
CARNATION PLANNING AND PARKS BOARD Special Meeting Agenda

*Co-Chair Caroline Habell, Co-Chair Ron Lundeen, Vivian Anschell,
Daniel Enciso, Joe Mellin, Nathan Sherfey, Wayne Wallace*

DATE: July 23, 2024

TIME: 5:00 P.M.

LOCATION: City Hall (4621 Tolt Avenue)

JOIN ONLINE:

Microsoft Teams Meeting

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Meeting ID: 221 140 971 716

Passcode: PZGNTJ

1) CALL TO ORDER: Co-Chair Ron Lundeen

2) ROLL CALL: Beth Offeman

3) APPROVAL OF AGENDA

4) APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

a) June 11, 2024

5) CITIZEN COMMENT & REQUESTS: *Comments may be submitted in advance by writing or e-mailing clerk@carnationwa.gov, or made in person, or by telephone or computer connection at the time of the meeting. Individual comments shall be limited to three minutes.*

6) PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION:

7) NEW BUSINESS:

- a) Draft Green Policy
- b) Draft Revised Landscape Code
- c) Draft Revised Design Standards

8) OLD BUSINESS

- a) River's Edge Park
- b) Triangle Activation
- c) Tree Ordinance

9) FUTURE AGENDAS:

- a) Regular Meeting: August 27, 2024

10) OTHER

11) ADJOURNMENT: Co-Chair Caroline Habell

GREEN CITY POLICY No. 2024-1 URBAN CANOPY

PATH: MITIGATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES

STRATEGY: INCREASE AND PROTECT URBAN CANOPY

Recognizing the importance of trees to the well-being and sustainability of our community, the City of Carnation hereby adopts Green policy No. 2024-1.

SECTION 1: PURPOSE

This Policy seeks to promote the proper care, preservation, and management of trees within Carnation, to enhance our urban forest, and to demonstrate commitment to Green principles.

This policy inspires the City to achieve specific goals:

- a.) Establish and maintain a healthy and sustainable urban forest.
- b.) Protect, preserve, and promote the growth of trees within the city.
- c.) Regulate the planting, maintenance, and removal of trees.
- d.) Promote public education and awareness about the benefits of trees.
- e.) Ensure compliance with the standards and requirements set forth by the Tree City USA program.
- f.) Integrate tree canopy and tree health in the maintenance schedule of city infrastructure.

It is the intention of Carnation's Green Policies to adopt aspirational policies that will achieve the goal of adapting and seeking sustainability, resiliency and circular economy by adopting green practices.

Green Policies seek to protect, preserve, and enhance the quality of life and general welfare of the City of Carnation, its residents, and its property owners; and conserve and enhance the City of Carnation's natural, physical, and aesthetic environment. Furthermore, by adopting this policy the City will preserve, protect, and enhance the urban forest to ensure that trees are properly planted and maintained within the City of Carnation so that trees can protect, enhance, and preserve the quality of life for people within the City.

This policy recognizes that trees are an integral part of the infrastructure of the City of Carnation and as such should be preserved, protected, and cared for as other critical City infrastructure.

The benefits of a healthy tree canopy have been scientifically documented and this policy recognizes that:

- a. Trees absorb pollution from the air;
- b. Trees absorb and sequester carbon dioxide;
- c. Trees absorb and filter pollution from stormwater run-off;
- d. Trees produce oxygen;
- e. Trees reduce flooding;
- f. Trees stabilize soils and reduce erosion;
- g. Trees cool the surrounding area helping to reduce impacts due to heat islands;
- h. Trees reduce energy consumption by shielding structures from harsh winds and sun;
- i. Trees provide a buffer and screen against noise, light, and pollution;
- j. Trees improve property values;
- k. Trees improve commercial district buyer traffic and purchasing;
- l. Areas with trees have lower crime rates;
- m. Areas with trees have higher levels of community interaction;
- n. Trees provide important habitat for birds and other wildlife; and
- o. Trees protect and enhance our quality of life.
- p. Trees provide the City of Carnation collective benefits that extend beyond property boundaries throughout the entire City.
- q. Larger trees provide larger benefits. When a large tree is removed and replaced with a smaller tree the benefits and services are greatly reduced.
- r. Trees may have a condition that constitutes a threat, danger, or nuisance to the public or property within the City of Carnation or may be dangerous to the health of other trees and vegetation in the City.

SECTION 2: PUBLIC TREES

An urban forest is comprised of trees across all land uses and ownership on public and private land. This Policy applies to public property trees but recognizes that trees on private property are part of the collective community resource.

SECTION 3: EVALUATION, MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

The City's Planning and Parks Board may be asked to evaluate canopy protection programming at the request of the City Council or staff. Subject Matter Experts shall be contracted as needed when such expertise is required. The City shall maintain public trees and canopy.

SECTION 4: TREES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY AND PUBLIC CITY LAND

This Section applies to any work or activity which may impact public property trees.

- a) Unless otherwise authorized by this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to remove, injure or undertake any procedure which will cause death, substantial damage, or create a hazard, to any public property tree without first obtaining authorization from the City of Carnation CED Department.

- b) In the case of tree management practices, these practices shall comply with the requirements of ANSI A300 Part 1 Pruning standard and Best Management Practices, ANSI Z133 safety standards for arboriculture.

SECTION 5: HERITAGE TREE PRESERVATION

A Heritage Tree is any mature tree, that by its size, cultural significance, age, location, history, etc. make it special or unique, and thus worth preserving. Consult the Arbor Day Foundation or an ISA Certified Arborist for questions on heritage trees.

ARTICLE 6: CITY TREE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

- a) Public trees shall be preserved whenever possible.
- b) Public safety may require the removal of a tree.
- c) If a healthy significant or heritage tree is to be removed, such action will require guidance from a certified arborist.
- d) Public tree replacement shall be guided by Municipal Code/Standards. It is the intention of this policy to ensure that trees are replaced from species on the Preferred Species List.

SECTION 7: EDUCATION

The City of Carnation will implement programs and initiatives to educate the community about the benefits of trees, proper tree care, and the importance of urban forestry. This might include: an outward facing webpage that informs the residents of Carnation about the benefits of public and private tree canopies and lists protections for urban trees; tree planting events; tree education workshops, etc. The CED Department will work with local non-profits, volunteers, and school districts to help implement programs.

SECTION 8: INCENTIVES

The City strives to implement an incentives-based approach to meet the overall goal of this policy. The City Council shall adopt a six-year Canopy Enhancement and Protection Workplan with the following goals:

1. City shall provide 4-6 mature trees to be distributed to local parcels for no more than \$10 each.
2. City shall provide free tree pruning services to seniors, people with disabilities and other special populations.
3. City shall obtain a tree canopy assessment and create goals for increasing the canopy.

DEFINITIONS -

ARBORIST Any individual experienced in the profession of forestry or a related field and is licensed or certified in forestry by an accredited forestry industry body, e.g., International Society of Arboriculture.

CANOPY The upper portion of a tree sometimes called the crown. This section of the tree contains branches and leaves.

CRITICAL ROOT ZONE An area on the ground extending out from the trunk of the tree in all directions a distance of at least one foot for every inch DBH (Diameter at Breast Height).

CUTTING

1. Felling or removal of a tree, or any procedure that results in the death or substantial destruction of a tree.
2. Cutting that does not include normal pruning or trimming of trees consistent with good forestry practices.

DAMAGE Impact or loss of function to any tree including but not limited to: removal, root compaction, root removal, girdling, soil contamination, topping, pruning outside of the ANSI A300 Pruning Standard or most recent standard, canopy removal, bark removal, poisoning and/or actions resulting in the decline or death of a tree.

DECIDUOUS TREE A deciduous tree is one that loses its leaves for part of the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL A degreed environmental scientist, biologist, botanist, forester, other similarly degreed and/or licensed plant professional with at least five years' experience in planting and maintaining native plants and their associated natural ecosystems.

EVERGREEN TREE A tree that retains its leaves for most of the year.

FORESTER An individual trained and experienced in the profession of forestry who has a forestry degree from an institution of advanced education.

HERITAGE TREE Any mature tree, that by its size, cultural significance, age, location, history, etc. make it special or unique, and thus worth preserving.

INFRASTRUCTURE	The basic underlying framework or features that provide collective services, including but not limited to roads, waterlines, storm sewers, bioswales, and trees.
INVASIVE SPECIES	An introduced or exotic species that significantly modifies or disrupts the ecosystem in which it colonizes. Examples are English holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), or Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>).
LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR	A company or individual contracted to perform landscape services.
LANDSCAPING PROFESSIONAL	A registered landscape architect, horticulturalist, or other similarly degreed, experienced and/or licensed plant professional.
NATURAL AMENITY EXCEPTION	A landscape and preservation plan intended as a substitute for the replacement requirements of this Section.
PREFERRED TREE LIST	A listing of preferred tree species, street trees or otherwise, that appear at the end of this Policy.
PROTECTED TREE	Refers to any tree species designated by this Policy as having special protection due to its size, age, cultural significance, or ecological importance.
REGULATED ARTICLES	Any insects at any living stage of development, any quarantined materials such as wood products including, but not limited to chips, limbs, lumber, firewood, contaminated soils, or any other product or means of conveyance which may be determined by agencies such as, for example, the Federal or State departments of agriculture , (but not limited to these departments), to pose a risk of spread of any infestation or infection.
SIGNIFICANT TREE:	Any tree (using current Urban Forestry Standard) that is 6" diameter at breast height (DBH) or more.
SIGNIFICANT TREE REMOVAL	Removal of a Heritage Tree or grouping/stand of trees, or a Significant Tree.
Tree REMOVAL	The cutting down, destruction, or removal of any tree, including damaging by poison or other direct or indirect action.

URBAN FOREST

Refers to the collective trees within the city limits.

VIABLE

A tree, which in the judgment of the City of Carnation, is capable of sustaining its own life processes for a reasonable period of time.

DRAFT

Chapter 15.76 SCREENING, LANDSCAPING AND TREES¹

Part I. ~~Screening and Landscaping~~

15.76.~~010-05~~ Council findings concerning the need for screening and landscaping requirements.

The council finds that:

- A. Screening and landscaping between two lots lessens the transmission ~~from~~ of noise, dust, and glare from one lot to another, ~~of noise, dust, and glare.~~
- B. Screening and landscaping can lessen the visual pollution that may otherwise occur within an urbanized area. Even minimal screening can provide an impression of separation of spaces, and more extensive screening can shield entirely one use from the visual intrusion of an adjacent use.
- C. Screening and landscaping can establish a greater sense of privacy from visual or physical intrusion, the degree of privacy varying with the intensity of the screening.
- D. The provisions of this part are necessary to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.~~020-10~~ Applicability.

The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all new ~~non~~single-family residential development and any redevelopment, ~~to existing development and construction whenever any alteration, or addition of to any existing building or structure unless exempted under EMC 15.76.025, as specified below, exceeds fifty percent of the value of the existing building or structure, as determined by the city of Carnation valuation methods. - A landscape plan is required and shall be submitted to the city with all land use applications and/or for a building permit for the following:~~

- A. Residential subdivisions with respect to public right-of-way, open space, landscape buffers, and utility tracts;
- B. Industrial uses, commercial uses, multifamily uses, binding site plans, site plans, clearing and grading permits, and building permits;
- C. Additions, expansions, or alterations that result in the exterior modification of existing building, structure, parking lot, or site layout. Minor additions, expansions, or alterations that do not trigger parking additions or substantially increases land use intensity, as determined by the City Planner, are exempt.
- D. Change of Use. When a residential structure is changed into a commercial or industrial structure, landscaping shall be provided for the commercial or industrial use as required by this chapter.

¹Editor's note(s) — Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), adopted July 20, 2010, amended Ch. 15.76 to read as set out herein. Former Ch. 15.76, §§ 15.76.010 — 15.76.130, pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 630, § 1(Exh. A)(part), adopted in 2005.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.015 Exemptions.

Exceptions to this Chapter may be allowed at the discretion of the City Planner under the following circumstances:

- A. Existing Detached Single-Family Residential Properties. The landscaping provisions of this article shall not apply to lots which are, as of the effective date of the ordinance codified in this title, used as a detached dwelling use type.
- B. Interior Tenant Improvement. The landscaping provisions of this article shall not apply to existing structures where interior tenant improvements, such as interior remodel, occur and where there is no addition to the number of parking spaces provided or the proposed use significantly increase the land use intensity requiring additional landscape screening.
- C. Existing Structure Exterior Improvement. The landscaping provisions of this article shall not apply to existing structures where exterior improvements, such as new exterior signs or facade improvements, occur and where there is no addition to the number of parking spaces provided, impacts to the existing landscape buffer, or the use will significantly increase the land use intensity requiring additional landscape screening.

Combination Uses. When two or more principal uses are combined to create a combination use, screening shall not be required between the component principal uses unless they are clearly separated physically and screening is determined by the City Planner to be necessary to satisfy the standard set forth in Section 15.76.040.

D. 15.76.020 Landscape Review Process.

- E. Landscaping plans shall be reviewed and approved prior to land use permit, construction permit, or building permit. Procedures shall be as follows:
 - a. Landscaping associated with project permit applications, clearing or grading permit, construction permit, or building permit shall be reviewed according to the procedures of the associated permit as outlined in CMC 15.09.050.
 - b. A project permit application, clearing or grading permit, construction permit or building permit submittal shall include a preliminary landscape plan in compliance with the guidelines outlined in this chapter. A final landscape plan that is consistent with the preliminary plan, and is consistent with that checklist and with the conditions of approval, shall be submitted and approved prior to a construction drawing approval, (if not associated building permit, or building permit occupancy issuance.
 - c. Subdivision applications under CMC 15.16 shall include a conceptual plan that is included on the site plan or as an individual plan for preliminary subdivision approval. A final landscape plan that is consistent with the concept plan, and consistent with conditions of approval, shall be submitted and approved prior to construction drawing approval or final subdivision approval.
 - d. As determined by the city, the city may use a licensed landscape architect to perform peer review of submitted landscape plans. The costs of such review shall be paid by the developer.

15.76.025 Landscape plan – Submittal requirements.

The landscape plan shall contain at least the following information:

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- A. Drawings to scale of one (1) inch equals fifty (50) feet or larger (e.g., one (1) inch equals thirty (30) feet, one (1) inch equals twenty (20) feet) including a bar scale for reference;
- B. Name and address or location of the project;
- C. North arrow and date of the plan;
- D. Property boundaries, easements, rights-of-way, streets, walks, paths, vehicular drives, parking lots, existing and proposed structures, service or loading areas, open spaces, plaza, open space, and/or recreational amenities;
- E. Existing and proposed contours (minimum five (5) -foot intervals);
- F. Landscape buffer Type details;
- G. Location, size, and species of existing significant trees as defined in this chapter within required landscape areas;
- H. The location and type of irrigation systems; the source of the water should be noted;
- I. Plant legend listing botanical and common names recognized by the ANSI-Z60.1 American Standards for Nursery Stock, identification if the plants are native or drought resistant, and required size;
- J. The location of all existing and proposed underground utilities, electrical, and communication facilities; and;
- K. The location of all critical areas and associated buffer designated by the critical area ordinance and the location of all shorelines and associated buffer designated by the Shoreline Master Program;

15.76.030 General landscaping requirements.

- A. Landscape plans shall enhance building designs, attractively screen parked vehicles and unsightly areas, and provide for adequate visibility at street intersections and driveway entrances.
- B. Landscape plans shall incorporate pedestrian and bicycle trails in conformance with the comprehensive plan for pedestrian and/or bicycle circulation adopted by the city.
- C. Where critical areas such as streams, wetlands, and steep slopes, or their buffers, exist on a proposed development site, the landscape plan shall be coordinated with measures for their protection and enhancement required by the critical area ordinance.
- D. Combination Uses. When two or more principal uses are combined to create a combination use, screening shall not be required between the component principal uses unless they are clearly separated physically, and screening is determined by the City Planner to be necessary to satisfy the standard set forth in Section 15.76.040.
- E. New landscaping materials shall include species native to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest or noninvasive naturalized species that have adapted to the climatic conditions of the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest in the following amounts:
 - 1. Seventy-five (75) percent of ground cover and shrubs;
 - 2. Fifty (50) percent of trees.
- F. At least sixty (60) percent of new landscaping materials shall consist of drought tolerant species, except where site conditions within the required landscape areas assure adequate moisture for growth.
- G. All landscaped areas shall be graded to prevent erosion and to facilitate the installation, growth, and maintenance of the landscaping. Berms or mounds should be no steeper than 3(H):1(V), unless otherwise

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approved by the city for screening purposes. All turf areas located in public rights-of-way shall have a grade no greater than 3:1.

- H. Trees and very large shrubs should be located with consideration to underground and overhead utility lines or public improvements.
- I. Landscaping shall be placed outside of fences unless it is determined by the Community and Economic Development Department that such arrangement would be detrimental to the stated purpose of this article.
- J. All trash containers shall be screened from abutting properties and streets by a one hundred (100) percent sight-obscuring fence or wall and appropriate landscaping.
- K. Landscaping shall be placed outside of fences unless it is determined by the Community and Economic Development Department that such arrangement would be detrimental to the stated purpose of this article.
- L. Foundation Plantings:
 - 1. Multifamily Buildings: foundation plantings shall be provided to soften the overall impact and scale of the building. Foundation plantings shall be provided around each individual building, at the base of the building.
 - 2. Office / Industrial Buildings: an average depth of six (6) feet from the face of the building shall be provided around the building.

15.76.040 Screening and landscaping requirements.

The following requirements apply to all new development or redevelopment projects, unless otherwise noted.

B. Standards.

- 1. All Projects. Buffering, screening, and provisions for required landscaping shall be in accordance with Table 1 below.

Table 1. Perimeter Landscaping Requirements.

<u>Area Where Buffer is Required</u>	<u>Allowable Landscape Types (must choose one)</u>	<u>Minimum Buffer Width</u>
<u>All uses adjacent to single-family zoned lands or uses</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>15'</u>
<u>Nonresidential uses adjacent to multifamily zoned lands or uses</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>15'</u>
<u>Any nonresidential uses</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>10'</u>
<u>Any industrial use adjacent to nonindustrial uses or nonindustrial zoned lands</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>10'</u>
<u>Light industrial next to right-of-way or parking lot</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>10'</u>
<u>Non-light industrial next to right-of-way or parking lot</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>15'</u>
<u>Multifamily uses adjacent to nonresidential zones or nonresidential uses</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>10'</u>

Between parking lots (10 or more vehicles) and any side or rear yards.	A	10'
	C	20'
Between street and parking lots (also see Design Guidelines Section 1.1)	A	10'
	B	10'
	E	5'
Interior parking lot landscaping (10 or more vehicles).	A, B, C, or E	Variable (see CMC 15.76.045 and Design Guidelines Section 5.3.3)
Between sidewalk and building	A, B, C, D, or E	Variable per the Design Guidelines, Section 1 (zero where pedestrian-oriented facades are provided)
Tolt Avenue Vegetated Buffer (North of W. Bagwell Street and Tolt Avenue Intersection)	A	20' or 15' with opaque fence.
Between different density zones	North Bend Type B	15'

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Table 1 Exceptions:

Required planting width is measured from the property line.

Where an alley divides the subject property from a single-family zoned property, developments are exempt from landscaping buffer requirements.

Where special topographic or other site conditions minimize or eliminate the need to provide landscaping buffers, the city planner may reduce or eliminate these requirements.

Tolt Avenue Vegetated Buffer doesn't apply to the public development (fire station, school, cemetery, etc.)

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.045 Landscape requirements for parking lots.

1. Internal landscaping for surface parking lots containing ten (10) or more parking spaces shall be provided. Specifically:

- There shall be no more than eight (8) parking spaces in a row without a landscaping island containing a tree, shrubs, and ground cover.
- Internal landscape islands shall be the same depth as the adjacent parking stall and have a minimum interior width of four (4) feet.
- At least one tree for every six (6) parking spaces shall be provided (this excludes trees in the required perimeter areas).
- Wheel stops, curbs, or walkways shall be used to protect landscaping from vehicles.
- Minimum required internal surface parking lot landscaped areas:

Total Number of Parking Spaces	Minimum Required Landscaped Area
10—50	15 square feet/parking space
51—99	25 square feet/parking space
100 or more	35 square feet/parking space

2. The landscaping requirement for parking lots of ten (10) or more parking spaces shall be in effect even if the parking lot and/or the number of parking spaces is not required by the application of this title.

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3. Architectural elements used as an alternative for landscaping: Trellises or arbors may be substituted for trees if the city planner finds that these architectural elements will provide adequate screening between a parking lot and a street or between a parking lot and any side or rear lot, or that such elements shall provide adequate shading, screening, and visual relief, and to reinforce safe pedestrian access routes within the parking area. To be approved, architectural elements must:

- a. Be at least five (5) feet above the surrounding grades;
- b. Use horizontal elements to create shade; and
- c. Contain plantings that at maturity will be integrated with the architectural elements (e.g., vines that will grow up a trellis).

4. Architectural elements that meet the criteria above may be substituted as follows:

- a. Three hundred (300) square feet of footprint of an architectural element may replace an evergreen tree.
- b. Five hundred (500) square feet of footprint of an architectural element may replace a deciduous tree.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.030-050 Descriptions of screens and landscape types.

A. Type A Landscaping: ~~Opaque Short~~Lightly Dense Dense Screen.

1. Intent.

- a. To provide a dense landscaping screen separating nonresidential and residential uses;
- b. ~~To encourage plant materials that help to screen uses, while minimizing shade impacts on adjacent properties.~~

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2. Standards.

- a. For landscaping strips ~~ten (10) to fifteen (15)~~ feet wide:
 - i. ~~Trees. At least one row of trees with ten feet maximum separations spaced no more than ten (10) feet on center. Utilize tree species appropriate to perform the screening function, but minimize shade and shadow impacts;~~
 - ii. ~~Shrubs: Shrubs at a rate of one (1) shrub per twenty (20) square feet of landscaped area. Shrubs shall be at least sixteen inches tall at planting and have a mature height of at least three feet. The use of taller shrubs (in place of required trees) that are intended to form a hedge at least eight feet tall may be appropriate in some cases as determined by the city planner;~~
 - iii. Ground cover.
- b. For landscaping strips wider than fifteen (15) feet:
 - i. A minimum of one tree (species as described below) at least eight (8) feet tall for every one hundred fifty (150) square feet arranged in a manner to obstruct views into the property;
 - ii. Shrubs and ground cover as required above per CMC section 15.76.050(A)(2)(ii) and (iii).

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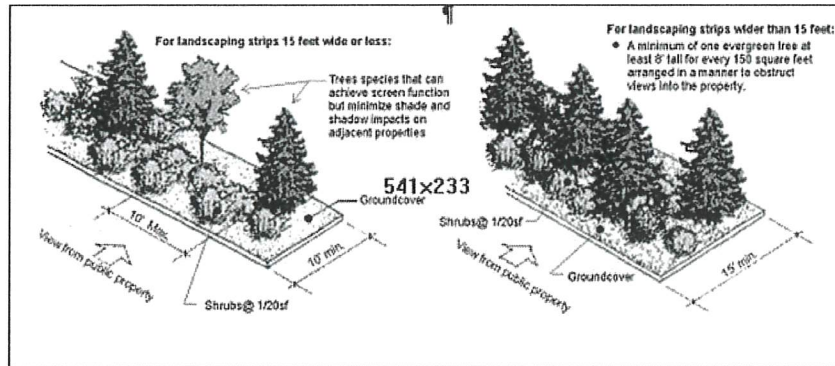


Figure 33: Type A Landscaping.

B. Type B Landscaping: Semi-Opaque Moderately Dense Screen.

1. Intent. To provide a moderately dense and naturalistic vegetation screen to offer visual relief and integrate built elements into the natural environment.
2. Standards.
 - a. For landscaping strips less than fifteen (15) feet wide:
 - i. Trees: Informal groupings of evergreen and/or deciduous trees (minimum two-inch caliper as measured four feet from the root ball). Trees to be spaced at an average of twenty (20) feet on-center, but may be grouped in asymmetrical arrangements;
 - ii. Utilize a mix of tree species planted per CMC Section 15.76.070 that are able to perform desired screening function;
 - iii. Shrubs: at a rate of one (1) shrub per twenty (20) square feet of landscaped area. Shrubs shall be at least sixteen inches tall at planting and have a mature height of at least three feet;
 - iv. Ground cover.
 - b. For landscaping strips wider than fifteen (15) feet:
 - i. At least one (1) tree per three hundred (300) square feet of landscaped area;
 - ii. Tree species, shrubs, and ground cover as required above per CMC section 15.76.050(B)(2)(iii) and (iv).

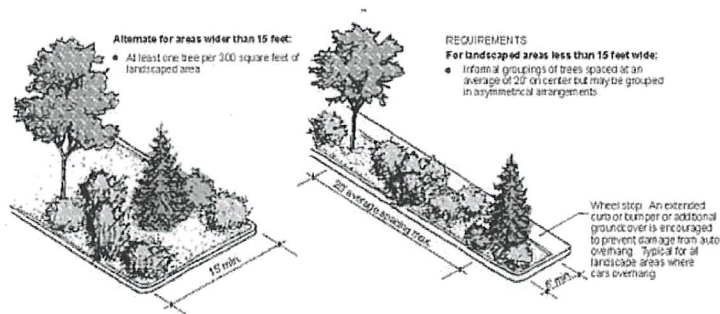


Figure 34: Type B Landscaping.

C. Type C Landscaping: Broken Screen.

1. Intent. To provide visual relief in parking areas and between roadways and buildings where both a canopy of trees and visibility is required.
2. Standards.
 - a. For landscaping strips five (5) to twenty (20) feet wide:
 - i. Trees spaced at twenty (20) feet on-center (minimum two-inch caliper as measured four feet from the root ball);
 - ii. Permitted tree species are those that reach a mature height of between twenty-five (25) and forty (40) feet (tall enough to be able to perform a canopy function);
 - iii. Shrubs at a rate of one (1) shrub per twenty (20) square feet of landscaped area. Shrubs shall be at least sixteen inches tall at planting and have a mature height between three and four feet;
 - iv. Ground cover;
 - v. Care must be taken to maintain visibility into (view from the street) and through the parking lot for safety. Developments should follow the three is to eight rule: Shrubs trimmed to three (3) feet or less and canopy trees trimmed up to eight (8) feet or less in order to maintain views across the parking lot.
 - b. For landscaping strips wider than twenty feet:
 - i. At least one (1) tree per three hundred (300) square feet of landscaped area or an average separation of twenty (20) feet (on average). Place trees in a manner to that creates a canopy in desired locations without obstructing necessary view corridors;
 - ii. Tree species, shrubs, and ground cover as required per CMC section 15.76.050(C)(2)(iv) and (v).

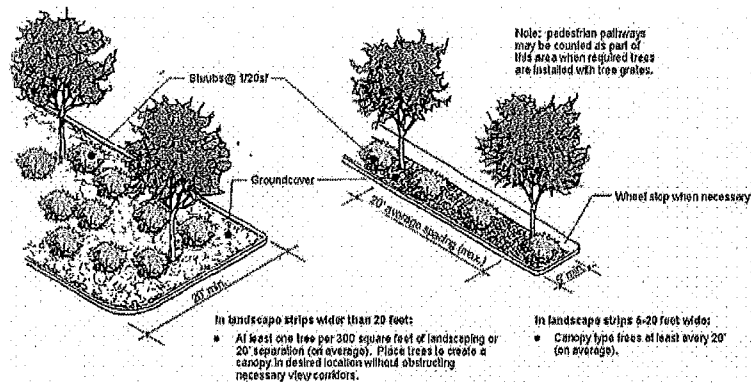
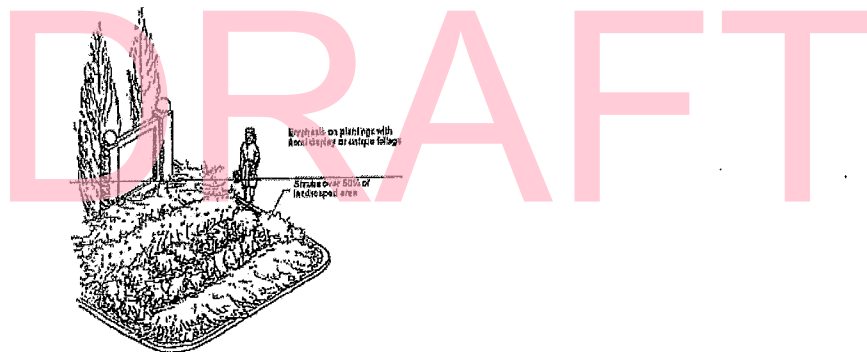


Figure 35: Type C Landscaping.

D. Type D Landscaping.

1. Intent. To create a decorative landscaped display with colorful flowers or foliage as a focal setting for signs, special site elements and/or high visibility or pedestrian areas.



2. Standards.

- a. Shrubs, at least fifty (50) percent of which must exhibit decorative floral or foliage, shall cover at least fifty (50) percent of the landscaped area. They shall be planted to cover the allocated area within three years.
- b. The remaining fifty (50) percent of the landscaped area may be planted with low shrubs, ground cover, or cultivated flower beds. Taller trees or shrubs are acceptable behind the signs.

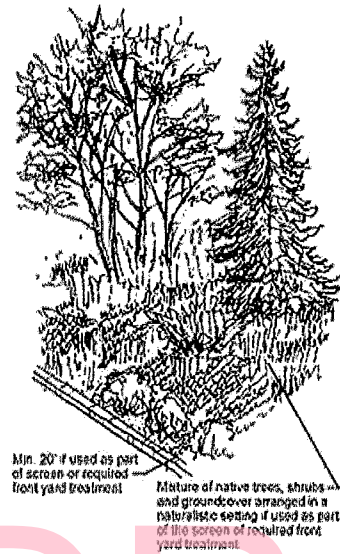


Figure 36: Type D Landscaping.

E. Type E Landscaping.

1. Intent. To enhance natural areas and to integrate developments into existing conditions.
2. Standards.

- a. Landscaping shall consist of trees, shrubs, and ground covers that are native to the Puget Sound and are appropriate to the conditions of the site. Species are subject to the approval by the city planner. Arrangement of plants shall be asymmetrical and plant material shall be sufficient in quantity to cover the soil in one growing season.

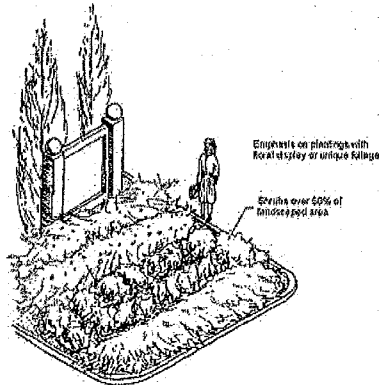


Figure 37. Type E Landscaping.

- b. Shall be a Minimum of twenty (20) feet in width if used as a screen.

F. Screen Fencing.

1. Intent. To minimize visual impacts of uses to adjacent properties, where applicable.
2. Standards.
 - a. Fence or wall at least six (6) feet tall, constructed of masonry, solid wood, or a combination thereof.

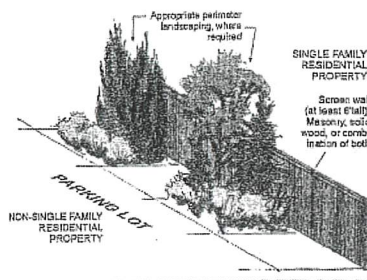


Figure 38. Type F Landscaping.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.040 Screening and landscaping requirements.

The following requirements apply to all nonsingle-family new development or redevelopment projects, residential uses, unless otherwise noted.

A. Intent:

1. To define, break up, and screen parking areas;
2. To reduce potential negative impacts on adjacent or neighboring uses;
3. To enhance the aesthetic character of Carnation's built environment.

B. Standards:

1. All Projects. Buffering, screening, and provisions for required landscaping shall be in accordance with Table 1 below.

Table 1. Perimeter Landscaping Requirements.

Area Where Buffer is Required	Allowable Landscape Types (must choose one)	Minimum Buffer Width
Side or rear yards All uses adjacent to single-family zoned lands or uses	A	10' 15'
	B	10' (with screen fencing)
	A	10' 15'

Commented [JK5]: Moved Infront on landscaping types.

Side or rear yards of nonresidential Nonresidential uses adjacent to multifamily zoned lands or uses	B	10' (with screen fencing)
Any nonresidential uses	A	10'
Side or rear yard of aAny light industrial use adjacent to nonindustrial uses or nonindustrial zoned lands	A	10'
	B	10' (with screen fencing)
Side or rear yards of mMultifamily uses adjacent to nonresidential zones or nonresidential uses	A	10'
	B	10' (with screen fencing)
Between parking lots (10 or more vehicles) and any side or rear yards.	A	10'
	B	5' (with screen fencing)
	C	20'
Between street and parking lots (also see Design Guidelines Section 1.1)	A	10'
	B	10'
	F	5'
Interior parking lot landscaping (10 or more vehicles).	A, B, C, or E	Variable (see CMC 15.76.045 and Design Guidelines Section 5.3.3)
Abutting a ROW or parking lot	Type 2	10' 15'
Between sidewalk and building	A, B, C, D, or E	Variable per the Design Guidelines, Section 1 (zero where pedestrian- oriented facades are provided)
Between different density zones	North Bend Type B	15'

Table 1 Exceptions:

Where an alley divides the subject property from a single-family zoned property, developments are exempt from landscaping buffer requirements.

Where special topographic or other site conditions minimize or eliminate the need to provide landscaping buffers, the city planner may reduce or eliminate these requirements.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Ex. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.045 Landscape requirements for parking lots.

Commented [JK6]: Moved in front of landscaping types.

1. Internal landscaping for surface parking lots containing ten or more parking spaces shall be provided. Specifically:

- Canopy trees should be utilized within parking areas.
- There shall be no more than eight parking spaces in a row without a landscaping bed containing a tree, shrubs, and ground cover.
- At least one tree for every six parking spaces shall be provided (this excludes trees in the required perimeter areas).
- Wheel stops, curbs, or walkways shall be used to protect landscaping from vehicles.
- Minimum required internal surface parking lot landscaped areas:

Total Number of Parking Spaces	Minimum Required Landscaped Area
10—50	15 square feet/parking space

51—99	25 square feet/parking space
100 or more	35 square feet/parking space

2. The landscaping requirement for parking lots of ten or more parking spaces shall be in effect even if the parking lot and/or the number of parking spaces is not required by the application of this title.
3. Architectural elements used as an alternative for landscaping: Trellises or arbors may be substituted for trees if the city planner finds that these architectural elements will provide adequate screening between a parking lot and a street or between a parking lot and any side or rear lot, or that such elements shall provide adequate shading, screening, and visual relief, and to reinforce safe pedestrian access routes within the parking area. To be approved, architectural elements must:
 - a. Be at least five feet above the surrounding grades;
 - b. Use horizontal elements to create shade; and
 - c. Contain plantings that at maturity will be integrated with the architectural elements (e.g., vines that will grow up a trellis).
4. Architectural elements that meet the criteria above may be substituted as follows:
 - a. Three hundred square feet of footprint of an architectural element may replace an evergreen tree.
 - b. Five hundred square feet of footprint of an architectural element may replace a deciduous tree.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

~~15.76.XXX Landscape maintenance.~~

~~Replacement. The property owner shall replace any unhealthy or dead plant materials in conformance with the approved landscape plan, shall maintain all plant material and irrigation facilities, and shall keep all landscape areas free of invasive species.~~

~~Maintenance Assurance. The community and economic development director shall require a maintenance assurance device and landscape maintenance agreement for a period of three years from the completion and approval of the planting in order to ensure compliance with this section. The amount of the maintenance assurance device shall be 20 percent of the cost of plant materials plus installation. A maintenance assurance device and landscape maintenance agreement are not required for an individual single-family home constructed outside of a new short plat or subdivision.~~

~~15.76.XXX Performance assurance.~~

~~The required landscaping must be installed prior to issuance of the final plat approval, issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or issuance of any other final permit necessary to approve land development or construction; provided, however, that the director in his or her sole discretion may accept a bond, letter of credit, or other performance assurance device to ensure installation of all required landscaping by such later date as determined by the director. Any such performance assurance device shall be in a form acceptable to the director and in an amount determined by the director of not less than 150 percent of the cost of all required plant materials and installation. In no case shall such performance security device be in an amount less than \$1,500.~~

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~~15.76.050-060 Flexibility in administration permitted.~~

- A. ~~The city recognizes that because of the wide variety of types of developments and the relationships between them, it is neither possible nor prudent to establish inflexible screening requirements. Therefore, the~~

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(Supp. No. 15)

permit-issuing authority may ~~permit~~ allow deviations from the presumptive requirements of Section 15.76.0530 and may either require more intensive or allow less intensive screening whenever it finds such deviations are more likely to satisfy the applicable intent statements set forth in Section 15.76.0530 and the applicable intent statements in Section 15.76.040 providing a greater public benefit than strict adherence to the landscaping requirements without imposing unnecessary costs on the developer. Some examples of permissible deviations may include, but are not necessarily limited to: (1) additional density of vegetation in exchange for a reduction in buffer width, and (2) ~~reduce planting densities in exchange for additional pedestrian amenities, allowing a greater percentage of nonnative species if these species can be shown to be drought tolerant and noninvasive.~~

B. Without limiting the generality of subsection A of this section, the permit-issuing authority may modify the presumptive requirements for:

1. Commercial developments located adjacent to residential uses in business zoning districts;
2. Commercial uses located adjacent to other commercial uses within the same zoning district.

C. Existing Structures. Where existing structures are situated so as to preclude installation of required landscaping, the City Planner, at his/her sole discretion may reduce the required landscaping as required per CMC 15.76.040 for the area affected by such structure. The City Planner may request greater intensity of landscaping screening within the existing landscape buffer if the proposed land use warrants greater screening.

E. Existing Vegetation. Where existing vegetation can provide the same level of screening as required by the landscaping requirements (Section 15.76.040 and 15.76.045), the City Planner may grant a waiver to some or all of the standard requirements. In such case, the applicant shall be responsible for submitting to the City Planner, an alternate conceptual landscape plan, supporting photographs and a brief explanation as to how the alternate plan satisfies the intent of the landscape standard required. Supplemental plant material may be required to be installed within, or adjacent to, the natural landscape area to fully comply with the intent of the required landscape standards.

F. Whenever the permit-issuing authority allows or requires a deviation from the presumptive requirements set forth in Section 15.76.040, it shall enter on the face of the permit the screening requirement that it imposes to meet the standard set forth in Section 15.76.030 and the reasons for allowing or requiring the deviation.

D. If the permit-issuing authority concludes, based upon information it receives in the consideration of a specific development proposal, that a presumption established by Section 15.76.040 is erroneous, it shall initiate a request for an amendment to the Table 1 codified in this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 15.100.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.060 Combination uses.

Commented [JK7]: Part of applicability now.

A. In determining the screening requirements that apply between a combination use and another use, the permit-issuing authority shall proceed as if the principal uses that comprise the combination use were not combined and reach its determination accordingly.

B. When two or more principal uses are combined to create a combination use, screening shall not be required between the component principal uses unless they are clearly separated physically and screening is determined to be necessary to satisfy the standard set forth in Section 15.76.040.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.070 Planting materials and soil requirements.

The following standards apply to all landscaping required by this chapter:

A. Minimum sizes at installation shall be as follows:

1. Street trees: two- (2) inch caliper, with lower crown limbs no less than five (5) feet above grade;
2. Deciduous trees: A minimum of two (2) inches diameter measured at breast height.
3. Evergreen trees: A minimum height of six (6) -feet minimum height above grade at the time of planting.
4. Low shrubs: A two (2) -gallon minimum size and two (2) -foot minimum height with multiple canes and good density;
5. Medium and tall shrubs: five (5) -gallon minimum size;
6. Ground cover: Four (4) -inch pots spaced at twelve (12) inches on-center or one (1) gallon or greater sized containers spaced at twenty-four (24) inches on-center.

B. Maximum Size. Species approved within a landscape plan shall have a growth pattern in scale with the development and be consistent with the preservation of significant trees.

C. The use of fruit trees is encouraged to reinforce Carnation's agricultural heritage.

D. All trees shall be double staked for the first two (2) years.

E. Deciduous or broadleaf evergreen trees should be planted at least four (4) feet from curbs, especially in front of parking stalls. Where possible, coniferous trees should be planted at least seven (7) feet from curbs.

F. Exotic or invasive plants are not permitted. The director can require any plant type to be exchanged for another based upon peer review of a landscape plan. Ground cover shall be selected for rapid growth and coverage in order to reduce erosion and maintenance.

G. Prohibited Plant Species. The following species have been determined harmful to the environment or noxious to other properties due to their ability to spread rapidly and/or invade other areas, and may not be used in any landscape plan subject to approval by the city:

1. Any species listed on the Washington State Noxious Weed List and/or King County Noxious Weed List (including Class A, B, and C and monitor weeds).
2. The following additional aggressive nonnative tree species:
 - a. Common European Hawthorne (*Crataegus monogyna*).
 - b. European mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*).
 - c. Bradford pear (*Pyrus calleryana* "Bradford").
 - d. Tree of heaven/Chinese sumac (*Ailanthus altissima*).
 - e. Black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*).
 - f. English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*).
3. The following additional aggressive nonnative shrub and ground cover species:
 - a. English/Atlantic ivy (*Hedera hibernica*, *Hedera helix*).
 - b. English laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*).
 - c. Spurge laurel (*Daphne laureola*).

d. Portuguese laurel (*Prunus lusitanica*).

e. Pampass grass (*Cortaderia* spp.).

f. Yellow archangel (*Lamium galeobdolon*).

g. Perrywinkle (*Vinca minor*).

h. Winter creeper (*Euonymus fortunei*).

i. Bamboo (*Phyllostachys aurea*, and all "running" bamboo species).

H. Existing soils shall be augmented with a two (2) -inch layer of fully composted organic material tilled a minimum of six (6) inches deep.

I. Landscape areas shall be covered with a layer of mulch a minimum of two (2) inches in depth to minimize evaporation. Mulch shall be placed two inches from root crown to surround the new planting at a diameter of thirty six (36) inches^{36"} for trees, twenty four (24) inches ^{24"} for plants and shrubs, and 12" twelve (12) inches for grasses and groundcover. Mulch shall consist of fully composted materials such as yard waste, sawdust, and/or manure. The use of beauty bark as a mulching material is discouraged.

A. —

B. 3. All Projects. Deciduous trees shall have a caliper of at least one and three fourths inches at the time of planting. The caliper may be averaged, but no individual trees shall have a caliper of less than one and one-half inches.

C. 4. All Projects. Evergreen trees shall be at least six feet in height, measured from the treetop to the ground, at the time of planting. Species that reach a mature height of more than forty feet are generally discouraged as they may provide excessive shade and shadow impacts on Carnation's flat terrain.

D. 5. All Projects. Shrubs shall be:

E. a. Two gallon size at the time of planting;

F. b. At least sixteen inches in height at the time of planting.

G. 6. All Projects. Ground covers shall be planted and spaced to result in total coverage of the required landscape area within three years as follows:

H. a. Four inch pots at eighteen inches on center;

I. b. One gallon or greater sized containers at twenty four inches on center.

J. 7. All Projects. Grass and ground cover planting areas shall contain ~~include a layer of composted organic material at least two inches in depth of composted organic material at finished grade.~~

K. 8. All Projects. Existing soils shall be augmented with a two inch layer of fully composted organic material tilled a minimum of six inches deep.

L. 9. All Projects. Landscape areas shall be covered with at least two inches a layer of mulch a minimum of two inches in depth to minimize evaporation. Mulch shall be placed two inches from root crown to surround the new planting at a diameter of 36" for trees, 24" for plants and shrubs, and 12" for grasses and groundcover. Mulch shall consist of fully composted materials such as yard waste, sawdust, and/or manure. The use of beauty bark as a mulching material is discouraged.

C. — Guidelines:

1. All Projects. Deciduous or broadleaf evergreen trees should be planted at least four feet from curbs, especially in front of parking stalls. Where possible, coniferous trees should be planted at least seven feet from curbs.

2. ~~All Projects. The development should plan for the mature size of trees and major shrubs to avoid interference with windows, decks or lighting.~~
3. ~~All Projects. Grass is acceptable as ground cover in landscaped areas, but not preferred for water conservation and maintenance purposes.~~
4. ~~All Projects. The use of fruit trees is encouraged to reinforce Carnation's agricultural heritage.~~

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.080 Irrigation and maintenance.

A. Irrigation Standards. Intent.

1. All areas where new landscaping is being required shall be provided with permanent irrigation systems. Exception: Areas of undisturbed existing vegetation, low areas with existing high soil moisture conditions, or landscape areas consisting of drought-tolerant vegetation shall not require permanent irrigation systems.
2. New developments are encouraged to use planting materials that require only temporary irrigation systems. Such systems are encouraged to be removed after twenty-four (24) months or two (2) growing seasons, whichever occurs first, provided that the plantings are established.
2. ~~All Projects.~~ All landscape areas shall be maintained by the property owner in accordance with the following standards:
 - a. All landscaping shall be maintained with respect to pruning, trimming, mowing, watering, insect control, fertilizing, or other requirements to create a healthy growing condition and attractive appearance and to maintain the purpose of the landscape type.
 - b. Dead, diseased, stolen, vandalized, or damaged plants shall be replaced ~~within three months~~ with the plants indicated on the approved landscape plan within three (3) months.
 - c. All landscaped areas shall be maintained reasonably free of weeds and trash.
 - d. The requirements of this subsection shall be recorded on the landscaped property to apply to all subsequent owners of the property. The covenant shall provide that the city shall be entitled to its costs and attorney fees in any action in which it prevails in enforcing the covenant.

B. Maintenance Standards.

1. ~~3. Replacement. The property owner shall replace any unhealthy or dead plant materials in conformance with the approved landscape plan, shall maintain all plant material and irrigation facilities, and shall keep all landscape areas free of invasive species.~~
2. Maintenance Assurance. The city shall require a maintenance assurance device and landscape maintenance agreement for a period of three (3) years from the completion and approval of the planting in order to ensure compliance with this section. The amount of the maintenance assurance device shall be twenty (20) percent of the cost of plant materials plus installation. This could be either a CD (certificate of deposit) in the city's name, a letter of credit from the developer's bank, or cash. A maintenance assurance device and landscape maintenance agreement are not required for an individual single-family home constructed outside of a new subdivision.
3. Minimal Landscape Project Fee-In-Lieu of Maintenance Assurance. For projects that have a landscape project cost for plant materials and installation valued at five thousand (\$5,000) dollars or less, an applicant may provide a fee-in-lieu of maintenance assurance device to the city in the amount of ten (-10)

Commented [JK8]: Increased from 10%

percent of the value of the landscaping, subject to entering a fee-in-lieu landscape agreement with the city.

All Projects. A maintenance assurance device (MAD) shall be required by the city to ensure that landscaping will be installed and maintained for two years according to the approved plans and specifications. This could be either a CD (certificate of deposit) in the city's name, a letter of credit from the developer's bank, or cash. The amount required must be ten percent of the total cost of the materials. The MAD would be used by the city to hire a contractor to replace lost material due to nonmaintenance.

C. Guidelines:

1. All Projects. New developments are encouraged to use planting materials that require only temporary irrigation systems. Such systems are encouraged to be removed after twenty-four months or two growing seasons, whichever occurs first, provided that the plantings are established.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.085 Performance assurance.

The required landscaping must be installed prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or issuance of any other final permit necessary to approve land development or construction; provided, however, that the director in his or her sole discretion may accept a bond, letter of credit, or other performance assurance device to ensure installation of all required landscaping by such later date as determined by the director. Any such performance assurance device shall be in a form acceptable to the director and in an amount determined by the director of not less than one hundred fifty (150) percent of the cost of all required plant materials and installation. In no case shall such performance security device be in an amount less than one thousand five hundred (\$1,500) dollars.

Chapter 15.76 SCREENING, LANDSCAPING AND TREES¹

Part II. ~~Shading~~ Tree Retention, Protection, and Replacement

15.76.090 Council findings and declaration of policy on shade trees.

A. The council finds that retention of trees is an important means of mitigating development impacts and protecting the public health, safety and welfare by:

1. Enhancing the economic value of properties;
2. Reducing soil erosion and runoff from precipitation;
3. Stabilizing and enriching the soil;
4. Improving water and air quality;

~~5. Improving air quality;~~

~~56. Moderating the effects of wind and temperature;~~

~~67. Buffering unwanted sound;~~

~~78. Providing and protecting varied and rich habitats for wildlife; and 9. Providing visual relief and screening buffers.~~

~~8. Enhance tree canopy aesthetics and health.~~

B. Based upon the findings set forth in subsection (a), the council declares that it is not only desirable but essential to the health, safety, and welfare of all persons living or working within the city's planning jurisdiction to require the protect retention of certain existing trees and, under the circumstances set forth in this chapter, to require the planting of new trees under the circumstances set forth in this chapter in certain types of developments and to establish tree protection and maintenance standards.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

C. The purpose and intent of this part chapter is to:

1. Minimize the removal of significant trees in order to maintain the quality of the environment;
2. Encourage the protection of significant trees to the maximum extent possible in the design of new buildings, roadways, and utilities;
3. Mitigate the environmental and aesthetic consequences of tree removal in land development through on-site tree replacement;

¹Editor's note(s) — Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), adopted July 20, 2010, amended Ch. 15.76 to read as set out herein. Former Ch. 15.76, §§ 15.76.010 — 15.76.130, pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 680, § 1(Exh. A)(part), adopted in 2005.

Commented [JK1]: Updated per council comments.

Commented [JK2R1]: Additionally, you may want to think about how the tree ordinance fits with this. There's stuff about street trees and so on.

4. Encourage tree protection efforts by granting flexibility of certain other development requirements;
5. Provide measures to protect trees that may be impacted during construction;
6. _____ Maintain and protect the public health, safety and general welfare.

15.76.100095 Definitions.

The following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated:

- A. Damage – any injury to or destruction of a tree, including but not limited to: uprooting; severance of all or part of the root system or main trunk; storage of material on or compaction of surrounding soil; a substantial change in the natural grade above a root system or around a trunk; surrounding the tree with impervious paving materials; or any trauma caused by accident or collision.
- B. Public Right of Way – the area along a public street between the curb and the sidewalk; or if there is no curb or sidewalk, the unpaved portion of the area between the street right-of-way line and the paved portion of the street or alley.
- _____ Public Property – all grounds and rights of way (ROWs) owned or maintained by the City.
- C. Significant Tree – Any tree (using current Urban Forestry Standard) that is 6" diameter at breast height (DBH) or more.
- D. Top or Topping – the non-standard practice of cutting back of limbs to stubs within a tree's crown to such a degree so as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree.

15.76.100 Required trees along dedicated streets and public rights-of-way.

- A. If required by this title or by the city of Carnation street and storm sewer standards, or if the street to be newly created, widened, or improved is classified as a local access or neighborhood access roadway in the city of Carnation street and storm sewer standards, the developer shall either plant or retain sufficient street trees.
- B. All street trees shall meet the following standards:
 1. A minimum of one street tree every twenty feet of street frontage, unless otherwise approved by the City Planner and City Engineer.
 2. Street trees shall be located and placed within the street rights-of-way in accordance with the requirements of the City Engineer, unless otherwise permitted in subsection (B)(3) of this section.
 3. Street trees may be planted within ten (10) feet of the right-of-way only if the right-of-way is insufficient to accommodate street trees, or if curbs, gutters and sidewalks already exist.
 4. The minimum street tree size shall be two-inch minimum caliper measured six inches above the root flare and conform to the most recent ANSI Z60.1 American Standard for Nursery Stock.
 5. The first branch of the tree shall be a minimum of five feet above the ground except where the tree location does not present an obstruction to pedestrians, passing vehicles, or sightlines.
 6. Trees planted within five (5) feet of public or private road pavement edge, curbing or sidewalk, or within parking areas shall be surrounded by a root control barrier. Root control barriers shall consist of galvanized metal or plastic sheets extending a minimum of two (2) feet below the finished grade of the surrounding surface.

Commented [AM3]: Carnation existing: 12" DBH
 Duval: 16" DBH
 Lakewood: 9" DBH for deciduous and evergreen, 4" for Oregon white oaks, and any tree can be determined significant by administrator
 Kirkland: Landmark tree 26" DBH
 North Bend: "Significant tree" means any evergreen tree of at least 15 inches DBH and any deciduous tree, other than red alder, holly, poplar and cottonwood trees, at least 12 inches DBH. Red alder, holly, poplar, cottonwood and other invasive trees of any size are not considered significant trees.

Commented [JK4R3]: The 6" inch listed would match the city tree ordinance. Chapter 15.08 definition would need to be removed or altered. Another option is to include these definitions to Chapter 15.08.

Commented [JK5]: This is a mixture of carnation code, north bend, and other best practices for street trees.

Commented [JK6]: This is the Landscape type requirement. It is recommend that this matches Type C landscaping.

7. Once planted, street trees shall be watered immediately and thoroughly, twice per week during the first month, then once per week through the remainder of the dry season. Street trees shall be watered a minimum of once per month during the second summer season.
8. All street trees shall be of a species approved by the Community and Economic Development Department. See, "City of North Bend Tree List".
9. Street trees cannot be removed without the prior approval of the City Engineer.

Commented [JK7]: We could refer to north bend tree list or we can take it and rename it the carnation tree list.

so that within the right-of-way there is for every twenty to thirty feet of street frontage at least an average of one deciduous tree of two inches d.b.h. (diameter measured at breast height (DBH) at the time of planting and with a canopy that starts at least eight feet above finished grade and has or will have when fully mature a trunk at least twelve inches in diameter. Root deflectors shall be provided for all street trees. When trees are planted by the developer pursuant to this section, the developer shall choose trees that meet the standards set forth by the city of Carnation street and storm sewer system standards.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.110 Retention and replacement of significant trees.

- A. Tree retention requirements shall be as follows:

Commented [JK8]: This table may need to be revised with the zoning map updates.

Zone	<u>Volume of Significant Trees to be retained</u> <u>Minimum Significant Tree Retention Requirement</u>	<u>Tree Replacement Ratio</u> <u>If required</u>
MU, not located on Tolt Avenue	1 significant tree per 2,500 square feet	1-3 to 1
MU located on Tolt Avenue	No requirement	
UR5	1 significant tree per 5,000 square feet	2-3 to 1
UR7.5	1 significant tree per 7,500 square feet	3 to 1
UR10.8	2 significant tree per 10,800 square feet	3 to 1
SR12.5	2 significant tree per 12,500 square feet	3 to 1
MFR	1 tree per 2,500 square feet	1-3 to 1
CBD	No requirement	
SC	No requirement	
HC	8 significant trees per acre	3 to 1
PU	Where the Public Use abuts a single family residential zone at one or more property line, tree preservation will be required at a rate of 1 significant tree per 5,000 square feet.	3 to 1
PR	For parks or areas of parks with passive recreation uses, 8 trees per acre. For parks with active recreation opportunities such as ball-fields, tree preservation will not be required.	3 to 1

- B. The volume of significant trees to be retained shall be calculated from the area of the lot or parcel to be developed, rounded to the nearest number, if such trees are present on the lot or parcel prior to development. If the retention of such trees would unreasonably burden the development or in the opinion

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of the city planner cause a significant safety problem, such trees may be replaced as provided for in this chapter. This calculation is the minimum number of trees that shall be retained unless replacement is allowed by subsection C.

C. At the discretion of the City Planner, additional significant trees may be removed and replaced if the removal is required for the siting and placement of driveway and road access, buildings, vision clearance areas, utilities, sidewalks or pedestrian walkways, or storm drainage facilities and other similar required improvements.

Commented [JK9]: This is used in other codes. I find it easier to explain and allows the same replacement.

C. The retention or protection of significant trees as provided in subsections (a) unreasonably burdens a development if, to accomplish such retention or protection, the desired location of improvements on a lot or the proposed activities on a lot would have to be substantially altered and such alteration would work an unreasonable hardship upon the developer.

D. Damaged Trees. Trees will not be considered "significant" if, following inspection and a written report by a registered landscape architect, certified nursery professional or certified arborist, and upon review of the report and concurrence by the City, they are determined to be:

1. Safety hazards due to root, trunk or primary limb failure;
2. Damaged or diseased, and do not constitute an important wildlife habitat. At the discretion of the City, damaged or diseased or standing dead trees may be retained and counted toward the significant tree requirement, if demonstrated that such trees will provide important wildlife habitat and are not classified as a safety hazard.

ED. If replacement is required, When significant trees are removed because their retention would unreasonably burden a development, said significant trees removed shall be replaced with trees at a ratio provided for in subsection (A) and the following standards: provided CMC 15.76140.

1. Replacement trees shall be a minimum of two-inch caliper for deciduous trees and six-foot minimum height for evergreen trees;
2. The species of replacement trees shall not be identified as a noxious weed by the most recently available King County noxious weed list and shall not include any species from the list of species identified as nonsignificant in CMC 15.08.
3. Applicants are encouraged to select replacement trees from the replacement tree list found in the city of Carnation street and storm sewer standards.
4. The city planner may approve the installation of smaller sized replacement trees if the applicant can demonstrate that smaller trees are more suited to the species, site conditions, and to the purposes of this section, and are planted in sufficient quantities to meet the intent of this section.
5. The condition of replacement trees shall meet or exceed current American Nursery and Landscape Association or equivalent organization's standards for nursery stock.
6. If the replacement trees are to be planted on building lots, the developer shall provide adequate protection from damage during construction as provided for in this chapter, or planting shall occur after construction, in which case a planting plan and security shall be provided to ensure their planting.

FE. Trees located in critical areas or their buffers as determined by a critical areas report approved by the city as part of a development permit or on lands regulated by the city's Shoreline Master Program (SMP) shall not be counted towards the tree preservation requirement of this chapter. No clearing of existing vegetation in critical areas or their buffer is allowed except as provided for in Chapter 15.88 CMC. No clearing of existing vegetation on lands regulated by the city's SMP except as provided for in Chapter 14.06 CMC.

G. Nothing in this chapter shall supersede specific tree preservation or replacement if required as a mitigation measure under SEPA.

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(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.120-115 Reduction of parking requirement permitted to preserve significant trees.

If space that would otherwise be devoted to parking cannot be so used because of the requirements of this chapter, and, as a result, the parking requirements set forth in Chapter 15.72 cannot be satisfied, the number of required spaces may be reduced by up to a maximum of fifteen percent of the required spaces.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.120 Tree replacement.

A. All Sites. Replacement trees shall be planted on the site from which significant trees are removed.

B. Tree Replacement Guidelines and Requirements.

1. When individual significant trees are protected, replacement trees should be planted to enhance such trees.
2. Replacement trees shall be planted in locations appropriate to the species' growth habit and horticultural requirements.
3. Replacement trees shall be located to provide screening of the development from adjacent properties, in accordance with CMC 15.76.040.
4. Replacement trees should be planted in areas that connect or are adjacent to native growth protection areas or other open spaces.
5. Replacement trees shall be integrated into the required landscape plans for a development.
6. Replacement trees should not be planted next to or under power lines.
7. Replacement trees shall be a minimum of two-inch caliper for deciduous trees and six-foot minimum height for evergreen trees.
8. The species of replacement trees shall not be identified as a noxious weed by the most recently available King County noxious weed list and shall not include any species from the list of species identified as nonsignificant in CMC 15.08.
9. Applicants are encouraged to select replacement trees from the replacement tree list found in the city of Carnation street and storm sewer standards.
10. The city planner may approve the installation of smaller-sized replacement trees if the applicant can demonstrate that smaller trees are more suited to the species, site conditions, and to the purposes of this section, and are planted in sufficient quantities to meet the intent of this section.
11. The condition of replacement trees shall meet or exceed current American Nursery and Landscape Association or equivalent organization's standards for nursery stock.
12. If the replacement trees are to be planted on building lots, the developer shall provide adequate protection from damage during construction as provided for in this chapter, or planting shall occur after construction, in which case a planting plan and security shall be provided to ensure their planting.
13. Only trees listed as Ornamental trees on the official city tree species list may be planted under or within 15 lateral feet of any overhead utility wire.

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14. No tree may be planted within the visibility triangle of a street intersection or within 10 feet of a fire hydrant.

C. Installation.

1. Installation of required replacement trees shall be performed in a manner that reasonably ensures, to the maximum extent practicable, the tree's long-term health and survival.

2. All required tree replacement and other required mitigation shall be completed prior to issuance of final plat, binding site plan, final site development review, or other regulatory approval required for development, unless approved by the city planner and bonded in accordance with this title.

15.76.130-125 Protection of trees during construction.

A. To ensure long-term viability of existing trees identified for protection, permit plans and construction activities shall comply with the following minimum required tree protection:

1. All minimum required tree protection measures shall be shown on the landscape plan and the site grading plan.
2. All construction activities, including staging and traffic areas, shall be prohibited within the root protection zone of a protected tree. The root protection zone, also known as the limits of disturbance, shall be determined by a certified arborist hired by the applicant and shall be marked on the construction documents.
3. To ensure that structures, utilities, and roadways are located an adequate distance from the dripline of a protected tree and to allow adequate room for construction activities, the construction limit line for a structure, utility, or roadway shall be located no closer than the root protection zone of a protected tree.
4. Except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, no proposed structure, utility, or roadway shall be located in the root protection zone of a protected tree, except where such structure is a raised deck, bay window, or cantilevered or otherwise raised above the ground's surface so as not to disrupt the tree's roots.
5. Sidewalks and utilities may be located within the dripline of a protected tree, provided that construction methods and materials used will result in minimal disruption of the tree's roots, and that additional measures for tree protection are proposed and approved which will ensure the long-term viability of the tree. The city planner may allow construction limits or an alteration of grades within the root protection zone, provided that the applicant submits an evaluation by a certified arborist which demonstrates that the proposed construction will not reduce the long-term viability of the tree.
6. The city planner may require an evaluation by a certified arborist to determine if protective measures should be required beyond the root protection zone.
7. Tree protection barriers shall be installed along the outer edge and completely surround the root protection zone of significant trees to be protected prior to any land disturbance.
8. Tree protection barriers shall be a minimum of four feet high, constructed of chain link, or polyethylene laminar safety fencing or similar material, subject to approval by the city planner. "Tree protection area" signs shall be posted visibly on all sides of the fenced areas. On large or multiple-project sites, the city planner may also require that signs requesting subcontractor cooperation and compliance with tree protection standards be posted at site entrances.
9. If any significant tree that has been specifically designated to be retained in the tree preservation plan dies or is removed within five (5) years of the development of the site, then the significant tree shall be replaced pursuant to MC 15.76.120.

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- B. Preventative Measures. In addition to the above minimum tree protection measures, the applicant shall support tree protection efforts by employing preventative measures, consistent with best management practices for maintaining the health of the trees, including but not limited to:
1. Pruning of visible deadwood on trees to be protected or relocated;
 2. Application of fertilizer to enhance the vigor of stressed trees;
 3. Use of soil amendments and soil aeration in tree protection and planting areas;
 4. Mulching over tree dripline areas; and
 5. Ensuring sufficient water availability for tree roots during and immediately after construction.
- C. Prior to final plat, binding site plan, final site development review, or other regulatory approval required for development, a certified arborist hired by the applicant shall be required to inspect all trees remaining on a site and provide a written report as to the status of such trees. Any protected tree found to be irreparably damaged, severely stressed, or dying shall be replaced as provided for in this chapter.
- D. Alternative Methods. The city planner may approve the use of alternative tree protection techniques if applicant demonstrates that a protected tree will be protected to an equal or greater degree than through the techniques listed above.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.135130. Designation of protected trees.

- A. The landscape plan and any application and permit plans that cover such areas shall show all trees designated for protection/retention. These areas may be shown by labeling them as "protected trees" or "native growth protection areas" or such other designation as may be approved by the city planner. Protected vegetation, including protected trees, shall not be modified, harmed or removed except as provided in this chapter.
- B. The city planner may require that protected trees be permanently preserved within a tract, easement or other permanent protective mechanism when preservation of significant stands of trees is a condition of the permit. When required, the location, purpose, and limitation of these protected areas shall be shown on the face of the deed, plat, site plan, or similar document and shall be recorded with the King County department of records and elections. The recorded document shall include the requirement that the protected areas shall not be removed, amended or modified without the written approval of the city manager or his/her designee.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.140 Tree replacement.

- A. ~~All Sites. Replacement trees shall be planted on the site from which significant trees are removed.~~
- B. ~~Tree Replacement Guidelines and Requirements.~~
1. ~~When individual significant trees are protected, replacement trees should be planted to enhance such trees.~~
 2. ~~Replacement trees shall be planted in locations appropriate to the species' growth habit and horticultural requirements.~~

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3. ~~Replacement trees shall be located to provide screening of the development from adjacent properties, in accordance with CMC 15.76.040.~~
4. ~~Replacement trees should be planted in areas that connect or are adjacent to native growth protection areas or other open spaces.~~
5. ~~Replacement trees shall be integrated into the required landscape plans for a development.~~
6. ~~Replacement trees should not be planted next to or under power lines.~~

~~C. Installation.~~

1. ~~Installation of required replacement trees shall be performed in a manner that reasonably ensures, to the maximum extent practicable, the tree's long term health and survival.~~
2. ~~All required tree replacement and other required mitigation shall be completed prior to issuance of final plat, binding site plan, final site development review, or other regulatory approval required for development, unless approved by the city planner and bonded in accordance with this title.~~

~~(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)~~

15.76.150-140 Maintenance.

- A. All ~~new and retained replacement trees and relocated trees~~ required pursuant to this chapter shall be permanently maintained in healthy condition by and at the sole expense of the property owner unless otherwise approved by the city planner in accordance with this section. The city planner may require that ~~new and/or retained trees, replacement trees or relocated trees~~ be permanently designated for preservation within a tract, easement, restrictive covenant, or other permanent protective mechanism as a condition of the original permit or approval. When so required, such designation and restriction shall be shown on the face of the deed, plat, site plan, covenant, or similar document and shall be recorded with the King County department of records and elections. The recorded document shall include the requirement that the ~~replacement trees and relocated~~ ~~new and/or retained~~ trees shall not be removed or further relocated without the written approval of the city planner. The city planner's decision to approve, approve with conditions, or deny any such request shall be processed as a Type II project permit application in accordance with Chapter 15.09.
- B. ~~The owner of land adjacent to any city street or highway may maintain trees in the adjacent public right of way area in compliance with this section.~~
- C. ~~No property owner shall allow a tree, or other plant growing on his or her property to obstruct or interfere with pedestrians, the public right of way or the view of drivers, thereby creating a hazard. If an obstruction persists, the City shall notify the property owner to prune or remove the tree or plant. If the owner fails to comply with the notice, the City may undertake the necessary work and charge the cost to the property owner and assess fines and fees. See Chapter 8.26 for Nuisance fines and fees.~~
- C. ~~Utilities: Notification to the City by the public agency or franchised utility is required prior to tree maintenance or removal within City rights-of-way and shall comply with subsection D.~~
- D. ~~Cutting and Pruning.~~
 1. Protected ~~and street~~ trees shall not be topped.
 2. ~~Protected and street trees cutting, trimming and pruning shall conform to the to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A-300 "Standards for Tree Care Operations" and shall follow all tree care Best Management Practices (BMPs) published by the International Society of Arboriculture.~~

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~~Street trees on all public streets shall be cut or pruned only by the city of Carnation public works department, or under the supervision of, or with the approval of, the city of Carnation public works department.~~

3. Pruning and maintenance of protected trees shall be performed in a manner reasonably calculated, to the extent practicable, to further the long-term health of the tree.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

15.76.160 Enforcement.

A. All provisions, conditions or requirements of the landscape plan shall be legally enforceable against the owner, and any person acquiring a lease or other ownership interest in the property subject to the landscape plan.

B. Violations of this chapter shall be subject to the penalty and enforcement provisions of Chapter 15.28 CMC.

(Ord. No. 782, § 2(Exh. A), 7-20-2010)

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