamish's great outdoors for a chance to win!

<http://bit.ly/MySammamishForest>

Online Community Survey

Your input to the City will **help guide the plan development** and help us to better understand how the community values trees!

Connect!



Farmers Market

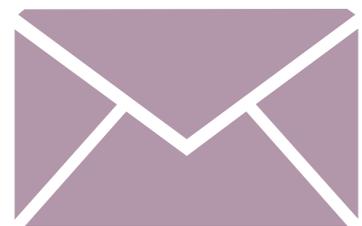
Join us on **May 16th** and **May 30th** from **4:00 - 8:00 pm** at the *Sammamish Farmers Market!*

UFMP Updates

Sign up for email notifications on the *City of Sammamish website!*



#MySammamishForest



What's Your Opinion?

What types of urban forestry education would you like to see the City offer?



Interpretive Trails and Displays



Online Resources



Seminars and Workshops



Guided Walks