

Appendix A: 30-Year Forest Plan Engagement Summary

Phase 1: Scoping

King County Staff Input

- Forest Health check-in - April 17, 2019
- Forest Health Initiative meeting - May 1, 2019
- Regional Partnerships Unit (Basin Stewards & WRIAs) team meeting - June 5, 2019
- WLRD-Parks leadership - June 12, 2019
- DNRP Tribal Liaison Tribal Consultation - June 20, 2019
- WTD, Clean Water Plan, engagement - June 20, 2019
- ESJ/outreach strategy - January 9, 2020
- Department of Local Services - January 9, 2020
- Open Space Equity Council representative - January 14, 2020

Meetings with Key Partners

- Forterra - May 2, 2019
- Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust - June 19, 2019
- King Conservation District - June 25, 2019
- The Nature Conservancy - July 16, 2019

Phase 2: Collecting Input

1. King County Staff Workshops and Meetings

- Forest Stewardship meeting (Parks Open Space & WLRD Forestry teams) - June 25, 2019 & January 9, 2020
- DNRP Lunch & Learn - July 22, 2019
- Parks Operations - August 17, 2019
- DNRP Lunch & Learn - October 22, 2019
- KC Public Health - January 4, 2020
- KC Parks Volunteer Program - March 10, 2020

2. Partner and Community Workshops and Events

- Department of Local Services Town Hall Meeting, White Center (table) - September 12, 2019
- SCAP topic-based workshop (with K4C cities) - September 19, 2019
- 1 Million Trees Partner Event workshop - October 15, 2019
- Rural Forest Commission (presentation/discussion) - November 21, 2019
- Green Cities Network workshop - December 4, 2019
- White Center Summit (table) - December 7, 2019
- CFT Committee Meeting (presentation) - January 8, 2020
- West Hill Community Association Quarterly Meeting (presentation) - January 21, 2020
- North Highline Subarea Plan Community Open House - January 30, 2020
- City of Seattle Urban Forestry Commission (presentation) - March 4, 2020

3. One-on-One Partner Meetings

- Washington DNR - September 5, 2019
- White Center Community Development Association - October 1, 2019
- The Wilderness Society - January 16, 2020
- City of Seattle - January 23, 2020
- Forterra - January 23, 2020



- Mountains to Sound Greenway and NNRG - January 23, 2020
- US Forest Service - January 30, 2020
- Trust for Public Lands - February 4, 2020
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and Hancock Timber - March 4, 2020
- The Nature Conservancy - March 25, 2020

4. Outreach to Tribes

- King County Tribal Liaison provided information on the 30YFP in meetings with Tribes:
 - Snoqualmie Tribal representatives - December 2020
 - Suquamish Tribal representatives - December 2020
 - Tulalip Tribal representatives - January 2020
- Presentation to the RFC including RFC Tribal representative (Snoqualmie Tribe) (November 21, 2019); follow-up conversations included input from Snoqualmie and Muckleshoot Tribes
- Follow-up correspondence with Tribal partners (Snoqualmie, Tulalip, Muckleshoot) - January 2020
- Meeting with Hancock Timber representatives and tour of Tomanamus Forest focused on Muckleshoot Indian Tribe's management goals - March 4, 2020

5. Online Public Input

We used King County's Engagement Hub to collect input from a broader range of stakeholders. We created a brief survey to request input on what should be prioritized in the plan and which actions we should take with respect for rural and urban forests in King County over the next 30 years. The survey opened in December 2019 and closed in March 2020. During that period, 526 participants completed the survey and provided a total of 1,464 comments, which translates to the equivalent of approximately 73 hours of comments if we had held public meetings to receive this input (1,464 comments x 3 minutes per comment = 73 hours).

6. Email Correspondence

Schools and Universities

- WSU Extension - January 2, 2020
- Green River College - January 2, 2020
- UW School of Environmental and Forest Sciences faculty and grad students - January 7, 2020
- Nature and Health List Serve, UW - February 4, 2020

Forestry/Timber Industry Professionals

- Campbell Global - January 2, 2020
- Vashon Land Trust - January 7, 2020
- Vashon Forests - January 7, 2020
- AFM - January 14, 2020
- International Forestry Consultants - January 14, 2020
- Previous rural forest commissioners - January 14, 2020
- Stewardship Forestry - January 28, 2020
- Forestry consultants (via WSU consultant directory) - February 11, 2020
- Weyerhaeuser - February 14, 2020
- Lumber mills receiving KC timber - February 18, 2020
- Silvicultural contractors (Timberline Silvics, Applied Ecology, Erickson Logging, Resilient Forestry) - February 28, 2020

Community Groups and Partners

- YWCA, South Seattle - December 11, 2019



- WRIA 7, 8, 9 community groups - January 14, 2020
- 1 Million Trees Partners - October 15, 2019 & January 16, 2020
- Evergreen Bike Alliance - January 27, 2020
- Coached Planning participants (forested landowners) - February 11, 2020
- Washington Trails Association - February 11, 2020

Tribal and municipal groups

- Snoqualmie Tribe - December 12, 2019
- King County cities (via 1 Million Trees listserv) - January 16, 2020
- Port of Seattle - February 11, 2020

7. Social Media

- KC Executive Twitter - December 10, 2019
- KC Parks Facebook and Twitter - January 10, 2020
- West Seattle Blog - January 14, 2020
- DNR Facebook and Twitter - January 21, 2020
- KC Climate Action Newsletter - January 22, 2020
- Unincorporated Area News - February 1, 2020
- WaDNR forestry news- Tree Link - February 10, 2020
- The Emerald Alliance newsletter - February 12, 2020

8. Public comments and surveys

- Skyway West Hill Subarea Plan 2016
- White Center Survey summary 2017
- White Center Survey summary 2019
- Skyway West Hill Subarea Plan revision 2019

Phase 3: Summarizing input

Input from all sources was summarized into themes. Priorities fell into seven groups: Rural Forest Health, Climate, Urban Forest Canopy, Human Health, Salmon Habitat, Water Quality and Quantity, and Sustainable Timber industry. Themes were determined by mentions of the following:

- Forest health: rural forests, forest stewardship, forest management, wildfire, pests, habitat (not specifically riparian), wildlife, preservation, succession, connectivity, maintenance, restoration, land acquisition, tribal input into management, cultural uses (not specifically salmon)
- Climate: carbon, reduced emissions, forest resilience, climate adapted species, increasing species/spatial diversity, survivability, changing seed/seedling sources
- Urban forest canopy: urban trees, tree planting with development, street trees, urban greenspace acquisition, urban parks, walkable/safe greenspaces, access to nature, equity focused parks/planting, environmental justice, frontline communities
- Human health: health outcomes, health benefits, air quality, heat islands, mental health, recreation, trails
- Salmon habitat: salmon/fish, riparian, wetlands, shorelines, buffers, treaty use rights, cultural uses
- Water quality and quantity: flooding, water quality, GSI, stormwater
- Sustainable timber industry: timber, forestry, working forests, wood products, mills, thinning, community forest, forestry workforce, green jobs

Table 1: Themes of priorities identified in meetings. “Meetings” refers meetings with one or more representatives from a partner program or organization.

Priorities- Meetings	Count of priorities	% of total priorities	% of participants
Rural forest health	25	35%	60%
wildlife habitat	8	11%	19%
pest/ fire management	6	8%	14%
forest maintenance	5	7%	12%
forest restoration	2	3%	5%
forested land preservation	2	3%	5%
management for cultural resources	2	3%	5%
Sustainable timber industry	12	17%	29%
ecological management	5	7%	12%
forestry industry jobs	4	6%	10%
profitable working forests	3	4%	7%
Urban Canopy	11	15%	26%
urban forest health	4	6%	10%
increase urban canopy	3	4%	7%
urban tree preservation	2	3%	5%
equitable access to nature	2	3%	5%
Salmon habitat	9	13%	21%
riparian restoration	4	6%	10%
protecting riparian habitat	3	4%	7%
treaty use rights	2	3%	5%
Climate solutions	7	10%	17%
forest resilience	5	7%	12%
carbon sequestration	2	3%	5%
Human Health	4	3%	10%
recreation	2	3%	5%
improved health outcomes	1	1%	2%
air quality	1	1%	2%
Water quality and quantity	3	4%	7%
stormwater management	3	4%	7%
Total Priorities	71	100%	
Total Meetings	15		
Total Meeting Participants	42		

Table 2: Themes of priorities identified in worksheets. “Worksheets” refers to feedback gathered from workshops, email correspondence, community meetings and public comments. Each worksheet could contain multiple priorities.

Priorities- Worksheets	Count	% of total responses	% of total worksheets
Urban Canopy	91	31%	98%
increased urban canopy	34	12%	37%
equitable access to nature	33	11%	35%
urban tree preservation	11	4%	12%
urban forest health	7	2%	8%
safety	6	2%	6%
Rural forest health	67	23%	72%
forest maintenance	26	9%	28%
wildlife habitat	13	4%	14%
pest/fire management	11	4%	12%
forest restoration	7	2%	8%
forested land preservation	7	2%	8%
tribal input into management	3	1%	3%
Climate Solutions	48	16%	52%
forest resilience	30	10%	32%
carbon sequestration	18	6%	19%
Human Health	33	11%	35%
air quality	10	3%	11%
recreation	9	3%	10%
heat islands	8	3%	9%
improved health outcomes	6	2%	6%
Salmon habitat	23	8%	25%
protect/expand salmon habitat	13	4%	14%
riparian restoration	8	3%	9%
treaty use rights	2	1%	2%
Sustainable Timber Industry	20	7%	22%
profitable working forests	11	4%	12%
forestry industry jobs	4	1%	4%
ecological management	4	1%	4%
conserve working forests	1	0%	1%
Water quality and quantity	11	4%	12%
improved water quality	6	2%	6%
stormwater management	3	1%	3%
flood prevention	2	1%	2%
Grand Total	293	100%	
Total Worksheets	93 + input from community meetings and surveys		

Table 3: Online survey priorities.

Priorities- Survey	Count of priorities	% of total priorities	% of respondents
Enhancing salmon and other wildlife habitat	337	23%	64%
Storing carbon and providing climate benefits	295	20%	56%
Improving water quality and reducing stormwater runoff	240	16%	46%
Improving air quality and other human health benefits	203	14%	39%
Hosting recreational opportunities (e.g., hiking, mountain biking, etc.)	121	8%	23%
Providing shade and lowering temperatures in urban areas	117	8%	22%
Aesthetic or scenic values	81	5%	15%
Supporting our local economy by providing employment, revenue to forest landowners, and other economic benefits	39	3%	7%
Providing wood or non-timber forest products	20	1%	4%
Providing cultural resources	14	1%	3%
Other	13	1%	2%
Total Priorities	1480	100%	
Total Respondents	527		