City of Bellingham

Urban Forestry
Management Plan
Phase 2 Engagement
Summary APPENDICES



October 2022

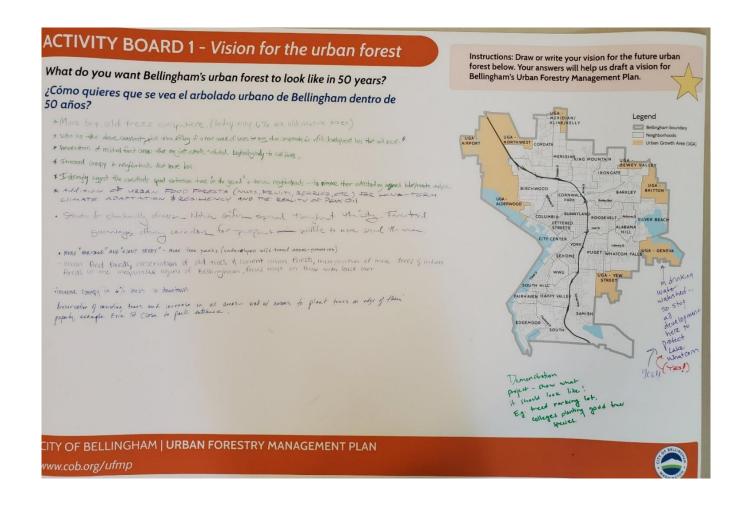


Table of Contents – Engagement Plan Appendices

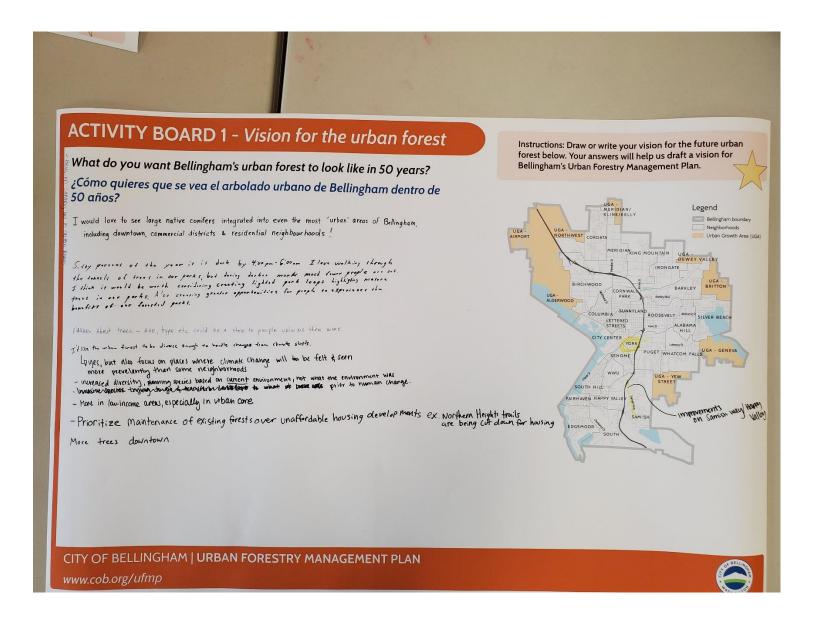
APPEND	DIX A – IN-PERSON OPEN HOUSE ACTIVITY BOARDS	2
APPEND	DIX B – VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE MURAL BOARD COMMENTS	10
APPEND	OIX C – FOCUSED LISTENING SESSIONS	15
1.1	Activity Board 1 – Vision for the urban forest	
1.2	Activity Board 2 – Mapping the urban forest	16
1.3	Activity Board 3 – Priorities for urban forest management	20
APPEND	DIX D – TECHNICAL WORKSHOP MURAL BOARD RESULTS	24
APPEND	OIX E – SURVEY RESULTS	32
APPEND	DIX F – MAPPING TOOL PHOTOS	52
APPEND	OIX G – STORIES TOOL RESPONSES	53
APPEND	DIX H – ONLINE OPEN HOUSE POLL	55
APPEND	OIX I: LESSONS LEARNED	57
1.4	Future improvements	58

Appendix A – In-person open house activity boards

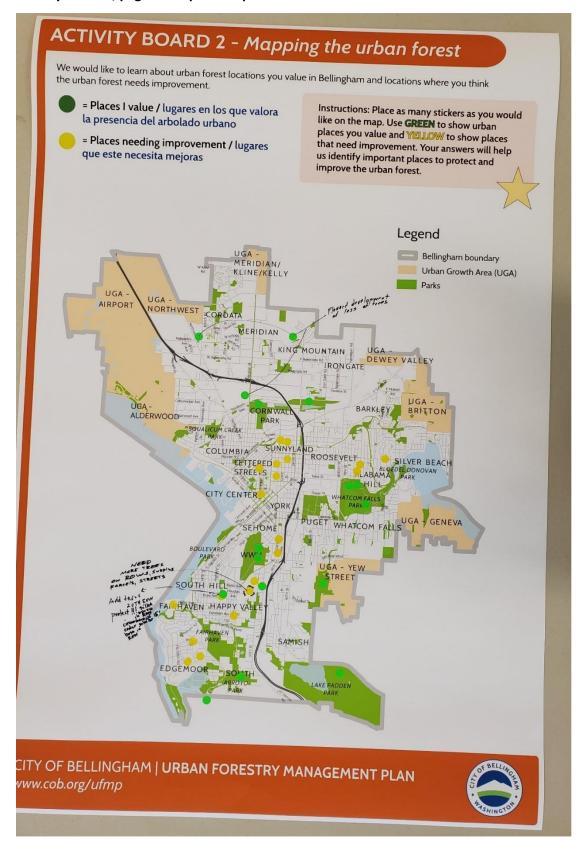
Activity Board 1, page 1 - In-person open house



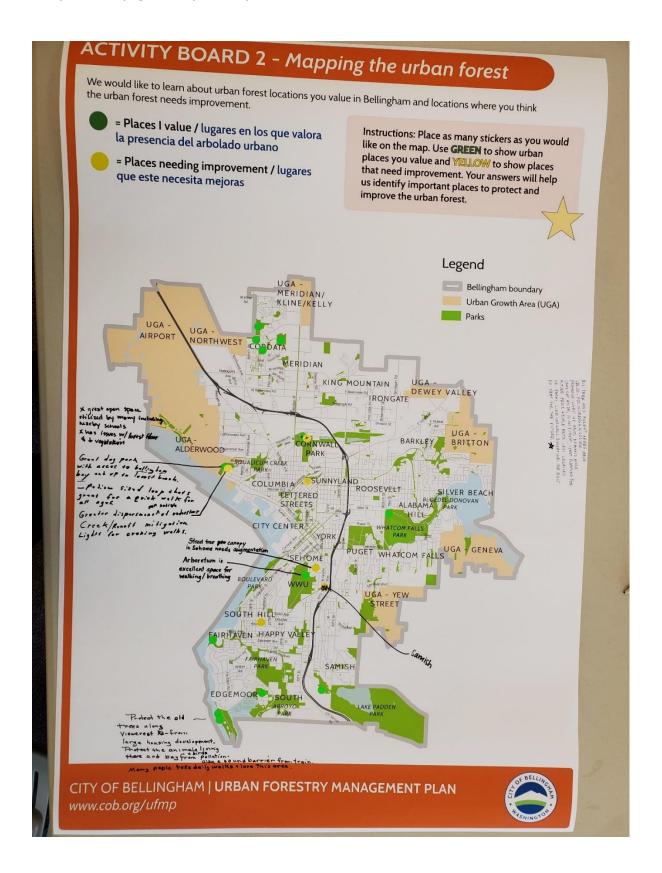
Activity board 1, page 2 - In-person open house



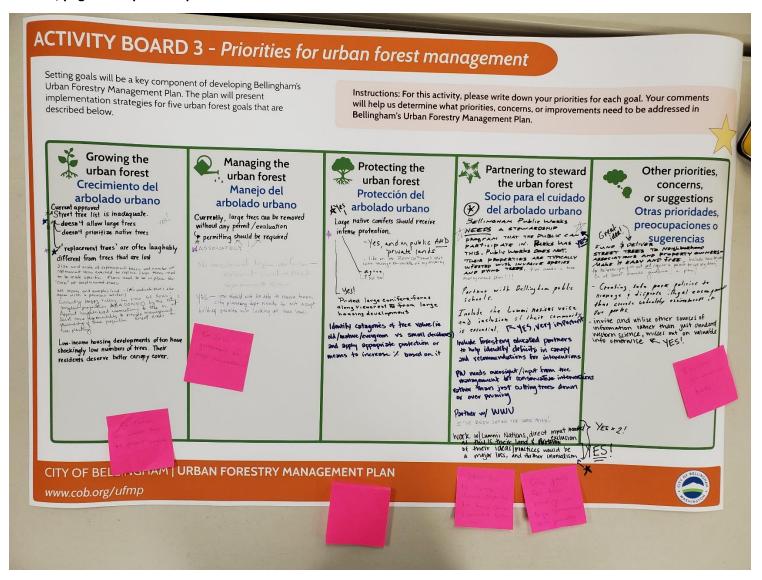
Activity Board 2, page 1 - In person open house



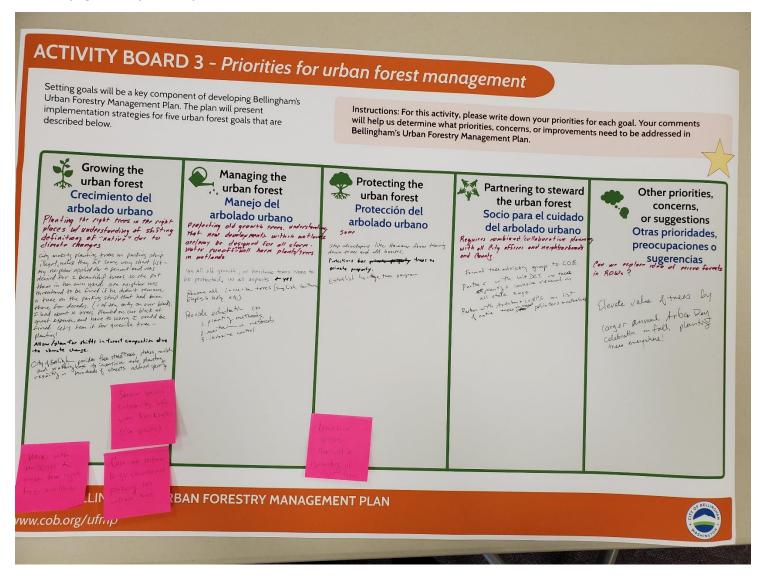
Activity Board 2, page 2 - In person open house



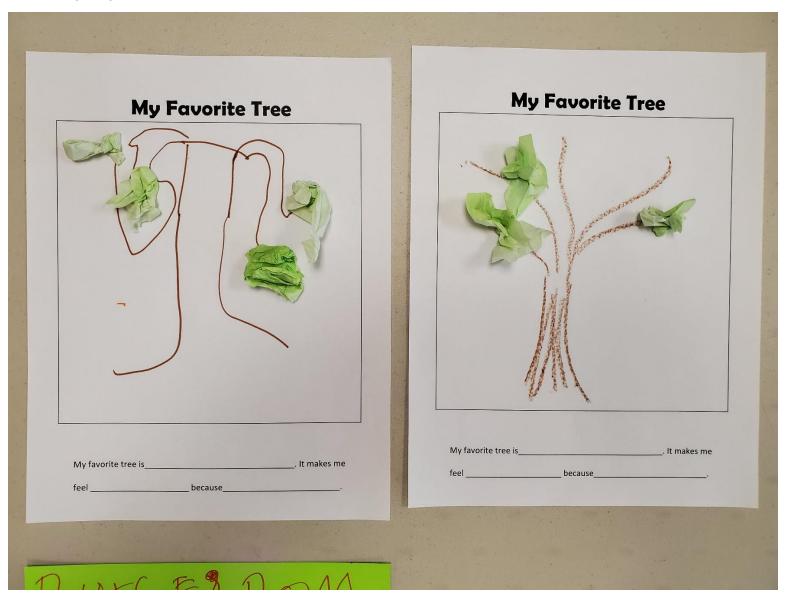
Board 3, page 1 - In person open house



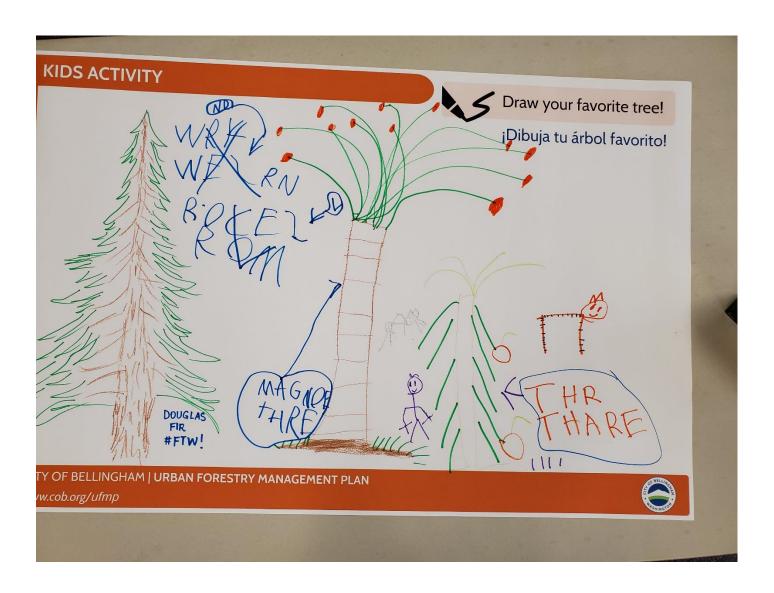
Board 3, page 2 – In person open house



Kids activity – My Favorite Tree



Kids activity – My Favorite Tree



Appendix B – Virtual open house Mural board comments

Activity #1 – Priorities for urban forest management

Growing the urban forest

I'm very upset that I could be busted for planting trees in my barren neighborhood of Sehome Hill.

Affordability and livability are both important! Trees will be important to make housing livable

Learn what is already working to make the urban forest sustainable in the future

Neighbour bought trees for street but was then refused permit

Not happy with the short list of trees residents can plant

Food/useful trees can create more local resilience and reduce food scarcity

City is a barrier to planting trees

Start a tradition/program for funding or planting public memorial trees for Bellinghamsters who have died, have an anniversary, etc. as a way to encourage canopy replacement.

Managing the urban forest

We should talk about "restoring" canopy cover

I am very concerned about english ivy overtaking many trees on our public (and private) lands. How is the city addressing this problem?

Store winter water for use in summer

I'm very upset that I could be busted for planting trees in my barren neighborhood of Sehome Hill.

I live in an area with many magnificent fir trees. one neighbor has three separate 4x10 piles of very flammable blow downs and fir needles, etc. if we live under this wonderful canopy, how can we trust the forest will be safely and properly managed.

I used to be employed by City of Bellingham and one of many of my jobs was enforcing against encroachment of park property. It's a very difficult long slow procedure to go through. It was difficult for management to keep consistent leadership on how firm we were on the related code. The position could only be successful during periods when management stood behind staff. Otherwise, a waste of time. I assisted reclaiming 5 acres public forest over 15 years.. mostly focused on a 7-10 year period of strong management.

We have beautiful old trees that should be maintained and protected - lots of maintenance work for homeowners

Could the City incentivize tree maintenance and pruning? Especially for elderly folks

Could Public works help pick up the leaves and use it as compost to make up for the costs?

Regulate size of trees that can be planted directly underneath powerlines. I live next to COB owned land. They just planted some trees directly below the powerlines and I think the trees will grow very tall. Seems silly to plant them directly underneath since Bellingham does a poor job trimming trees under powerlines.

Regulate the size of trees planted under powerlines.

Mycelium is of tremendous importance to trees! They also break down toxines. Could we do industrial scale remediation for tree health? If sludge isn't safe for gardens, might be ok for trees

What about public safety, avoiding homeless camps. Conflict with housing to address housing issues, and services to existing housing. The pole questions should include none of the above. I believe that this was covered in a prioritization of all city services

How much does the Urban Forestry Management Plan address forest fire management plans particularly concerning the larger tracts of forest on edges of the city that may be at higher risk of forest fire? I would like to learn more about this.

Are we storing water from winter months for summer. Could we have water tanks?

Could Bellingham require arborists and other who remove trees for a living to complete some limited training that would ensure they consider pruning and that they have some basic understanding of the value of trees.

English ivy is damaging trees

Protecting the urban forest

Assess what's already working in the landscape! Acknowledge the trees + forest that is already here and care for it

Importance of weather mitigation is key, including for winds, stormwater, sun

Importance of cedar trees - they are sick! How much canopy do we expect to loose from disease, water stress, cold

Pace of deforestation is problematic

Mitigation of forest impacts from stormwater runoff

I live in Sunnyland and have witnessed 3 trees cut down since I attended the Urban forest event at library past wkend. Please put a moratorium on removing trees now. One of these trees was damaged, the second in same yard was apparently taken down as it no longer matched the other side of sidewalk. Tree company that remove trees should be stopped and peoples private property needs to go through some sort of permitting process to try and find better ways for them to manage their trees on their property.

more older growth trees preserved. The trees we are planting now will not be "heritage" size for 50 or more yrs into the future. We need to respect the Ancient ones.

2nd. one of my neighbors torn their house down a built a new one. Ton after ton of concrete, building waste and building materials were driven over the roots of many 80 foot fir trees compacting the soil. To add insult to injury the builders dug a 5 foot deep trench under the lane and roots of the firs. Will there be new laws which truly protect the trees and the people and homes which live under them?

Stop Stopping developers from cutting down trees for unaffordable housing.

Issue: clearing forest for development and replacing with impermeable land. Clearcutting doesn't have to happen e.g., Semiahmoo homes nestled in the forest

How is the UFMP going to address enforcement of use of public forests? Or address the city's need to increase resources to do so? Our favorite forest is Stimpson Preserve, where we don't have to ask neighbor kids not to ride their bikes through the woods, and we don't have to confront dog owners whose dogs are off leash in the public woods where they're required to be on leash. (We are also so grateful for the city removing the "party pad" - sofa, chairs, mattress - that appeared last year in the public woods behind our house. It took a few months, no doubt because the city has an overwhelming load.)

more older growth trees preserved. The trees we are planting now will not be "heritage" size for 50 or more yrs into the future. We need to respect the Ancient ones.

It seems to be standard practice in the region to completely clear cut before developing homes/housing. It would be ideal if there could be more preservation, especially for very old native trees which are removed frequently. Also, trees are frequently removed during the bird/bat nesting season, which may not be in compliance with best practices for species protections and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act for example.

Partnering to steward the urban forest

Potential partnership with WWU to explore beneficial fungi.

Urban forest to mitigate stormwater runoff - where should canopy cover increased to help with mitigation?

Use i-naturalist or other apps to educate the public!

Train + educate community members so they: plant the right trees, don't plant invasive species

Educate industry: Nurseries, arborists to ensure they help with education of the public

school programs so our children are educated to keep trees and continue

school programs so our children are educated to keep trees and continue there are

A similar effort of public input is done during Parks and Recreation planning efforts. Can the Huge volumes of that public visioning could be incorporated to this effort.

Is there any effort to set up a free public process to have a conversation regarding the importance/impacts of old urban trees so that all positives/negatives can be made transparent and evaluated and debated.

Other priorities, concerns, or suggestions

Public safety from wind damage and disease.

Regulate size of trees that can be planted directly underneath powerlines. I live next to COB owned land. They just planted some trees directly below the powerlines and I think the trees will grow very tall. Seems silly to plant them directly underneath since Bellingham does a poor job trimming trees under powerlines.

Make sure you can maintain what you create

homeless in forested areas

Homeless and risk of forest fires

How to balance canopy with housing. Trees need space and resources

Why did COB turn down my neighbor's request for a permit to plant 2 expensive trees.? So she planted them in her yard instead of the parking strip..... on Sehome Hill. I've been planting anyway, and spent \$3500 of my own money and broke 3 bones in my back putting up trees. (I am a cancer patient, and could be busted for this).

ensure that resource s for canopy cover are balanced with resources for other city services

Avoid clear cutting. retain fringes of trees when developing

How much does the Urban Forestry Management Plan address forest fire management plans particularly concerning the larger tracts of forest on edges of the city that may be at higher risk of forest fire? I would like to learn more about this.

Urban forests can be groupings of single trees not necessarily natural forests

A similar effort of public input is done during Parks and Recreation planning efforts. Can the Huge volumes of that public visioning could be incorporated to this effort.

Activity #2 - Vision for the urban forest

What authority does the City have with developers building on forested lands? King mountain arealots of forest was clearcut; next phase talks about 'clearing', i.e. clearcutting and replace with impervious surfaces

Queen mountain seems still possible to save from clearcutting!

In Semihamoo, it looks like houses in the forest - not clearcut. It's possible!

Interaction + synergies between urban forest and greenway program

My vision is to have all the neighborhoods that need more trees to be filled with trees!!!

land use in riparian areas is prioritized for canopy cover with multiple benefits for recreation, wildlife and stormwater.

Housing is affordable and livable

Maintain what we have! Protect the existing forest

North Bellingham forests are mostly deciduous; some of which are more healthy - not mature YET but should be protected to become mature!

My vision is to have all the neighborhoods that need more trees to be filled with trees!!!

Sprawl is restricted and urban density is increased

Our urban forest supports mental and physical health!

Everyone can walk to a green space in max 10-20 minutes!

Street trees: plant 200-300 trees that have a long lifespan

City to collaborate with experts to choose the appropriate species and care for them well!

Trees on Holly are an example well cared trees

Have been planting lots of trees on the streets and could be busted for it

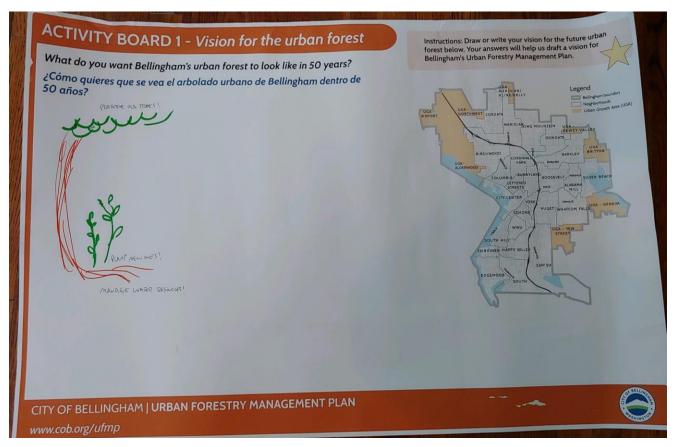
Some people get turned down when applying for permits to plant trees! City has ben

Plant food and nut trees to increase food security! Nut trees also have a long lifetime

Appendix C – Focused listening sessions

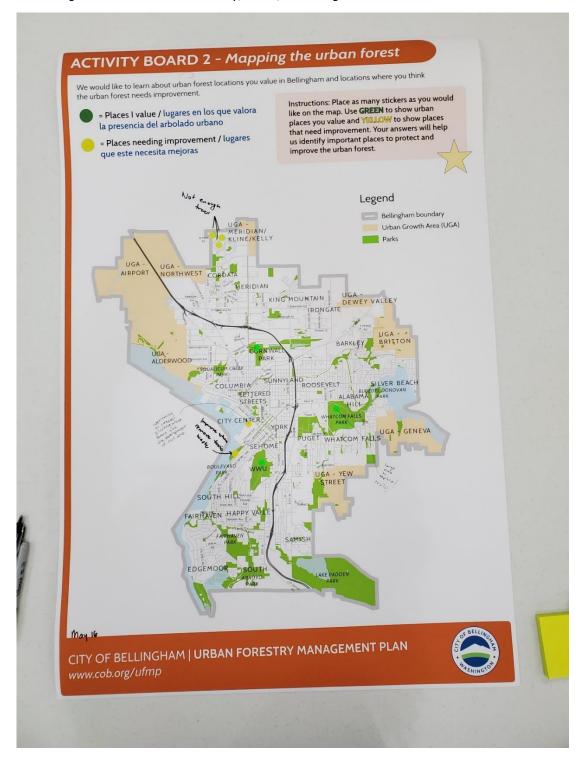
1.1 Activity Board 1 – Vision for the urban forest

Focused Listening Session #2 – Apartment dwellers and families living in low canopy areas



1.2 Activity Board 2 – Mapping the urban forest

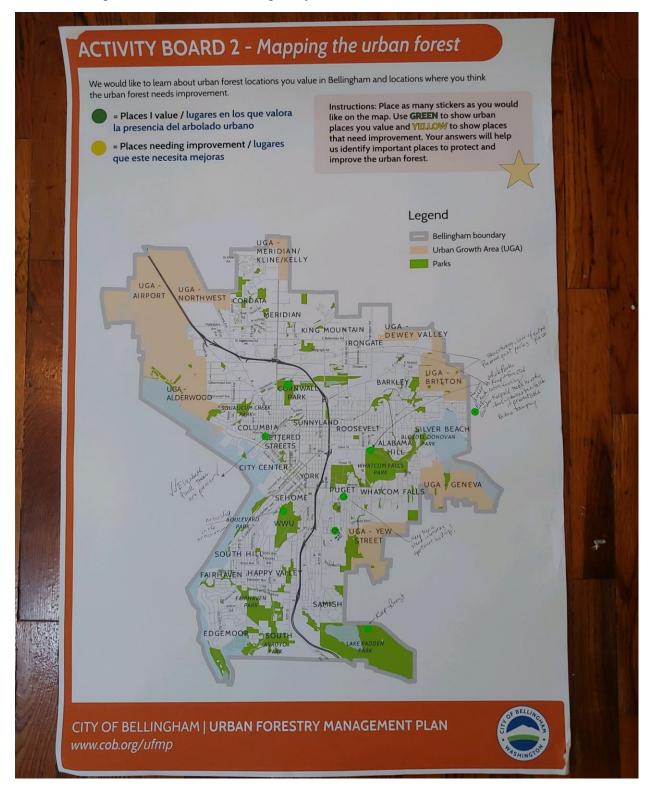
Focused Listening Session #1 – ADA Accessibility, Elders, and Caregivers



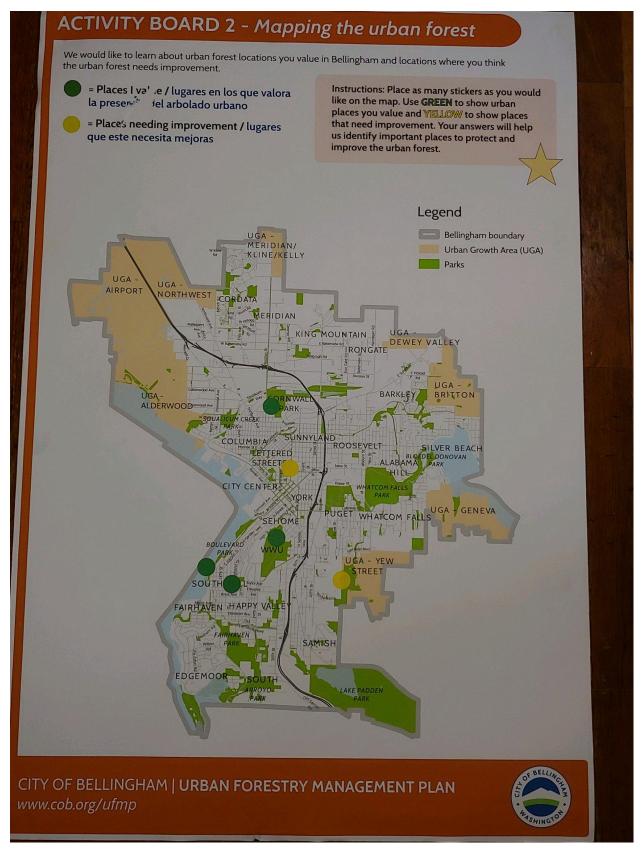
Focused Listening Session #2 – Apartment dwellers and families living in low canopy areas



Focused Listening Session #3 – BIOPC and immigrants families



Focused Listening Session Poster post Café drop-in



1.3 Activity Board 3 – Priorities for urban forest management

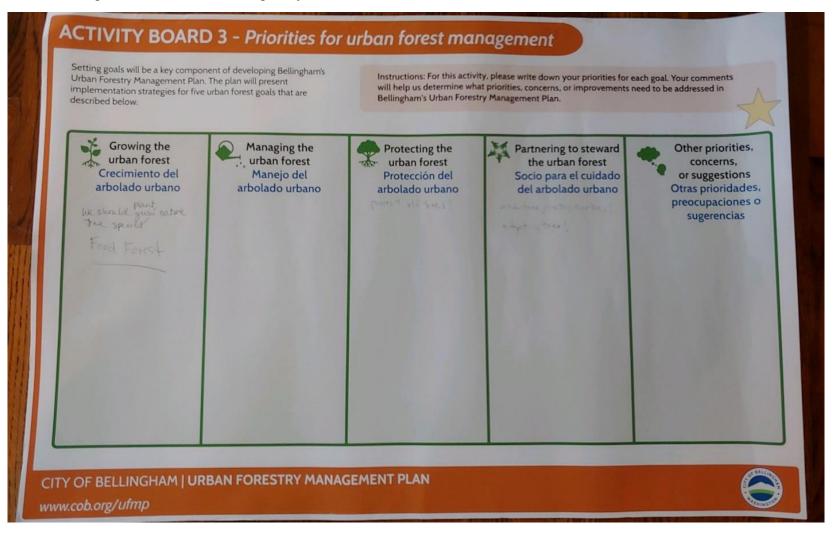
Focused Listening Session #1 – ADA Accessibility, Elders, and Caregivers



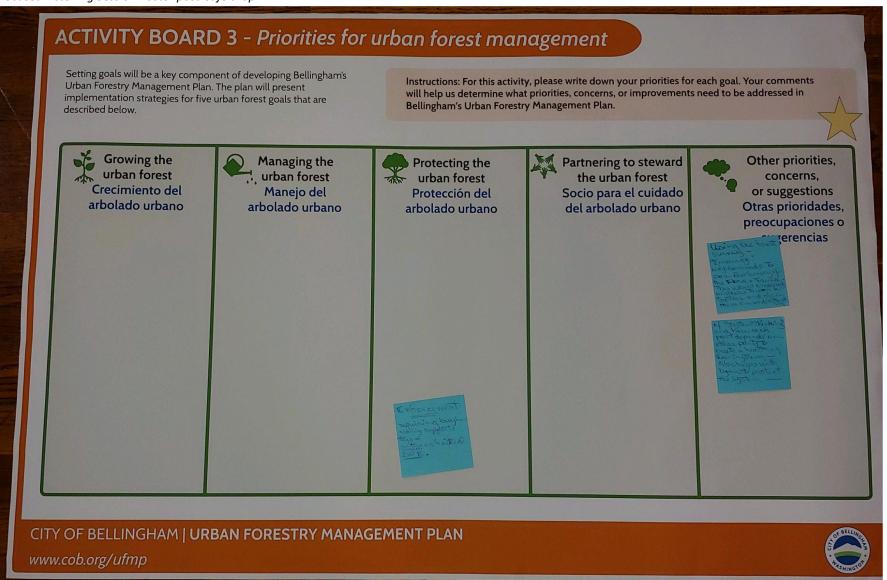
Focused Listening Session #2 – Apartment dwellers and families living in low canopy areas



Focused Listening Session #3 – BIOPC and immigrants families



Focused Listening Session Poster post Café drop-in



Appendix D - Technical Workshop Mural Board Results

AFTERNOON SESSION – Urban Trees

Theme #1 – Growing the urban forest

Don't want to plant a tree and have to rip it off; once they grow sometimes leave little room to move around

Requires long-term thinking for what you want the property to look like to plant the right tree in the right place

Private lots are pretty small! More opportunities to plant urban trees than forests

Trees also impact neighbors (postively or negatively) - potential conflict

Street tree program for boulevard tree without overhead utility might also lead to conflicts with neighbors

Allowing planting by the water in the Port - might be tricky to maintain views

Climate Action Plan language - would be good to know how the Port can best support tree planting efforts

Information about what species to plant; tree heights might be a concern

Lots of overhead utilities on streets! Limits opportunities to plant taller trees

Permit program to plant a tree on the ROW; list of species is not all native and it's unclear whether or not they consider issues from fruits, etc.

Could the City place constraints on which side of the street utilities go onto to preserve opportunities?

Some opportunities are taken to consolidate utilities; often legacy polls from communication companies stay there

Already prioritize higher poles, further from the roadway.

When wrong tree is planted, leads to conflict because removal or harder pruning is required

People not necessarily choosing trees that will be large canopy trees

But also not planting in the right place

Theme #2 - Managing the urban forest

Mature trees often being removed because expensive to maintain

City help to maintain large second growth trees would help!

Education about who's responsible for tree maintenance + availability of resources would go a long way

Lack of public education on how to maintain a tree!

How to dispose of racked leaves (stormwater impacts!)

Proper pruning for trees hanging over e.g. sidewalks

Tree watering during tree establishment e.g. on filling out water bags

Lots of interest! Might get a lot of interest from groups (neigh. association) to create friends of trees groups

Puget Sound has 4-year pruning cycle in urban areas; 6 years in suburban-rural

Growing season lengthening - growth as early as February! Ends in November.

Concern re branches touching the conducting wire (top wire) - they are not all insulated. Tree wire is insulated but not used everywhere.

Sparking wildfire is an an issue with trees contacting conducting wires

May need support for lower income residents to maintain their trees when they are becoming hazardous

Need to educate people for what they are responsible for (trees far enough from powerlines)

Theme #3 - Protecting the urban forest

If target for preservation is taller, older trees, then inventory those on private property to identify where people need support with maintenance or protection of those trees

Many larger, older trees aren't being well maintained

Significant loss of benefits when these larger trees are lost

Partner with schools, make all upcoming owners and citizens tree lovers and protectors. This may also lead to public shaming, if kids love trees then their parents will feel guilty about removing or not maintaining trees.

Theme #4 - Partnering to steward the urban forest

Urban forestry for dummies handout

Powerlines, foundation, species, placement

Port of Bellingham would be interested in a team to coordinate work - website could be used to share information from the City

Holistic look at opportunities on the waterfront

Port, County and City are all potential partners that could support each other in achieving goals

Inventory of priority areas; develop a program with tools (e.g. incentive for maintenance for folks that can't afford it); identify partners to do door-to-door/ other outreach

If priority is to keep older trees and their benefits, prioritize that! Those larger coniferous trees might not be planted anymore; important to keep them and plant them in the right locations

E.g. where county counts forest protection towards carbon sequestration; stormwater benefits

Members of the city are thinking about the next Greenways levy. There might be an opportunity to include trees/forestation in the levy and its philosophy.

Co-benefits (and funding) for climate, stormwater, etc. goals.

AFTERNOON SESSION - Natural forests

Theme #1 – Growing the urban forest

Consider using a different term than natural forest - forest communities

Natural areas all have opportunities for restoration.

Need to connect isolated patches of forest so wildlife can make use of all areas

Given that most forest is natural, and natural forest is unequitably distributed, what are strategies to improve tree/forest equity across city? People other than rich folks should be able to live near (larger) trees/forests.

How about just "forest" -- would differentiate from planting strips, etc

Develop a greenways network

Best practices for invasive species mgt

Credits or incentives for private owners to grow a forest

WWU students maybe review other jurisdictions and determine what codes are working well. (McLaughlin and Tuxill)

Theme #2 - Managing the urban forest

It will be a challenge to leverage resources for forest management.

Douglas fir dieback is a concern for Sehome Hill

Enforcement should be improved - enforced for City work as well as private.

Resources for managing trees

Replacement /compensation should require equivalent benefit

Replacement saplings do not compensate for mature tree loss

Think connectivity (micror.)

Theme #3 - Protecting the urban forest

Enforcement of the City's own codes

Trees cut without permission. City staff and landscapers

Doug-fir dieback in arboretum. Need data on other similar dieback areas around the City.

Theme #4 - Partnering to steward the urban forest

A lot of invasive species removal work does not include replanting

Partner with non profit organizations to protect and enhance

A lot of good infrastructure is in place. Build on current relationships

NSEA is doing a good job, especially in riparian areas.

WWU's LEAD does a good job removing invasives but need to have best practices and long-term plan for re-forestation.

Scale up the current partnerships that are working.

pollinator pathways!

Goal should be 70% cover in riparian areas.

Public education will be important.

make use of students to carry out studies and analysis

Build on what we have - AmeriCorps and community work parties.

EVENING SESSION - All

Theme #1 – Growing the urban forest

Diversity of habitat: douglas fir + hemlock typical ecosystem - need a diversity of ecosystems beyond that!

identify what habitats can be met when there are limitations due to utilities etc

deciduous understory trees create beneficial habitat

create a mosaic of habitats that would have been here before and species rely on

conifers are needed for resiliency in soil saturation conditions

Larget trees are most resilient and provide greatest ecosystem service protections, e.g. stormwater

11 acre site - Cityview redevelopment will take largest trees out so remainder trees are not highest quality

City parks and recs haven't been sufficiently resourced

coherence between city depts when it addresses tree impacts

what are the habitats of priority?

do not just rely on LIDAR be on the ground in Bellingham

infill toolkit - needs to address mature trees protection

Ned to increase habitat diversity in forests.

Smaller deciduous trees are not as efficient as absorbing stormwater during high rainfall events

There are many non native tree species that provide good habitat for wildlife. Also non forested shrub communities

Need to recognize the largest trees as being the best tools against climate change

Organizations try to fill the gaps where they can

Lots of stressors on the urban forest! (including climate change) Few seedlings naturally regenerating in natural parks, e.g. lake Padden

Assisted regeneration will increasingly be needed

Consultants to spend more time on the ground - as much as possible

Some of the largest trees that occur individually or in smaller groups than 5 ha groups will be important to protect for benefits they provide

Replacement trees are often smaller - problematic particularly for stormwater management

Need large conifers for stormwater interception

Observing localized flooding in heavy rainfall

800 trees cut for Galbraith parking lot - would like to see retention of older, larger trees prioritized

Example across from Cornwall Park, Meridian - similar trees to park itself

Example of Meridian development - 68 units 1-3 storey - toolkit calls for 30% land as open space buffer; not specifying if tree covered or not!

Cityview

Create policies that are more integrated; instead of maxing out the site, preserve more of existing trees with fewer units

Incentives for keeping trees and the benefits they provide; e.g. allow increased building height in exchange for keeping trees

Bellingham need to accommodate more growth; most of the City is single-family; only higher density is in new greenfield development

More clarity on what the City want to maintain; habitats that need to be protected; ones that we're willing to sacrifice

Preservation needs to prioritize larger, older trees that are difficult to replace

In areas where a big tree can't be planted (e.g., conflicts) - there are still native species and understory habitats that could be provided

Distinction between natural and urban forests is not always necessary

There are diverse values and needs that trees can provide; can provide various needs with a diversity of trees + avoid issues related to lack of diversity

Look at areas of worst air quality - noted in school areas near highway corridor

Theme #2 - Managing the urban forest

Street maintenance can be more accommodating to street trees

make permits to plant street trees less intimidating

Increase diversity of street trees

Regeneration! See above

Need to understand forest character from the ground level, not just LiDAR

tremendous invasive species taken hold on lands in distress

Permits dissuade people from planting trees

Cornwall park provide LOTS of habitat + important connector - no regeneration taking place.

Trampling issues (disk golf!)

Lots of forest - assess the state now + impact of loss of mature trees in particular

English ivy strangling trees

Whatcom million tree project launching an initiative to manage this - under the radar issue with serious implications for mature trees

Awareness of invasives is low - on public and private lands

Forest health concerns: Windthrow, insect damage

More investigation and monitoring of climate impacts, causes

WWU/Sehome Hill Arboretum

Example of a trail windthrow that might have been caused by roots being removed to build a trail

Lack of City capacity to look at those risks

Bigleaf maples

Building trails, allowing compaction - need to be more aware of those impacts

Cornwall Park example of compaction

Street tree list needs to be updated - doesn't include many coniferous or many trees in general

In some places people plant small trees when there would be space for a larger tree

Largest tree suitable for the site

Heat island effect = benefits

Maintenance department sometimes overwhelmed; if trees aren't on the list because they shed too many leaves could revise that

Are maintenance concerns preventing certain types of trees from being planted?

Need to streamline process/make it more encouraging to plant trees

Permit as a word = scaring folks

Theme #3 - Protecting the urban forest

Heat and drought stress. Natural regeneration is low.

Windthrow has impacted some areas. One case of trail development impacted tree roots causing them to fail.

Need to prioritise protection of larger trees when developing

More insect impacts and need be studied

Invasive species. Ivy climbing up trees and impacting them.

Conservation easements being offered to land trust - small lots with large trees

Barriers for Nature Trust being able to take that on - easements aren't the best tool

Not infrequent - people in City want to be able to protect trees but don't know how

What is the appropriate tool?

Theme #4 - Partnering to steward the urban forest

People interested in a conservation easement approaching Land Trust - small lots in urban areas is not ideal for the Trust but happens commonly

Major land owners (port, hospice, etc.) - are they being contacted about opportunities for protection + tree planting

How can the City address finding ways to help people protect trees on their properties?

Seek partnerships with major institutional landowners who could reforest their parcels and b involved in the process

Areas with poor air quality could benefit!

Whatcom million trees initiatives

Partner with volunteers to plant trees and remove invasives

Schools would be good partners!

York neighbourhood maps large specimen/ heritage trees + hosts tree walks

landowners with smaller parcels desire a conservation easement, but scale is not a fit for WLT size easement tools

genuine desire to help exists, tools at planning & development level are not in place to preserve trees into perpetuity

WWU/Sehome Hill Arboretum - opportunity for partnership on research

Doing research on insect damage

Not for profits can do work to fundraise in ways the city cannot

Partnership opportunities to expand capacity

Portland example - Friends of Trees

Neighborhood association partnerships would be great to map important trees

Sunnyland neighborhood also has an inventory

Don't rely overly about neighborhoods; some don't have capacity

Equity

Planting trees is a popular activity!

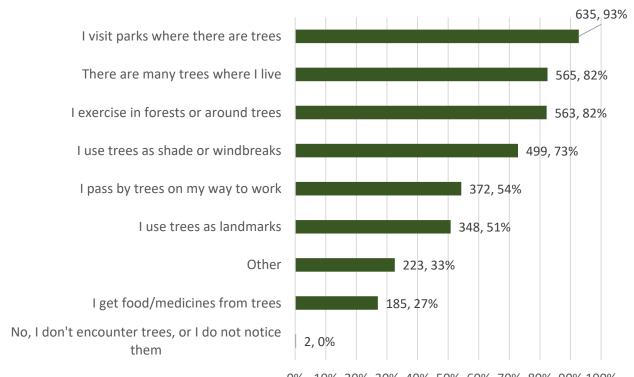
Carl Cozier School - adjacent to I5 = air quality concerns

Associated costs

Appendix E – Survey Results

What is Bellingham's urban forest?

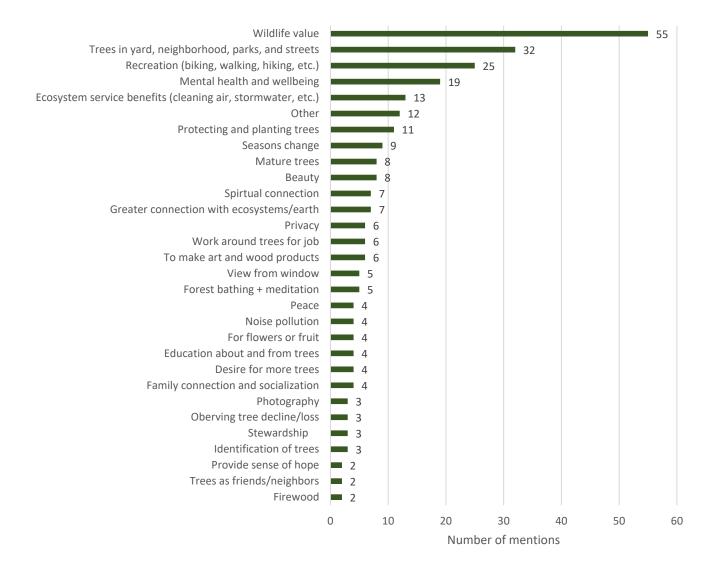
Do you encounter trees in your daily life? If so, how? Select as many options as you would like.



0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

'Other' tree encounters selected for the previous question

Note – Numbers represent the number of mentions



The urban forest on my street

For questions 2 and 3, please consider the following photos:



A. Few or no trees



C. Regularly spaced, medium-sized trees



E. Regularly spaced, large trees



B. Regularly spaced small trees

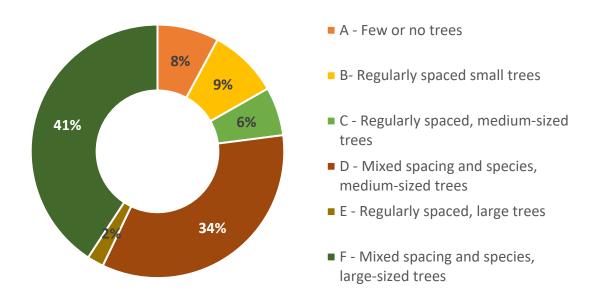


D. Mixed spacing and species, medium-sized trees

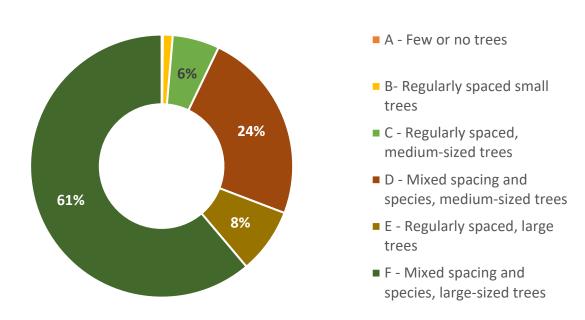


F. Mixed spacing and species, large-sized trees

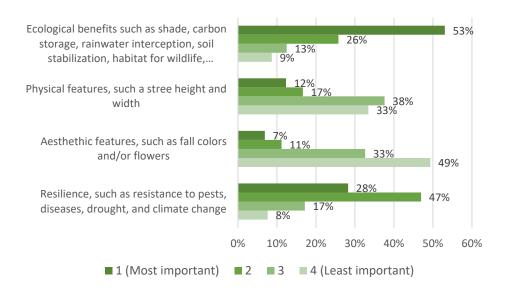
Review the pictures above. Select the picture (A-F) that currently looks the most like the street where you live. Select one answer.



Review the pictures above. Select the picture (A-F) that most looks like how you would like your street to look: Select one answer.

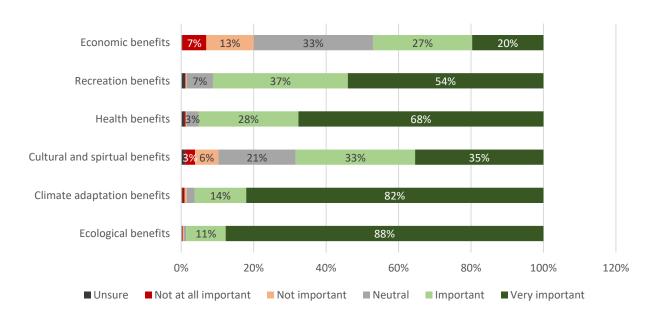


When the City selects a tree to plant alongside a street, what are the most important characteristics the City should consider? Please rank the following benefits from 1 (Most important) to 4 (least important).

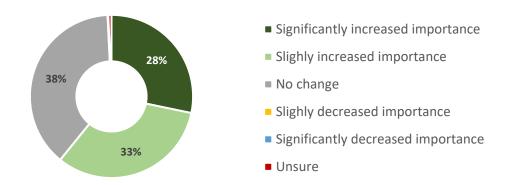


The value and benefits of Bellingham's urban forest

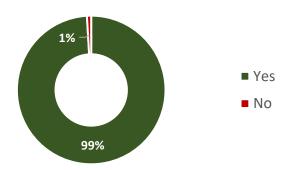
What types of urban forest benefits do you value the most in your community?



During the pandemic, did your relationship with forests and trees change?

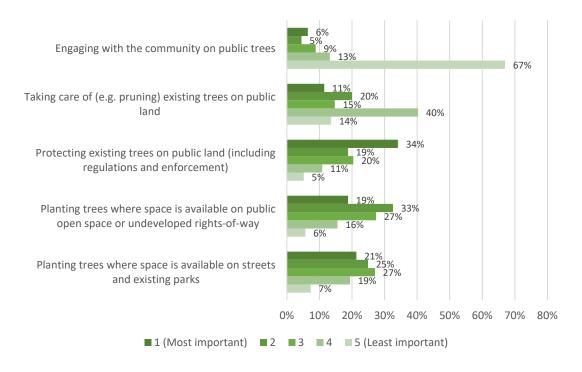


Do you believe trees and/or forests help make Bellingham a special place?

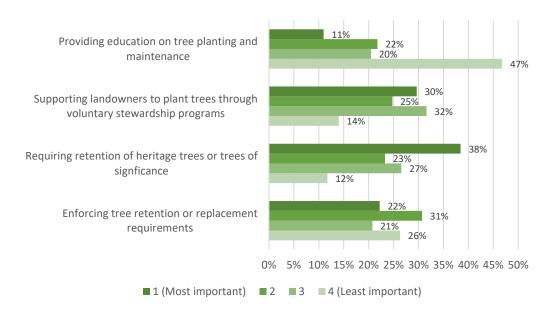


Managing the urban forest

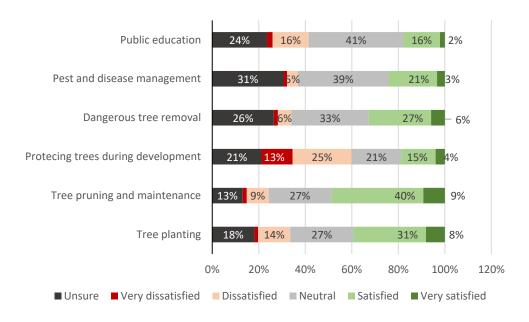
On public land, I would like the City to prioritize: Please rank the following measures from most (1) to least (5) important.



On private land, I would like the City to prioritize: Please rank the following measures from most (1) to least (4) important).

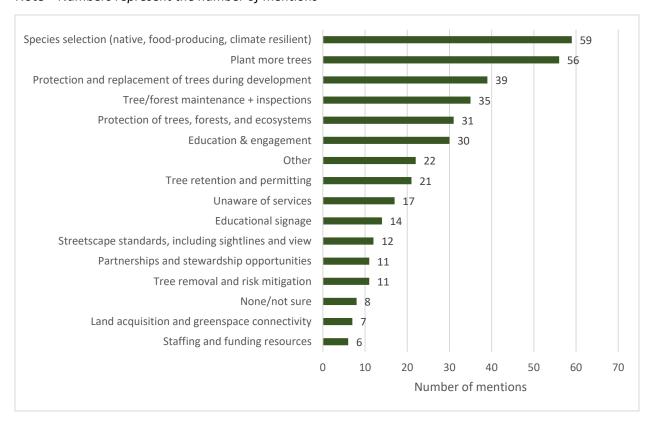


How satisfied are you with the current levels of service provided by the City on public land for:

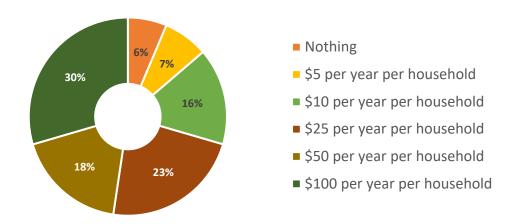


Please share ideas for improving the level of service on public land to reach your satisfaction and preference. Describe ideas for trees on streets or in parks & open spaces.

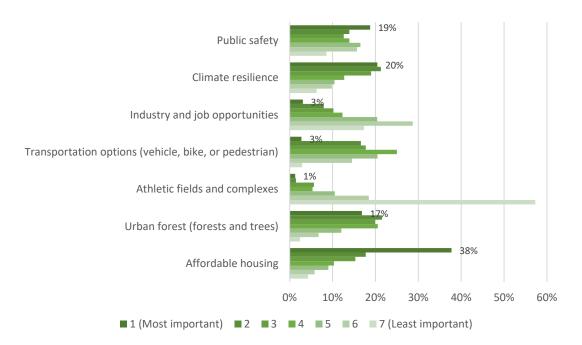
Note – Numbers represent the number of mentions



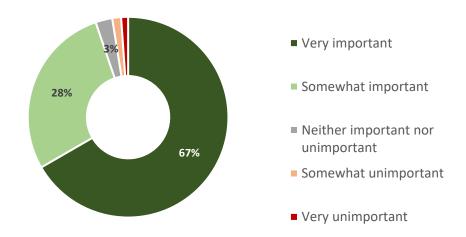
Considering your responses to questions 10 and 11, how much money would you be willing to pay the City to deliver the service levels on public land that you are satisfied with?



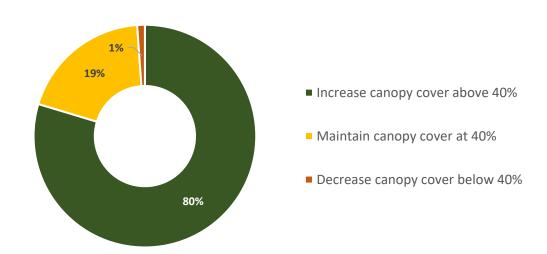
While we try to maximize all public benefits, sometimes our community values conflict and we must prioritize how to best utilize time, money or space. How would you prioritize the following community values? Please rank the following goals from 1 (most important) to 7 (least important).



Among the services that the City of Bellingham provides to its community (utilities, transportation, safety, library, etc.), I would rate the urban forest as:

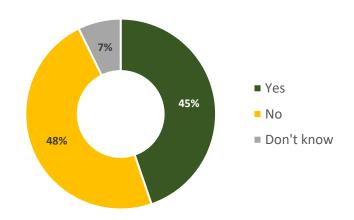


How would you like Bellingham's canopy cover to change in the future?

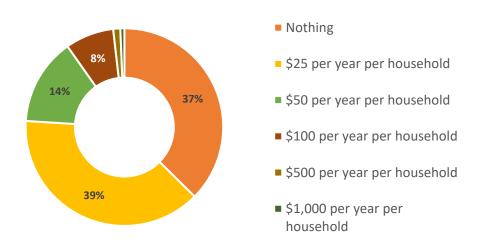


Community stewardship

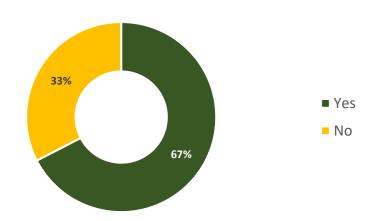
Have you planted or maintained (i.e. watered or pruned) trees in the city rights-of-way over the last five years?



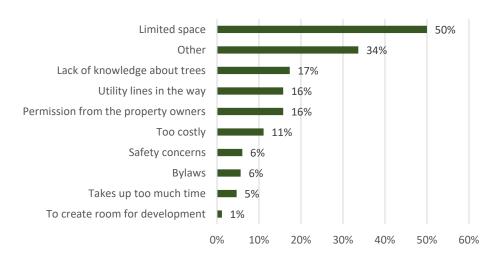
How much would you be willing to pay to receive training or materials to maintain a street tree on or adjacent to your property?



Have you planted at least one tree on your private property in the last five years?

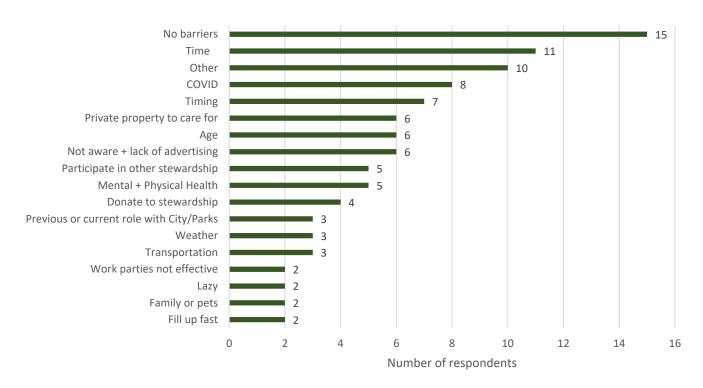


Are there barriers that prevent you from planting and maintaining a tree on your property? Select all that apply.

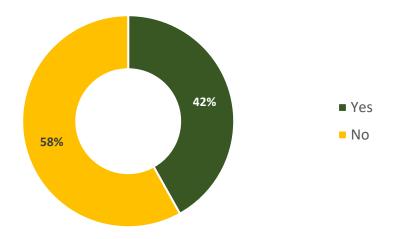


'Other' barriers selected in the previous question

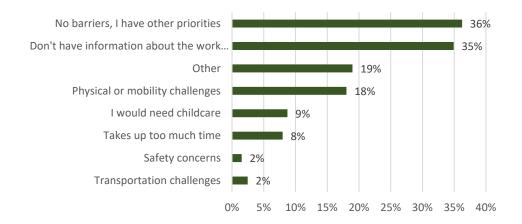
Note – Numbers represent the number of respondents



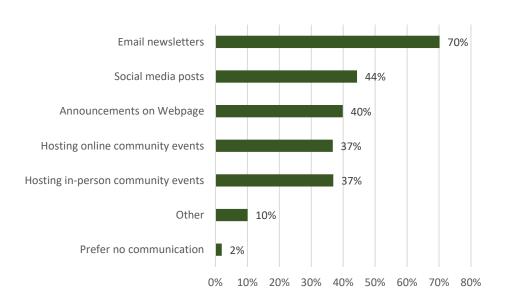
Have you attended a community work party to plant trees, mulch, or remove invasive species in the last five years?



Are there barriers that prevent you from attending community work parties? Select all that apply.

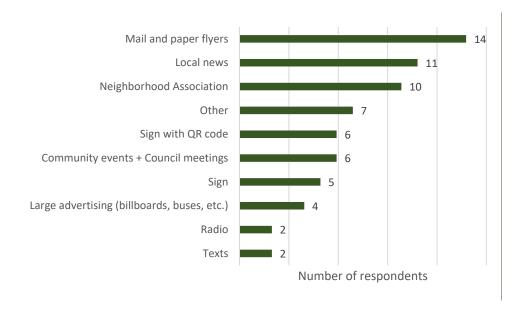


What are the best ways for the City to communicate with you and you community about the Urban Forestry Management Plan? Select as many options are you would like.



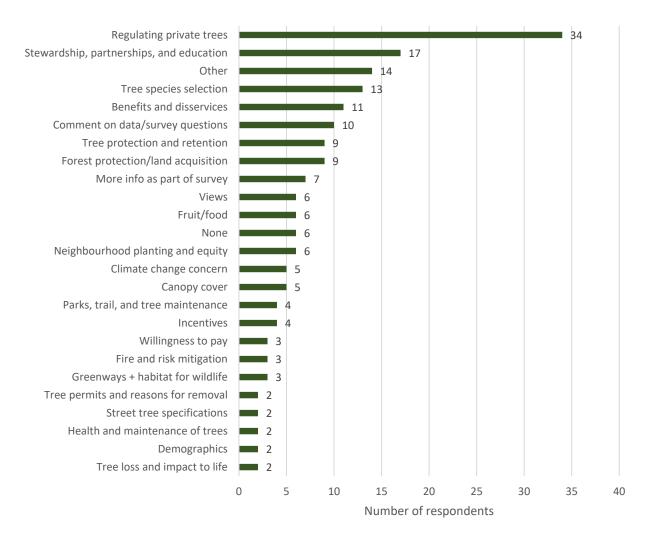
'Other' ways to communicate selected in the previous question

Note – Numbers represent the number of respondents

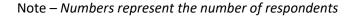


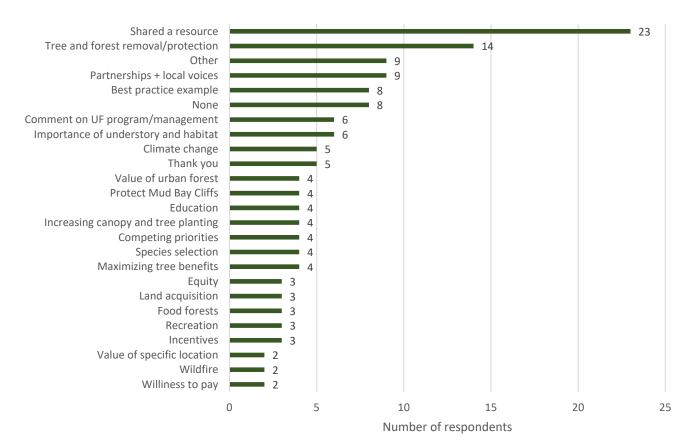
Please share any questions you wished that were asked on this survey and your response to them.

Note – Numbers represent the number of respondents



Do you have information you'd like us to know about while developing the Urban Forestry Management Plan? Add link or shared description of resource.





List of resources shared:

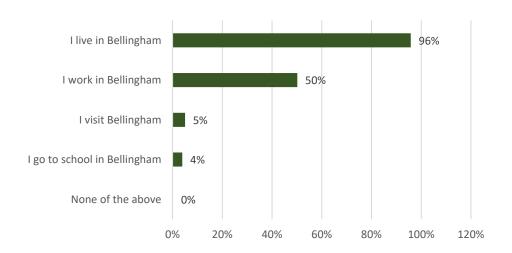
- www.trees-and-stormwater.org
- PBC documentary on tree planning in Cleveland
- Permaculture design in forest restoration: https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-1-d&q=permaculture+design
- Turenscape
 - https://www.turenscape.com/en/home/index.html?mc_cid=a325e373d5&mc_eid=f9e62d8864
- Trees are crucial to the future of our cities: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/03/190325173305.htm
- The Association between Green Space and Adolescents' Mental Well-Being: A Systematic Review: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7557737/#:~:text=Synthesis%20suggests%20beneficial%20associations%20between,decreased%20psychological%20distress%20in%20adolescents
- Dr. MacLaughlin natural systems presentation: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HK6Y9T6ARVz6uzY2ILioTvclYNmaxzi6/view
- Making the most of green space for people's health: summary of evidence: <a href="https://beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-the-most-evidence-and-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net/making-decomposition-net-beyondgreenspace.net-be

 $\frac{resources/\#:\text{``:}text=Physical\%20health\%20benefits\%20of\%20greenspace\&text=Greener\%20living\%20environments\%20are\%20linked\%20to\%20less\%20physiological\%20stress\%20symptoms,incidence\%20of\%20type\%202\%20diabetes$

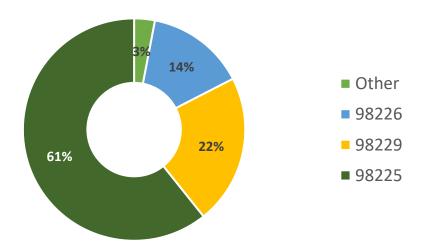
- Four family-friendly Keweenaw sledding hills: https://www.keweenaw.info/keweenaw-sledding-hills/
- Forest Preserves of Cook County sledding: https://fpdcc.com/things-to-do/sledding/
- Western red cedars die off as extended dry spells continue, say experts:
 https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/western-red-cedars-death-dry-climate-change 1.5134262
- How to Cut 10,000 Parking Spaces Without Anyone Complaining:
 https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-06-05/amsterdam-s-amazing-disappearing-parking-spaces
- How to Start a Food Forest The Ultimate Low-Maintenance Garden: https://morningchores.com/food-forest/
- Warming Saabath https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=RSIXNWwfJPU
- Growing Equity in City Green Space https://eos.org/features/growing-equity-in-city-green-space
- https://cescos.fau.edu/observatory/lightpol-Plants.htm
- International Dark-Sky Association Light Pollution: https://www.darksky.org/light-pollution/
- UBC Greenheart Treewalk https://botanicalgarden.ubc.ca/visit/greenheart-treewalk/
- USDA Urban Fruit for Urban Communities https://www.usda.gov/media/blog/2011/12/16/urban-fruit-urban-communities
- Tree City
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources Urban and Community Forestry https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwi urdjkpqz4AhX0IX0KHbIMAvYQFnoECAUQAw&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.dnr.wa.gov%2Furbanforestry&u sg=AOvVaw1t2QXWr6hKc6 a Nye6SAY
- Friends of Trees https://friendsoftrees.org/
- Center for Responsible Forestry https://www.c4rf.org/
- US Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry Program https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/urban-forests/ucf
- "The Hybrid tree that conquered the world" Zaria Gorvett, BBC Future, June 3, 2022 article
- American Forests Tree Equity https://www.americanforests.org/our-programs/tree-equity/

About you (optional)

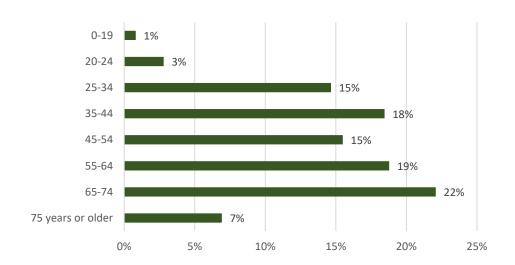
Do you live in Bellingham?



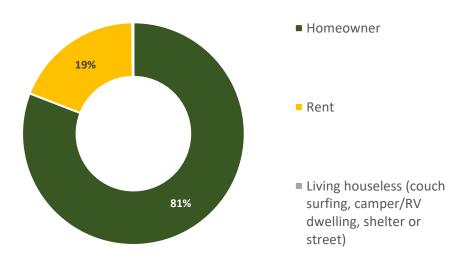
What is your postal code?



What age bracket do you fall under?



What is your current living situation?



Appendix F – Mapping tool photos

Photos submitted by respondents:







Appendix G – Stories Tool Responses

I love trees. I built many a treehouse as a kid. I even built one as a college student. I have built a treehouse with my 5 year-old, here on my property. Trees are part of what makes Bellingham a beautiful place to live. However, no Urban Forestry Management Plan should be enacted without a provision for "view corridors". Bellingham is one of the few cities, nationwide, without a View Ordinance. People buy homes in Bellingham and pay up to a 30% premium for a view of the water, sunsets, islands, mountains. That view can be almost spiritual. It goes well beyond the monetary value of the property. A view, if you have chosen one by virtue of the home you have bought, can bring peace, serenity, respite. It is not something to give up because neighbors are reluctant to trim their treetops. As part of any Urban Forestry Management Program views should be respected and revered. They are a treasure. They, in part, are what makes Bellingham an ideal place to live. Please include a View Ordinance into any plans going forward.

I would like to respectfully agree with the comment below. I am thankful that Bellingham does not have a view ordinance. This type of legislation frequently leads to a culture of petty conflicts between neighbors and unnecessary lawsuits. If you have a problem with a neighbor's trees, talk to them about it. If you can reach a mutually agreeable solution, awesome! And if you can't, well, that's life.

During the pandemic, we walked many streets, parks and trails throughout Bellingham and were struck by the variety, beauty and age of the trees in the City, both on public and private property. I have two questions resulting from our "tours": 1) is there any consideration for a Heritage Tree program in Bellingham that would serve to protect the trees that are of significance? And 2) we know of the Greenways Program. But, green spaces that are presently undeveloped throughout the city serve valuable purposes for wildlife. I think we all know when the latest condo project is being built how more raccoons show up either as road kill or menacing our small pets. And birds need vacant trees for nesting. Do contractors have requirements for retaining trees (where they are present) at their development site? I am concerned that as more and more of this undeveloped land is developed that these pockets for wildlife will disappear. Retaining some trees on those sites would ameliorate the loss of habitat.

I, too, love trees. Therefore, if an Urban Forestry Management Plan is to be enacted, and if that plan includes a provision for "view corridors", then I respectfully submit that it should also include a provision for "maximum alteration of tree density" - limiting the negative change in tree density to say, 15% per year. If neighbors can be forced to trim their trees to maintain their neighbors' views, then the reverse ought to apply, as well. If a certain tree density pertains in a given neighborhood, it ought to be unlawful for anyone to move into that neighborhood and proceed to denude a property of the trees that previously contributed to that neighborhood's character. This practice amounts to a kind of "bait and switch", encouraging people to move into an area with a certain character, only to abruptly change that character after those people have invested in it. If "view corridors" are called for, then I believe the reverse is correspondingly called for.

We are truly blessed to live in a lush forested part of the world BUT the very thing that attracts people to this area often ends up being the thing that is sacrificed in order to build homes/facilities to

accommodate this growth. My wish is for those in positions of power to consider forest ecosystems as "persons" with rights in that they are filled with sentient life. Trees and the life they support are not inanimate objects. It would be great if every time something is being cleared or cut it was considered from this viewpoint. Plus, plants instead of tarmac and tree canopies keeps things cooler and supports life. I believe that changing our people first/ extraction mindset would help us get out of the climate conundrum we find ourselves in.

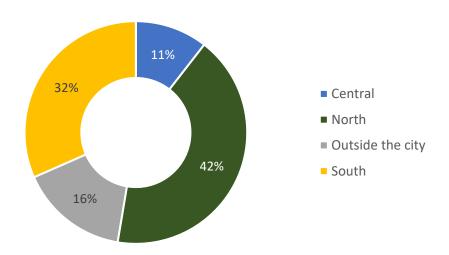
The trees are part of what initially drew me to move to Bellingham. Here was a city that seemed to respect their trees, as so many old growth trees are here to be appreciated, listened to and learned from. These trees are also a connection to the past of this city, they were here through some rough and painful times for its inhabitants, yet have persevered and I believe they are now actually part of an illuminated present that we are taking our first baby steps into, as we speak. Let's care for and show our love to these sacred elders.

I used to keep a tally of large/mature trees that were cut down for "development" within a two-block radius of the rental where I live in Fairhaven. When the number approached three dozen, I gave up counting because it became too depressing! On multiple occasions the neighborhood organized to try and prevent the removal of large street trees, but to no avail. Although it seems pretty late to get started with an Urban Forestry Management Plan, I support the effort and I would like to see it incorporate some of the progressive actions being taken by the Whatcom Million Trees Project.

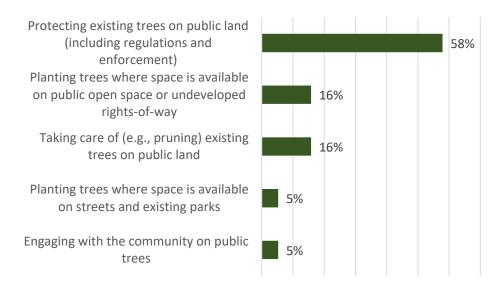
Little brings more peace and joy that the beauty of lush ferns and symphonic melodies of the stream near my home that flows down a forested ravine of the Galbraith foothills. Roaring during recent deluge, it was reduced to murmuring trickle last summer. I wonder if or when it may go bone dry, taking with it the haunting pre-dawn calls of owls and birdsong that stirs me awake into a new day. Increasingly stirred also are fears of what "cut-it-all and start anew" permitting has meant for trees and all our relations. While thin buffers of brambles and catchment basins may balance out mathematically, they are impoverished substitutes for habitat and hydrological benefits of urban forests. Rather than cleared hillsides and maximal footprints and profits, I envision a healthy and equitable community, grounded -- literally and figuratively - in aesthetics along with modest impact. I long for planning and development that incentivizes townhouses that are integrated within shared forested landscapes, and accessible to families and younger residents who today have fading hopes for having homes in Bellingham. A lone tree towering above a new development on a hillside above Lakeway was recently cut, mercifully no longer condemning it to isolation. Maybe its final service will be to help shift priorities away from short-sightedness, and toward living well within an interdependent living system.

Appendix H – Online open house poll

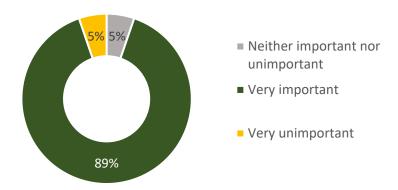
Where in Bellingham do you live?



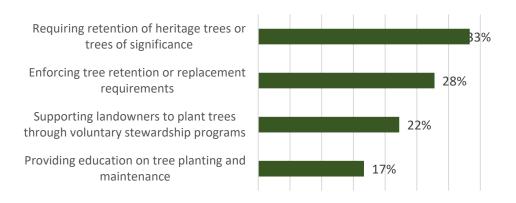
On public land, what is the first thing you would like the City to prioritize?



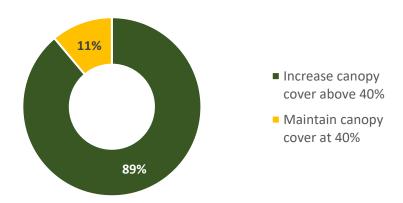
Among the services that the City of Bellingham provides to its community (utilities, transportation, safety, library, etc.), I would rate the urban forest as:



On private land, what is the first thing you would like the City to prioritize?



How would you like Bellingham's canopy cover to change in the future?



Appendix I: Lessons Learned

The Phase 2 engagement offered several lessons that can help refine future engagement efforts. The following methods were used in Phase 2 and are recommended for use in future community engagement:

• Online opportunities:

- Continue to provide opportunities to provide input online at events and with tools accessible at any time. Most participants contributed online during the Phase 2 engagement process.
- Offer a shorter, less technical survey. The project team received comments about the survey being too long or too complex to some community members.

• In-person events:

 Continue co-hosting events or providing a booth at other events. The highest and most diverse in-person participation was recorded with that format.

• Promotion:

- Continue advertising engagement on multiple platforms, media, and through community groups. When asked to describe the best ways for the City to communicate about the Urban Forestry Management Plan (UFMP), most survey respondents indicated a preference for email newsletters (70%) followed by social media posts (44%) and announcements on the webpage (40%). Other preferred methods included mail and paper flyers, local news sources, and communication at the neighborhood scale (e.g., Neighborhood Associations).
- Continue to use the UFMP contact list to develop long-lasting partnerships for forest education and stewardship.

The equitable engagement review created opportunities to improve the City's engagement with protected classes, vulnerable populations, and typically under-represented and marginalized communities. The iterative approach used to design community engagement for the UFMP allowed the project team to promote a culture of continuous improvement and integrate new learning throughout the implementation of Phase 2.

The following engagement methods were used in Phase 2 and are recommended for future community engagement to build ongoing relationships that will promote meaningful and timely participation of marginalized communities and vulnerable populations in ongoing UFMP development:

• Events – continue to:

- Host joint in-person events for multiple projects at a single time and community location to use participants' time more efficiently. The highest participation was recorded at those events, and participants shared positive comments about the format.
- Provide simultaneous Spanish interpretation at online and in-person events. Low use in the Phase 2 events is likely due to a lack of awareness for this service. As the City continues to provide this service, usage is expected to increase. The City would also

- need to provide promotional materials, informational materials, and feedback tools in Spanish.
- Provide American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation and live captioning at online and in-person events. Low use in the Phase 2 events is likely due to lack of awareness for this service. As the City continues to provide this service, usage is expected to increase.
- **Tribal notification and consultation:** continue sending notifications and invitations to all Native American Nations and Tribes with usual and customed areas in the planning area
- **Promotion:** Continue to develop relationships with churches, temples, housing and public health organizations, libraries, schools, parks, and local businesses to reach under-represented communities and get their input.

1.4 Future improvements

The project team considered additional approaches to improve engagement that were not feasible to implement during Phase 2. In future engagement processes, the City could consider:

- Establishing City-wide equitable engagement goals and minimum project outreach expectations (e.g., what translation/interpretation services are expected). The City could create a Language Assistance Plan to help standardize approaches across departments.
- Providing translation and interpretation services for other most spoken languages (Punjabi, Russian, and Vietnamese) in addition to the Spanish and ASL.
- Translation of key indigenous place names and tribal names where appropriate as determined with the Native American Nations and Tribes.
- Identifying partners to create a local pool of approved, contract-ready translators. The project team identified potential partnerships that the City could explore in the future to improve their access to translation and interpretation services.

The City could consider those approaches as it continues to improve community engagement and engagement of protected classes, vulnerable populations, and typically under-represented and marginalized communities.