

Dr. Jeffrey S. Jensen Testimony before Hearing Examiner.

My name is Dr. Jeff Jensen and I live at 3325 NE 181<sup>st</sup> St, LFP. I am a Senior Lecturer at the University of Washington, Bothell, in the Division of Biological Sciences. One of my areas of study is Ecology, and ~~how it is essential for an~~ understanding of conservation and natural resource management.

As I am also a fisheries scientist, and a member of the Lake Forest Park Stewardship Foundation Board, I ~~have been~~ actively supporting the efforts going on in the Lake Sammamish creeks to return Kokanee salmon to those streams. We, the Stewardship Foundation, have been granted funds through the support of Dow Constantine, King County Executive, and Rod Dembowski, KC Council Member, and the KC Wastewater Grant program, to attempt the ~~same thing~~ in our streams, McAleer Creek and Lyon Creek.

Our "Return Kokanee Salmon to our Streams Project," is a partnership between the City of LFP, the LFP StreamKeepers, the LFP Stewardship Foundation, and the U of W, Bothell, along with my fellow ~~professor~~ Dr. Rob Turner, who oversees an associated effort to filter heavy metals from the storm water runoff to our creeks.

The Crane proposal is emblematic of the type of land use practices that have brought Kokanee to near extinction.

If our community is going to succeed in bringing Kokanee back to our streams, the City, perhaps through the Hearing Examiner hearing process, must enforce the environmental/<sup>sustaining</sup> kind of land use development practice ordinances already passed, and the policies already proclaimed. Particularly regarding the concept of "reasonable use." Let's put aside the custom that fostered helping ~~speculative~~ developers maximize the greatest return on investment, rather than reasonable return using environmentally and salmon friendly development methods. LFPMS 16.14.100(C)(4) states the development must be the "minimum necessary" for reasonable use.

As trees are absolutely essential for healthy salmon habitat we must save every tree we can. The LFP Stewardship Foundation attorneys in their testimony prepared for this hearing have "quoted" the City's ordinance and intent quite well:

"Tree removal permits shall not be granted for ..... viable exceptional trees." LFPMS 16.14.060(B)

One last thing, as defined in RCW 36.70A.030(5):

"Critical Areas" include: wetlands; areas with critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; frequently flooded areas; and geologically hazardous areas.

This project when it started had at least two trees with raptor nests (see below), which qualifies it be treated as a wildlife habitat area – a critical area. I bring this to your attention because Chapter 2, The Growth Management Act and Protection of Critical Areas, section 2.3.1 Designating Critical Areas and Adopting Regulations to Protect Them, states: "RCW 36.70A.060(2) requires all counties and cities in Washington to adopt development regulations to protect designated critical areas." It also states in section 2.3.1 "Only after a county's agricultural, forestry and mineral resource lands have been identified and actions taken to conserve them, and its critical areas, including aquifers, are identified

*Handwritten notes in left margin:*  
how it relates to  
and I am a member of the RTWG  
Kokanee technical work group  
similar restoration  
faculty member

and protected, is it then possible and appropriate to determine where, on the remaining land, urban growth should be directed pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.



Nest Trees #1 and #2

