

CITY OF PUYALLUP
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Planning Division

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT STANDARDS
ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

JANUARY 1997

Policy <u> X </u>	Procedure <u> X </u>	Number _____
By: _____ City Manager		Date: _____
By: _____ Community Development Director		Date: _____
TITLE: <u> Vegetation Management Standards </u>		
Distribution: All Employees _____ Managers _____ Others <u> X </u>		

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

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1.0 PURPOSE: To establish uniform policies, procedures and standards relevant to vegetation management within the rights-of-way, established set-backs and other lands owned or controlled by the City of Puyallup and all other areas where landscaping or a landscape plan is required by the Puyallup Municipal Code (PMC). The standards contained in this document are intended to: encourage development which is economically viable; utilize the criteria that selection and maintenance of vegetation shall consider the horticultural, aesthetic and urban design requirements in equal measure; promote environmentally sound practices and clarify, supplement and augment existing language in Titles 11, 20 and 21 of the PMC. Where conflict might arise, the more stringent or restrictive shall be controlling.

1.1 Goals

The vegetation management policies, procedures and standards are intended to achieve:

- A. The proper selection, installation, maintenance, preservation and protection of vegetation within all areas controlled by City of Puyallup and all other areas where landscaping or a landscape plan is required by the PMC;
- B. To outline needed information to be provided on landscape plans when required;

C. Conservation and enhancement of the City’s physical and aesthetic environment through the proper utilization of vegetation to:

- (1) Maximize the inherent functional qualities of vegetation while providing physical buffering and visual screening where required to achieve acceptable separation and transition between different uses or zones;
- (2) Enhance and compliment the existing natural landscape character;
- (3) Provide positive climate and environmental modification, energy conservation, reduction and control of storm water runoff and erosion;
- (4) Increased development of potential urban wildlife habitat;
- (5) Maintain and protect property values;
- (6) Contribute to neighborhood identity, enhance the attraction of customers to commercial areas;
- (7) Provide visual relief and reduction of heat island effect from expansive impervious surfaces and/or parking areas;
- (8) Enhance the streetscape along public rights-of-way with an emphasis on street tree installation and maintenance.

D. Protect and enhance of the quality of life, general welfare and safety through increased stewardship of vegetation within areas controlled by the City of Puyallup.

2.0 CITY DEPARTMENTS AFFECTED: Community Development (Planning and Building), Public Works (Parks, Public Lands, Engineering, Streets).

3.0 AUTHORITY and REFERENCE: The authority for establishing these policies, procedures and standards is granted to the Community Development (Planning) Director pursuant to the provisions set forth in various Puyallup Municipal Code Sections including: 11.28.010, 11.28.025(4); and 20.58.015(5).

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES: Implementation of policies and standards are primarily carried out by the lead processor of various development applications. Lead processors or “case managers”, within Community Development are primarily responsible for implementation and monitoring compliance. Staff members from Public Works (Engineering, Streets) may be involved. Other staff members of the development permit team will have adjunct responsibility to work with the case planner. Additional City staff may handle enforcement, research and field duties. Staff may include City Forester, technicians from Planning or Parks and Public Lands handling field work concerning landscape plan compliance, street tree placement or vegetation management. The Community Development Code Enforcement Officer may assist with enforcement.

5.0 SCOPE: This policy shall apply to all rights-of-way, established set-backs, street tree easements and other lands owned or controlled by the City of Puyallup, and all other areas where landscaping or a landscape plan is required by the Puyallup Municipal Code except as provided for in this section.

5.1 Environmentally Critical Areas

Nothing in this policy shall in any way alter or amend the provisions of the Environmentally Critical Areas Management Regulation as set forth now or as amended in the PMC. Where conflicts exists between tree maintenance or other provisions of this policy and the Environmentally Critical Areas Management Regulation, the more stringent or restrictive shall be controlling.

5.2 Overlay Area Establishment

Upon appropriate City approval, overlay areas may be established that set forth additional, different or unique requirements or specifications for tree and vegetation installation and /or maintenance with the intent of improving the functional or aesthetic qualities of a specific area. Overlay areas may include but are not limited to: entry nodes or corridors, gateway corridors, sub-plan areas, pedestrian districts, special business districts, historic districts, or neighborhood plan areas.

6.0 LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN: Landscape plans are required as part of the development process as described in PMC 20.58.010 (see Appendix 20.2).

6.1 Design Considerations

In addition to the application of appropriate functional requirements described in Section 14, all landscaping shall incorporate the following design criteria:

- A. Selection and placement of design material shall consider the horticultural, functional and aesthetic requirements in equal measure;
- B. Design materials shall be combined with the existing site opportunities through the application of artistic principles (variety, emphasis, repetition, balance sequence) to the basic elements (line, form, color, texture) to produce a visually pleasing design that is more than just functional decoration;
- C. Establish groupings or zones of plant material that have compatible horticultural and maintenance requirements. Groups or zones of plants should coordinate with proposed irrigation hydrozoning as well as topographic features to best utilize precipitation along with the natural movement of surface and sub-surface water;
- D. Select and locate plants to match the existing site conditions with the plants horticultural needs. Plant selection should coordinate and enhance the existing local natural vegetation.
- E. Develop site specific designs that integrate and accentuate the positive project features while providing a beneficial addition to the greater community landscape.

6.2 Landscape Plan Required

Landscape plans are required for projects as described in PMC Chapter 20.58 and are briefly summarized here. No permit or license for new construction, including the physical expansion of an existing building or parking lot, or for moving a building shall be issued unless a landscape plan for such improvement has been approved by the Director. This provision does not apply to single-family and multiple-family developments with four or less units.

Landscape plans for all projects involving new structures or 10,000 square feet or greater or 20,000 square feet or greater of affected site area shall be prepared by a professional landscape architect licensed in the this state, unless this requirement is expressly waived by the Director. For smaller projects with unique site or development characteristics, the Director shall have the authority to require that a landscape architect licensed in this state prepare the plan.

6.3 Preliminary Plans

A preliminary landscape plan shall be submitted during the land use permit process, (e.g. preliminary site plan, conditional use permit, preliminary plat) for staff review. A preliminary plan may indicate existing and proposed shrubs and trees as masses rather than showing individual plants. Only general or proposed plant types need to be identified at this time with the exception of those existing trees to be identified as heritage or significant as described in section

10 of this document which must be specifically identified, although a more detailed planting plan will enable more specific comments by staff on placement and selection of plant material. Plant quantities are encouraged but not required on the preliminary plan. Additionally, preliminary plan shall meet the following criteria. (Note: Greater detail than what is outlined here may be required if the project landscaping is a key element for mitigation or satisfying an applicable PMC requirement.)

- A. Drawing scale shall be no greater than 1" = 40' and no smaller than 1" = 8';
- B. Landscape plans shall be submitted on standard sized sheet(s) and contain standard informational labeling such as title block, north arrow, scale, date of submission etc.;
- C. Provide address or location of project, tax assessor's parcel number and name/business name and mailing address for: property owner, developer or applicant, landscape designer and landscape installer;
- D. Show existing and proposed buildings, walks, parking areas, driveways, and other hardscape site elements;
- E. Show property lines, easements, rights-of-ways, existing and proposed streets or alleys, loading and storage areas, designated open space, and recreational amenities;
- F. Identify location and dimensions of any Environmentally Critical Area and the associated buffer;
- G. Show location of storm water retention, detention and drainage ponds and swales;
- H. Provide approximate location for existing and general trench depth or height from final grade for new utilities, including overhead or underground power, water, sewer, cable television, telephone or other lines that may impact the aesthetics or vegetation on site;
- I. Define all areas devoted to landscaping clearly showing all existing plant materials to be retained;
- J. Show all areas reserved for future development and proposed use;
- K. Identify proposed and existing physical landscape elements such as fences, walls, all retaining structures with approximate height and light fixtures. ,;
- L. Identify all areas with existing or proposed grades of 15 percent or greater. Sections, elevations or spot elevations of existing and/or proposed contours may be required;
- M. Provide size and location of proposed topographic features within the area to be landscaped such as berms or swales;
- N. Provide a contour plan when requested, for proposed landscape features such as berms or swales which have slopes exceeding 15 percent. Plans will show elevation intervals no greater than two feet for the proposed landscape feature. Additionally elevation and/or section diagrams with cross section location clearly shown may be required.
- O. Label all areas devoted to turf or lawn and indicate the method of establishment (seed, hydroseed or solid sod).

6.4 Final Plans

Final landscape plans shall be consistent with, and incorporate any comments made by staff during the preliminary landscape plan review. Final plans which are normally submitted with final permit applications will include all information required by section 6.2 (preliminary plans) and shall also meet the following criteria:

- A. Identify all proposed plants to be installed. Plants should be clearly labeled and linked to a plant schedule that includes: common name, botanical name, quantity, installation size, planting method/condition, and other information necessary to describe the plant material;
- B. Provide location and extent for all inert ground covers such as stone, landscape paving, and all non-living organic ground covers including bark or mulch;

- C. Identify all ornamental fountains, trash receptacles, bollards, gates, drinking fountains, pools, benches or other landscape furnishings;
- D. Show all existing and proposed landscape watering facilities. Depending on the site and complexity of the facilities, this may include an ‘as built’ plan;
- E. Indicate all provisions for handicapped parking and access ramps into buildings;
- F. Include appropriate details to illustrate fine, complex or special construction requirements for landscape elements;
- G. Show details for; tree staking, guying and protective wrapping when applicable;
- H. Include cross-section details showing typical tree and shrub installation. If needed, show planting methods and spacing for: bare root, container-grown, ground cover or any material requiring special or unusual installation; (See Appendix 20.3 and 20.4 for an example of a landscape plan with plant schedule and details)
- I. Furnish other information or submissions consistent with this chapter as may be required by staff or the Director.

6.5 Clear Sight Triangle

Adjacent to public rights-of-way and points of access, no fences or landscape material at maturity, shall exceed two and one half (2.5) feet above the local finish grade within a clear sight triangle. The dimensions of the required sight triangle are described in the PMC and illustrated in Appendix 20.7.

7.0 MATERIAL STANDARDS:

7.1 Plant Material - General Standards

At the time of installation, landscape plants required by the Puyallup Municipal Code or this document shall be healthy, vigorous, disease free specimens that meet or exceed the minimum standards presented below.

A. All planting material shall meet or exceed the most recent standards established in the publication ‘American Standards for Nursery Stock’, ANSI Z60.1-1990 or successor, of the American Association of Nurserymen (Appendix 20.5).

B. Specific size, location, spacing, installation, maintenance and/or removal techniques not specifically stated herein shall conform to prevailing arboricultural and horticultural best management practices and /or the most recent standards as set forth by the American Association of Nurserymen, International Society of Arboriculture or applicable equivalent.

C. All plants installed shall be of the type, size and condition shown on the project’s approved final landscape plan. Plants shall exhibit normal habits of growth for the species, shall be free of scars, bruises, breaks to major branches and weed roots and seeds.

D. Plants shall be spaced appropriately for their type, function and intent within the landscape design (massing, screening, specimen). For example, plants used for screening need to be spaced more closely than those for individual display.

E. All plants shall be from stock which has been cultivated. Use of collected native material shall only be used with prior Director approval. All stock shall be acclimatized to conditions similar to those prevailing at the project site.

F. No artificial lawn or plant material shall be accepted as satisfying landscape requirements.

7.2 Plant Material - Required Sizes

All non-street tree landscape material shall meet or exceed the following size standards at time of installation. Required sizes for street tree material is described in section 12.3. In some instances, additional or larger sized material may be required to mitigate the loss of on-site vegetation, to provide more immediate vegetation re-establishment, screening or buffering of the project site, or as other mitigation as determined appropriate by the Director.

A. All small deciduous trees, those less than 20 feet tall at maturity, shall be at least six feet tall and well branched.

B. Medium or large deciduous trees shall be at least one and one-half inches in caliper and well branched.

C. Small shrubs (less than 24 inches at maturity) shall be a minimum of 8 inches tall, except for prostrate forms shall be a minimum of 12 inches in spread in lieu of height requirement.

D. Medium shrubs (more than 24 but less than 60 inches at maturity) shall be a minimum 18 inches tall, except that prostrate forms shall be a minimum of 18 inches spread in lieu of height requirement.

E. Large shrubs (greater than 60 inches at maturity) shall be a minimum of 24 inches tall except for those used as to satisfy buffering or screening requirements which shall be sized accordingly.

F. Coniferous evergreen trees shall be size graded a minimum of 5 to 6 feet in height.

G. Any material not specifically listed shall meet current AAN standards and be of appropriate size to satisfy the intent of this document and/or the PMC.

7.3 Non-vegetative Landscape Material

A. Bark, mulch, gravel or other non-vegetative material shall only be used in conjunction with ground cover plantings to assist growth and maintenance or to visually complement plant material. Non-vegetative material is not a substitute for and should not appear to be visually dominate over plant material.

B. All non-vegetative ground cover material shall be generally free of foreign material and not detract from the overall design intent of the plan or these policies.

C. All non-vegetative material, site furnishings and built structures shall meet all applicable codes and be installed in a safe and professional manner.

8.0 LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION STANDARDS:

8.1. General Installation Standards

A. All work shall be performed and completed in a professional manner. All public rights-of-ways shall be cleared of all mud and debris at the completion of every work day. All on-site storage and work areas shall be maintained in a safe and hazard free condition.

B. All final landscape plans shall indicate the method of planting and tree staking when applicable. Newly planted trees installed in very loose soil or extremely windy locations shall be staked for one full growing season to minimize tree movement. The tree shall be secured to the stakes with a loose attachment that will allow the tree to grow without injury. The stake will placed in such a manner that there will be no limb or bark damage. The stake shall not penetrate the root ball and be place on the lee side of the prevailing winds. All stakes and attachment material will be removed by the contractor or property owner at the completion of the first full growing season.

C. In parking areas, trees and larger shrubs shall be planted at least two and one-half feet from the inside edge of the curb or wheel stop, where vehicles may overhang planted areas.

Ground cover vegetation should be installed on a regular spaced grid pattern including the overhang area.

8.2 Soil Preparation

Prior to any landscape installation, all soil shall be prepared to be friable and conducive to the health and growth of newly installed landscape materials. All top soil shall be rich in organic matter and be free of sub-soils, clay and rocks over two inches in diameter.

8.3 Mulching

In an effort to minimize water use, reduce costs and use of chemicals for maintenance, all planting areas shall be mulched with a uniform two inch layer of mulch material (preferably organic) over a properly cleaned and graded subsurface. Two inches of mulch in planting areas shall be maintained through the life of the project.

9.0 GUARDING AGAINST DAMAGE:

9.1 Vegetation Protection

Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the construction, alteration or repair of any street, sidewalk, parking area, building or portion thereof, prior to starting of any such activity, shall place proper guards or temporary fences to ensure the protection of adjacent existing vegetation from all damage or injury. This shall include the restriction on stacking, storing, stockpiling, or the accumulation of goods or material in the area defined as the Critical Root Zone.

9.2 Excavation in Root Zone

To avoid damaging the health and stability of any existing tree which is to be retained, all root structures two inches in diameter or greater found within the upper 24 inches of soil, should not be cut. All roots over two inches in diameter should be tunneled under. As last resort, if roots are to be cut, they should be cut cleanly. No ripping or tearing of the root structure shall be allowed. At no time shall the amount of root disturbance pose a danger to the general health or stability of the tree.

9.3 Violation - Penalty for Damage

Penalties for damage to vegetation covered by this document shall follow the appropriate PMC Section(s) including 11.28 or 20.95.

10.0 EXISTING AND NATIVE VEGETATION:

10.1 Existing Trees

In order to maintain and improve the environmental quality, comply with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan and to integrate the project with the existing vegetation, the following classes of trees shall be deemed worthy of retention per the standards of this section: significant trees and heritage trees.

A. Significant trees are all healthy and growing coniferous trees greater than eighteen (18) inches diameter breast height (DBH) and all healthy and growing deciduous trees greater than twenty four (24) inches DBH. These sizes may be adjusted up or down for individual trees or sites based on site location, tree location on site, percent of tree coverage, species, species mix, potential for windthrow and other factors consistent with this document. Significant trees shall be retained when possible, excepting for the following circumstances:

- (1) When, in the opinion of a certified arborist, the tree(s) pose a threat or hazard to structures, sidewalks, streets, driveways, sewer, water or other utility lines.
- (2) When no reasonable alternative exists to sitting the project without removing or seriously compromising the long-term health of the tree, Staff shall use flexibility during site plan review to enable the protection of such trees.
- (3) When the preservation of the tree(s) will significantly block solar access or scenic vistas. All vegetation management criteria presented in PMC Title 21 and specifically Chapter 21.06 (Environmentally Critical Areas Management) shall be followed. Trees shall not be removed that will compromise soil stability or increase erosion potential. Maintaining trees and vegetation cover is critical for reducing potential erosion, soil and slope stability, habitat and community aesthetics. With these constraints in mind, there are several alternatives to tree removal for solar access or view shed development. The first option shall be to use one of several trimming practices including: windowing, interlimbing and skirting-up. These are explained in greater detail in Appendix 20.6. Only as a last resort, with staff approval of a certified arborist report, shall a minimum of clearly identified trees be removed to provide corridors for views or solar access.
- (4) When all appropriate measures are taken to safe guard the tree and its root system, but the tree(s) will not likely survive the impacts of construction, due to condition, age, disease potential, alteration of water regime, significant grade changes, changes in drainage patterns, significantly increased exposure or its location within a preexisting natural grouping.

B. Heritage tree(s) are those individual trees or stands of trees which are deemed to be of extreme value to the community due to age, size, location, unique variety, association with historical or community events or of horticultural or other significance. These trees will generally be larger or more unique than those identified as specimen trees, although heritage designation may also given to smaller examples with exceptional qualities or strong community support. A list of known and identified heritage trees within the City shall be developed and maintained as the Heritage Tree Inventory and is included as Appendix 20.9. This list may include, but is not limited to those trees identified by the Washington Big Tree Program or the National Big Tree Program. The Heritage Tree Census will be amended from time to time as the Director sees fit. Exclusion from this list does not alter any requirements as outlined in this document or PMC Title 21. Heritage trees shall be retained in all instances except for the following circumstances:

- (1) When no alternative is available and in the opinion of a certified arborist, the tree(s) poses a clear significant threat or hazard to existing structures, streets, driveways or pedestrian ways such that a life safety issue exists. New installation of streets, sidewalks, sewer, water or utility lines shall explore all alternatives for relocation with the removal of trees only if no feasible alternative is found;
- (2) When retaining the tree(s) would clearly constitute a taking of property such that no other reasonable use exists for that property's development;
- (3) When, in the opinion of a certified arborist, the tree(s) has structural damage or has sustained previous injury or damage which makes it a high

probability of failure which would pose a danger or cause damage, or such that the long term viability is unlikely.

10.2 Existing Vegetation

A. Credit for retention: Where existing healthy plant material exists on a site prior to its development, property owners/developers shall retain the existing landscaping and native vegetation to the greatest extent possible. The Director may give credit toward required landscaping for incorporating existing plant material into the project design if it meets the intent of this document.

B. Buffers: If the proposed project is required to provide natural vegetative buffers for mitigation or environmentally critical areas that will be located on or adjacent to the project site, the Director may permit the use of existing vegetation to satisfy a portion or all of the required landscaping or buffer planting requirements. The Director may require additional landscaping or enhancement to satisfy the standards and intent of this policy, PMC Title 20 or Title 21.

11.0 MAINTENANCE STANDARDS:

11.1 General Maintenance

All projects with approved landscape plans shall maintain such landscape in a green and growing condition. Any plant material diseased, deformed, stolen, significantly injured or dead shall be replaced at the earliest appropriate time. Landscaped areas shall be kept free of weeds, inappropriate plant material, rubbish and trash. All approved landscapes will be assessed for compliance with the approved final landscape plan and these standards at time of application for final Certificate of Occupancy. The installed landscape shall be reviewed one full growing season after issuance of final Certificate of Occupancy and periodically thereafter. Any plant material or maintenance deficiencies shall be identified for correction and the property owner or landscape warranty provider shall be notified as a courtesy. Lack of notification does not release the property owner or warranty provider of maintenance and/or replacement responsibility.

11.2 Buffers and Open Space

All areas preserved as natural plant communities or common areas including buffers, enhanced buffers, storm water retention and detention facilities and designated open space area shall be annually cleared by the property owner(s) or neighborhood associations of invasive and inappropriate plant material, noxious vegetation and all trash and other debris. All such areas shall be managed with staff approval in order to maintain and enhance their intended function and purpose. No plant material shall be cut, topped, severely pruned or removed from these areas with out proper notification, approval and permits.

11.3 Cultivated Areas

The owner of land subject to this document shall be responsible for the maintenance of said landscaping in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly landscape area.

A. New Installations: The amount of maintenance required by newly planted vegetation is more intensive than that for established plantings. The establishment period is generally two full growing seasons after planting. Trees will need a thorough watering at least once a week during the first growing season and bi-monthly watering thereafter until fully established. Shrubs and ground covers will need more frequent watering due to the smaller root system. Additional watering may be required based on soil, solar exposure, environmental and seasonal climatic conditions. Fertilizing and pruning should be an annual occurrence.

B. Established Vegetation: All landscaping and screening areas shall be maintained in healthy, growing condition. Broken, dead, stolen or dying trees, shrubs or other plants shall be replaced in a timely manner with similar type and size material consistent with the approved landscape plan. Planting areas shall be routinely maintained and be kept free of trash and weeds.

C. Pruning: All pruning should be accomplished equivalent to the most recent issue of "Standards of Pruning for Certified Arborists" as developed by the International Society of Arboriculture or its industry accepted equivalent. Trees and shrubs shall be pruned only as necessary to promote healthy growth, as preventative maintenance or to reduce the leaf mass and stimulate further branching. Unless special approval is provided, trees shall be allowed to attain their normal size and shall not be severely pruned or "topped" in order to be maintained at a reduced height or crown shape.

11.4 Street Tree Obstruction Clearance

The overreaching branches of trees adjacent to rights-of way shall have a maintained minimum clearance above the finished grade of local streets of twelve (12) feet, above business and collector/arterial streets a minimum of fourteen (14) feet and a minimum seven feet six inches (7'-6") of clearance above finished grade of the sidewalk abutting the planting area. Every owner of any tree or shrub overhanging any street right-of-way shall prune the branches to provide safe use of the street and sidewalk and provide unobstructed views through street intersection sight triangles (see Appendix 20.7).

12.0 STREET TREE SELECTION AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS:

12.1 Work Notification

When any significant pruning or tree removal within City right-of-way is proposed, a Public Works Right-of-Way Construction Permit must first be obtained from the Public Works Department except as provided for in the PMC. Nothing in this manual shall be construed to exempt any person, firm or corporation from the requirement of obtaining any additional permits or insurance as required by law.

12.2 Tree Installation Census

For new tree plantings in any street right-of-way or established street tree easement, a street tree installation census must be completed. If the street tree installation is part of an approved site plan development, the census shall be completed during the final plan approval process. No fee shall be charged for this census and it may be obtained from the Community Development Permit Center. An example of the census can be found in Appendix 20.8.

12.3 Street Tree Material Standards

A. Street trees shall be provided as part of the development process as defined in the PMC 11.28 (see Appendix 20.1). Street trees are defined as trees with a mature height greater than 15 feet located within public rights-of-way or established easement along an existing or proposed street.

B. Selection of street tree species and planting location shall conform with PMC Chapter 11.28, this document and be coordinated with the Parks and Public Lands Division or community forester.

C. Street trees shall be located in the public right-of-way or assigned easement and adhere to the design intent and objectives, spacing, location and requirements stated herein.

Species selection shall be from the official street tree species list or if applicable, the Arterial Street Tree Plan.

D. Street trees shall meet all general plant material requirement with the exception of size which shall be as described below at time of installation:

- (1) Large street trees (40' or greater at maturity) shall be a minimum of 1 inch in caliper measured 6 inches above ground at time of installation;
- (2) Street tree with a mature height less than 40 feet shall be a minimum of 6 feet tall at time of installation.

12.4 Street Tree Location and Spacing Guidelines have been established to reduce potential conflicts between trees and streets, sidewalks, sewers, pedestrian and vehicular safety, while pursuing the goals set by the Comprehensive Plan of attractive urban spaces with tree lined streets and neighborhoods. These general guidelines, delineated below are based on the potential mature size and horticultural needs of the tree in relation to generalized site conditions. Specific sites will dictate the preferred tree and spacing, consult with city staff or community forester for more information.

Street Tree Installation Chart:

Criteria	Group I Smaller Trees	Group II Narrow Trees	Group III Moderate Trees	Group IV Boulevard Trees
Suggested width of planting area - tree lawn	2.5 - 5 ft	3 - 5 ft	4 - 6 ft	6 - 10+ ft
Distance between trees	18 - 25 ft	12 - 20 ft	20 - 35 ft	35 - 50 ft
Overhead utilities Present	Check before Planting	Check before Planting	Don't Plant	Don't Plant
Planting distance from buildings	5 - 10 ft	5 - 10 ft	12.5 - 20 ft	25 ft or more
Distance from utility poles, driveways, alleys, hydrants	10 ft	10 ft	15 ft	15 ft
Minimum distance from intersection (Appendix 20.7)	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft

12.5 Tree Selection

The selection of tree species for a particular location should consider the horticultural, aesthetic and urban design requirements in equal measure.

A. In an effort to provide continuity on certain major streets, an Arterial Street Tree Plan shall be developed and will be periodically reviewed and updated as needed. This plan will identify tree species for the planting along segments of principal arterial and other identified streets and corridors within the City. A map of the streets with the associated tree species shall be available to the public at the Community Development Center. Street tree selection should come from the approved listings in sections 12.7 - 12.10 or the arterial street tree plan.

12.6 Street Tree Mix To prevent uniform disease susceptibility and eventual uniform senescence, no single species shall make up more than 15 percent of the total City street tree population. The Director may limit or adjust the required species mix on a given site, project, or area of the city if the proposed species presently or with the addition of the proposed trees would constitute over 15 percent of the total city-wide street tree species mix. Species may also be limited or adjusted due to horticultural constraints including disease or potential pest problems.

12.7 Group I Shorter Street Trees These trees are shorter and may be spaced as close as 18 feet but more commonly will be spaced 20 to 25 feet apart. For best growth the planting lawn should be at least 2.5 feet wide, 4 feet is preferred.

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common or Trade Name</u>
Acer ginnala	Amur Maple
Acer glabrum	Rocky Mountain Maple
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood
Fraxinus pennsylvanica ‘Johnson’	Leprechaun Ash
Malus sp.	Crab Apple (disease resistant, small fruited varieties)
Prunus cerasifera ‘Thundercloud’	Thundercloud Plum
Prunus serrulata ‘Kwanzan’	Kwanzan Flowering Cherry
Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’	Ivory Silk Tree Lilac

12.8 Group II Narrow Street Trees These trees may be used for narrow overhead areas but they still require adequate root area. The spacing will vary with the intent but may be as close as 12 to 15 feet, but 18 to 20 feet spacing will be more common. There are some tall trees included in this list, so check to make sure the site can handle the specific cultivar. Both columnar and pyramidal trees are included. Tree lawns should be at least 2.5 to 3 feet wide for the shorter varieties and 3.5 to 4 feet for the taller.

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common or Trade Name</u>
Acer platanoides ‘Columnar’	Columnar Norway Maple
Acer platanoides ‘Crimson Sentry’	Crimson Sentry Maple
Acer rubrum ‘Bowhall’	Bowhall Maple
Carpinus betulus pyramidalis	Pyramidal Hornbeam
Columnar Sargent Cherry	Prunus sargentii ‘Colummaris’
Pyrus calleryana ‘Aristocrat’	Aristocrat Flowering Pear
Pyrus calleryana ‘Capital’	Capital Flowering Pear
Pyrus calleryana ‘Chanticleer’	Chanticleer Flowering Pear
Quercus robur ‘Fastigiata’	Upright English Oak

12.9 Group III Moderate Size Street Trees These trees are of medium size, 25 - 40 feet and should be used with some thought to early structural pruning to develop an attractive and safe branching pattern. The tree lawn should be at least 3.5 feet and preferably 5 feet wide. The spacing of the trees should be 30 to 40 feet apart. Generally these trees should not be planted under any overhead lines.

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common or Trade Name</u>
Acer x freemanii ‘Jeffers Red’	Autum Blaze Maple
Acer rubrum ‘October Glory’	October Glory Maple
Acer truncatum x A. Plat.	Pacific Sunset Maple
Fraxinus americana ‘Autumn Purple’	Autumn Purple Ash
Fraxinus american ‘Rosehill’	Rose Hill White Ash
Fraxinus oxycarpa ‘Raywood’	Raywood Ash
Liquidamber styraciflua	Sweet Gum

Prunus ‘varieties’	Various Flowering Cherry and Plum
Pyrus calleryana ‘Redspire’	Redspire Flowering Pear
Tilla cordata ‘Greenspire’	Greenspire Little Leaf Linden
Zelkova serrata ‘Village Green’	Village Green Zelkova

12.10 Group IV Boulevard Street Trees These large trees should only be used in very large planting areas. Due to their large canopy and or extensive root system the tree lawn should be at a minimum of 6 feet and preferably 10 feet wide. There should be a minimum spacing of 30 to 50 feet between trees.

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common or Trade Name</u>
Acer platanoides ‘varieties’	Norway Maple: Cleveland, Emerald Queen
Ginko biloba	Ginko (male only)
Lirodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree
Quercus borealis	Northern Red Oak
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
Quercus rubra	Red Oak
Tilla tomentosa	Silver Linden

12.11 Group V Non-recommended Trees These trees should not normally be used for street tree plantings due to aggressive root system, weak branching habit, disease or pest susceptibility or other problems that are compounded when planted near the street and sidewalk. Many of these trees are useful in other planting situations.

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common or Trade Name</u>
Acer macrophyllum	Big Leaf Maple
Acer negundo	Box Elder
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven
Alnus rubra	Red Alder
Betula alba	White Birch
Caltapa bignonioides	Caltapa
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut
Platanus sp.	London Plane/Sycamore
Populus sp.	Cottonwoods and Poplars
Salix sp.	Willows

13.0 LANDSCAPE BUFFER MATRIX: The following table identifies several landscape types and the general application in relation to the land use category of the project site and the abutting zone(s). Each landscape type is described in section 14.

13.1 Table 1 Required Landscape Types for Perimeter Lot Lines

Subject property zone	Abutting Zone or Use								
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Planned Develop	Commercial	Maunufacturing	Proff. Office	Parking Front	Parking Interior	Parking Perimeter
	RS	RM-10/20	PDR/ PDC	CBD CG-CL	MP - ML	OP			
RS Single Family	front/street side yard								
RM	Type II 10' / menu	Type II	Type III	Type II	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type III
PDR suggested	As approved within master plan to ensure compatibility with adjoining land uses								
PDC suggested	Type I	Type I		Type II	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type II
C	Type I 15'	Type I 15'	Type I 15'	Type III	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type III
MP	Type I 25'	Type I 25'	Type I 25'	Type II		Type I	Type II	Type IV	Type I
ML	Type I 30'	Type I 30'	Type I 30'	Type II		Type I	Type II	Type IV	Type I
OP	Type I	Type I	Type II	Type II	Type I	Type III	Type III	Type IV	Type III
FPO	Type II 15'	Type II 15'	Type II 15'						

14.0 LANDSCAPE TYPES - PERIMETER BUFFERS: The following are descriptions of the landscape types that are identified by Table 1. The land use category of the project site and its abutting zone(s) establishes the minimum buffer as illustrated in Table 1. There may be other site and use specific landscape and buffer options available as outlined in the PMC. Each landscape type is a general outline designed to achieve the stated functional and aesthetic purposes and may have site specific variations. The described buffer shall be provided by each project within the lot line set-back or easement area. All buffers abutting rights-of-way that include a fence or wall shall have the vegetation on the 'street side' of the fence or wall and if applicable, maintain the required clear sight triangle as described in appendix 20.7.

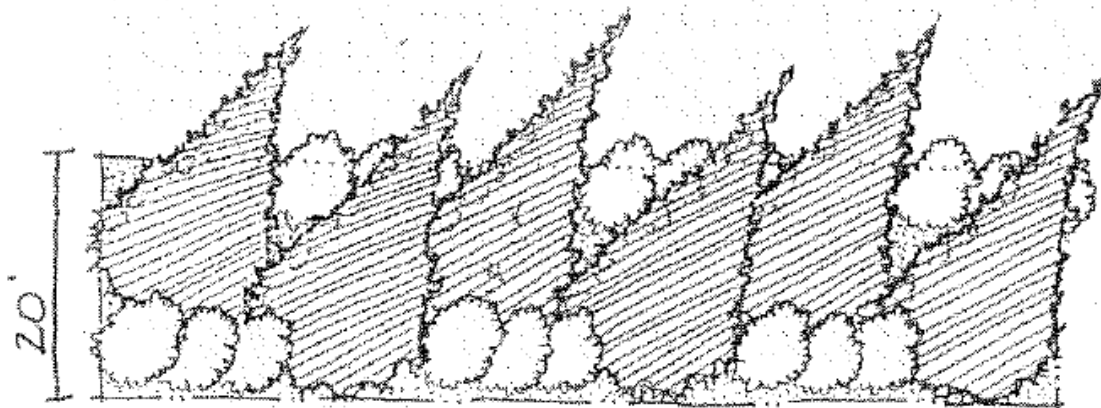
14.1 Type I: Visual Barrier

Purpose: Type I landscaping is intended to provide a very dense visual barrier to separate and reduce potential conflicts between adjoining uses and zones. The required screen may consist of plant material, masonry or wood walls compatible with the site, appropriate fencing or in combination as described below. Plant selection and spacing shall be appropriate for the site, species type and consistent with best management practices and the intent of this chapter. The 100 percent site obscuring zone shall be from ground level to a minimum of six feet above the lot line and/or adjoining grade whichever will best provide the required visual barrier from off site vantage points. The site obscuring zone may be expanded by the Director based on the need for additional screening or to provide additional physical separation.

Descriptions:

Type Ia

Two staggered rows of evergreen trees with shrubs arranged to provide 100 percent visual separation from ground level up to six foot within three years from time of installation. Appropriate shrub masses and living ground cover shall provide 75 percent ground area coverage within three years with turf areas comprising no more than 50 percent of total ground cover area.



Type Ib

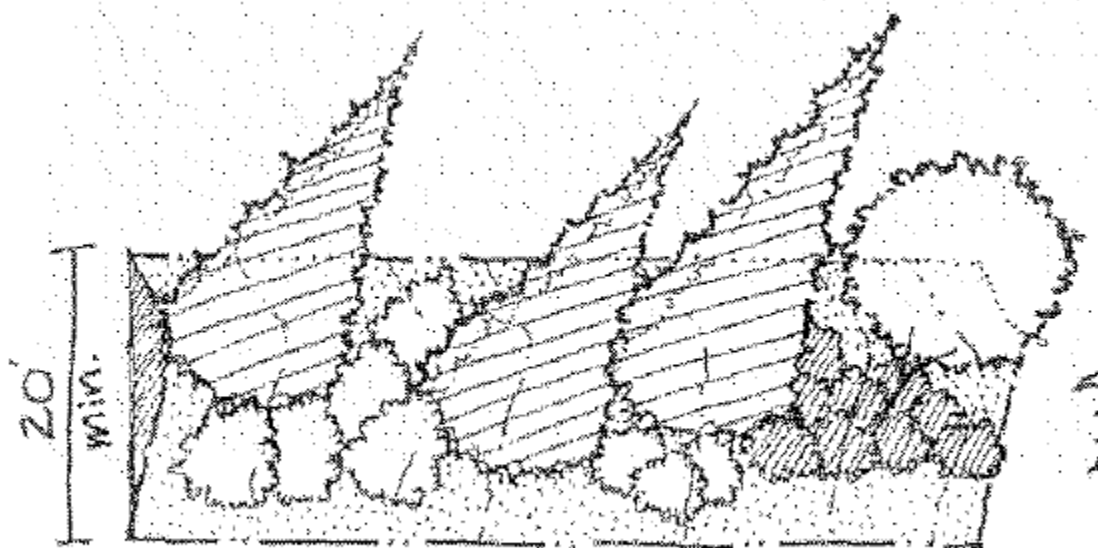
A combination of evergreen and not more than 25 percent deciduous trees at least 25 feet tall at maturity spaced appropriately along with shrubs and a 100 percent sight-obscuring fence or wall to provide a visual barrier from the ground to six feet. The placement and/or material of the fence or wall should not detract from the intent of this chapter. Appropriate shrub masses

and living ground cover shall provide 75 percent ground area coverage within three years with turf areas comprising no more than 50 percent of total ground cover area. In addition to uniform spacing, when it will better satisfy the intent of this chapter and/or the Comprehensive Plan, trees may be grouped, spaced irregularly or clustered provided that the tree masses are balanced with shrub groupings.



Type Ic

A continuous row of evergreen shrubs that will provide 100 percent screening from ground level to 6 feet within three years of installation and one row or more of deciduous trees planted at suitable intervals for the species to form a continuous canopy. Appropriate shrub masses and living ground cover shall provide 75 percent ground area coverage within three years with turf areas comprising no more than 50 percent of total ground cover area.



Type Id

Type Ia, Ib or Ic may be installed on an earthen berm or an existing or developed change of elevation to provide up to 50 percent of the required screen height. Height of shrubs and/or fencing may be proportionately reduced while still maintaining the required screening height and visual density. Slopes with a width to height ratio up to a maximum of three to one (3:1) may be

used if soil stability and erosion have been properly addressed. The placement and material of the earthen berm and any associated retaining mechanism shall not detract from the intent of this chapter.

14.2 Type II: Visual Screen

Purpose: Type II landscaping provides 75 percent visual screening from ground level to six feet at the abutting property grade. The screen will provide a visual separator and medium to large trees will define the overhead plane between similar use areas or other areas needing separation but not substantial visual or physical separation.

Descriptions:

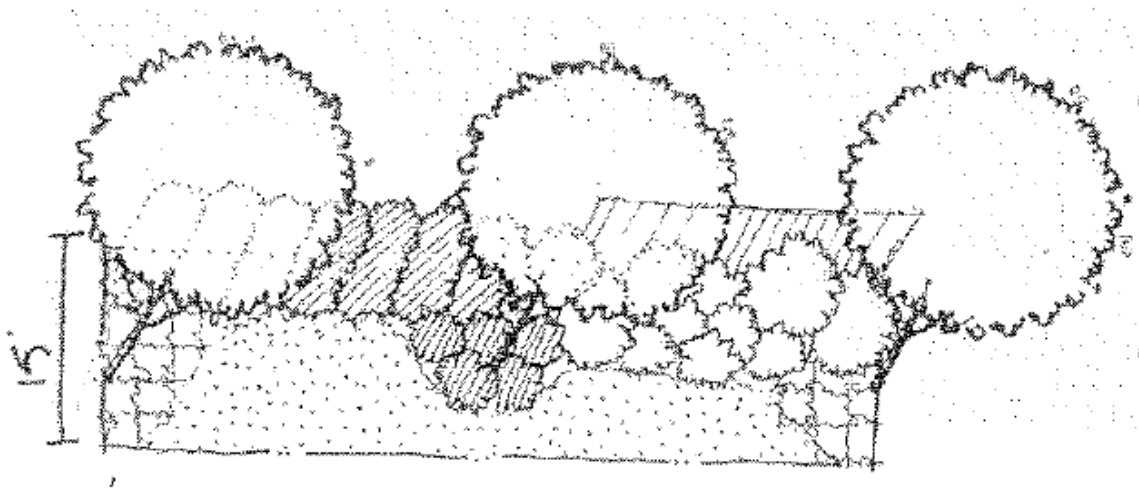
Type IIa

Two rows of trees consisting of at least 30 percent but no more than 50 percent deciduous trees suitably spaced in association with compatible evergreen shrubs to provide the minimum 75 percent visual separation up to a height of six feet above the local grade within three years. Appropriate shrub masses and living ground cover shall provide 75 percent ground area coverage within three years.



Type IIb

One row of medium deciduous trees and a continuous installation of evergreen plant material. Trees shall generally be planted at intervals of no greater than 30 feet. Spacing may be adjusted to better suit the selected species and installation size while still achieving the intended result of a canopy over the visual separator. In addition to uniform spacing, when it will better satisfy the intent of this chapter and/or the Comprehensive Plan, trees may be grouped, spaced irregularly or clustered provided that the tree masses are balanced with shrub groupings. The evergreen plants shall be at least four feet tall at the time of planting and have the capability to achieve a height of six feet or more above the planting grade within three years. Appropriate shrub masses and living ground cover shall provide 75 percent ground area coverage within three years. An appropriate fence or wall that provides at least 75 percent uniform sight obscuring from the ground to six feet may be substituted for the continuous evergreen planting.



Type IIc

Type IIa or IIb may be installed on an earthen berm or use an existing or developed change of elevation to provide up to 50 percent of the required screen height. Height of shrubs and/or fencing may be proportionately reduced while still maintaining the required screening height and visual density. Slopes with a width to height ratio up to a maximum of three to one (3:1) may be used if soil stability and erosion have been properly addressed. The placement and material of the earthen berm and any associated retaining mechanism shall not detract from the intent of this chapter.

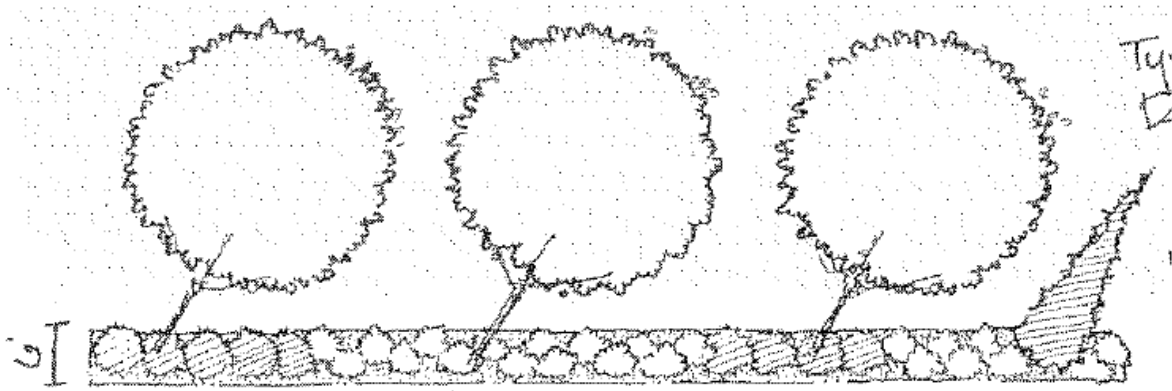
14.3 Type III: Visual Buffer

Purpose: Type III landscape provides a 75 percent visual buffer at three feet above the adjoining grade and a continuous overhead vegetation canopy to soften the appearance from rights-of-ways, between compatible uses and building elevations. On approval by the Director this landscape type may satisfy the street tree requirement if the planting abuts the right-of-way and the tree selection and placement satisfies the purpose and function of street trees.

Descriptions:

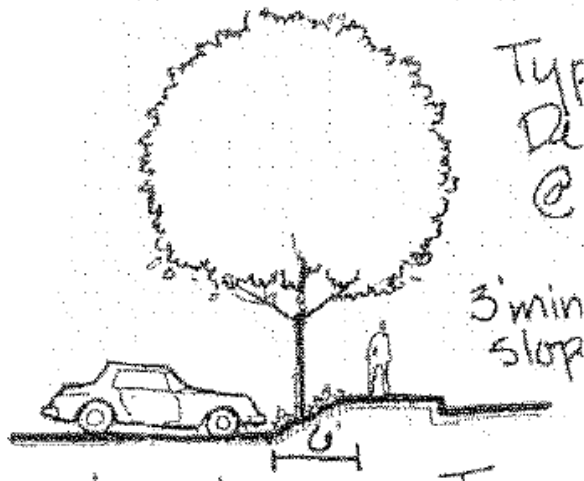
Type IIIa

A minimum of one row of trees, consisting generally of deciduous trees but may include up to 50 percent evergreen trees that will create a continuous canopy. Appropriate medium shrubs shall provide 75 percent visual buffering from the ground to three feet above abutting area grade. Additional shrubs and live ground cover shall cover at least 75 percent of planting area within three years with not more than 50 percent of the area in turf grass. At least one tree shall be provided for each 40 lineal feet or fraction thereof of right-of-way frontage or associated lot line. Tree spacing may be adjusted to better suit the selected species and installation size while still achieving the intended result of a continuous canopy over the lower planting in a timely manner.



Type IIIb

Installation of landscape type IIIa on an earthen berm, existing or developed elevation change or site appropriate planter. The available planting width shall be a minimum of five feet. The top elevation of the built structure or earthwork shall not be more than three feet above the finished parking area grade. Shrubs shall be installed to provide 75 percent visual buffering from the ground to three feet above the grade at the adjoining lot line or right-of-way. Soil slope within the planting area shall not to exceed a width to height ratio of (3:1). Appropriate shrubs and living ground cover shall cover at least 75 percent of the ground area within three years. Turf grass shall not cover more than 50 percent of the ground cover area.



14.4 Type IV: Parking - Open Area Landscaping

Purpose: Type IV landscapes will be used to provide visual relief and shading while maintaining clear sight lines for vehicular movement within surface parking areas. Perimeter landscaping shall not be included in calculation to satisfy the required interior landscaping as required in PMC 20.58 (Appendix 20.2).

Description:

Type IV

Each planting area or island within the parking area shall have a minimum planting area of 80 square feet with the narrowest dimension a minimum of six feet. One medium or large tree shall be provided for each planting area and/or 150 square feet of planting area or as provided for by other approved spacing criteria. Trees shall be planted at least two feet six inches from the inside edge of all wheel stops or parking curbs. Trees shall be selected and managed to provide at least 8 feet of clearance between the lowest branch and the adjacent finished grade, this height may need to be increased to 14 feet for areas with large truck usage. Planting areas shall be distributed throughout the parking area. Ground cover and shrub plantings shall not exceed thirty (30) inches above finished grade within the interior of parking area and shall not interfere with site lines for vehicle circulation. Ground cover and/or appropriate shrubs shall cover 90 percent of the planting area within three years.

15.0 GENERAL REVISION:

15.1 Administrative Exceptions or Modifications

The policies set forth in this document are not intended to be arbitrary or to inhibit creative solutions. Projects may justify approval of alternative methods for compliance with the standards. Conditions may arise where normal compliance is impractical or impossible, or when maximum achievement of the City's objectives can only be obtained through alternative compliance. The Director shall have the authority to approve landscape plans or any proposed alternate site-specific plans, and may modify these standards to meet site-specific conditions as detailed in PMC Chapters 11, 20 and 21. Additionally, landscape requirements may be modified by the Director when existing conditions on or adjacent to the project site, such as significant topographic differences, existing native vegetation, existing significant individual, groups or stands of vegetation, existing structures or utilities would render application of these requirements ineffective or result in significant scenic view obstruction.

A. Exceptions or modifications for innovative design and application may include, but is not limited to, altering vegetation size, species, location, or spacing and shall be approved based on the following criteria:

- (1) To ensure vegetation survival or to provide landscape effect consistent with the purpose and intent of this document and the adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- (2) The expected results would increase vegetation longevity and/or reduce maintenance as compared to strict adherence to these requirements.
- (3) Applications that will generate greater biodiversity, ecologically significant plantings or increased urban wildlife habitat.
- (4) Availability of specific vegetation species or size.
- (5) Space limitations due to unusual shaped lots, in-fill projects or redevelopment in well established areas.

B. Requests for alternate compliance shall be accompanied by sufficient explanation and justification, written and/or graphic, to allow appropriate evaluation and decision.

C. Revisions to a submitted or approved plan may also be required if the Director determines that the landscaping has or will likely fail to perform as intended and will not achieve the goals and intent of this document, the Comprehensive Plan or the PMC.

15.2 Overlay Districts

Within Special Overlay Districts that have been established as described in section 5.3, landscaping requirements may be modified provided a landscaping plan consistent with the intent of this document and the applicable adopted area overlay document, is approved by the Director.

15.3 Conflicts

If the provisions of this document conflict with other ordinances or regulations, the more stringent limitation or requirement shall govern or prevail to the extent of the conflict. In the event that, because of lot configuration, adjacent land use, or special circumstances, more landscaping is required to meet the intent of this document, the Comprehensive Plan or the PMC, such landscaping shall be installed.

16.0 COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION - SURETY: All landscape installation shall be completed in accordance with the approved final landscape plan as part of the requirement of issuance of the Final Certificate of Occupancy with the following exception:

16.1 Surety for Delayed Landscape Installation

In the event that weather, seasonal factors or other significant extenuating conditions do not allow for the installation of the approved landscaping prior to issuance of a Final Certificate of Occupancy, the property owner shall provide the Director with documented assurance that the landscaping will be completed within six months of issuance of the Final Certificate of Occupancy. For the purpose of this policy, “documented assurance” means: an assignment of funds or other means of surety acceptable to the Director equal to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the estimated material and installation costs. Such surety shall be accompanied by a letter which stipulates the owner will complete installation of all development landscape requirements no later than six months after the issuance of the Final Certificate of Occupancy or owner shall forfeit documented assurance for the purpose of completing the landscape installation. Upon satisfactory installation of the landscape within the six month period, the Director shall release the surety except with the conditions described in section 16.2.

16.2 Large Project Surety or Warranty

If the landscape has been installed and is accepted by staff as part of the Final Certificate of Occupancy and the project is classified as being ‘large’ in size per the current City of Puyallup Fee Schedule or identified as having a potentially high risk for plant loss or is of significant community importance, the owner shall provide the City with a surety for the landscaping as follows: 100 percent of the cost of material and installation for the project landscape in an assignment of funds or alternately, provide a written warranty guaranteeing maintenance and plant replacement for one full growing season after installation to be provided by a landscape firm licensed to do business in the City of Puyallup.

17.0 MAINTENANCE SURETY AND ENFORCEMENT: After the completion of one full growing season following installation of an approved landscape plan, the project site will be reviewed for conformity with the approved final landscape plan. If during the project’s landscape review there is significant discrepancies from the approved plan found, such

discrepancies shall be noted and placed in the project file. Notification of any required plant replacement or landscape rehabilitation will be sent to the property owner. All projects shall replace plant material and perform rehabilitation work in a timely manner to conform with the final landscape plan. Additional landscape reviews shall take place as needed. No action by staff, including satisfactory surety or warranty release, relieves the property owner from the duties and responsibilities of the required on-going maintenance and/or additional plant replacement for the life of the project.

17.1 Release of Surety with Plan Conformity

All projects required by section 16.2 to supply surety for landscaping and all non-conforming projects as described in section 17.2 will be reviewed after one full growing season from time of last material installation. If the landscape is found to be in accord with the approved landscape or rehabilitation plan and all materials are in satisfactory conditions, the property owner may submit a request in writing to the Community Development Department that the landscape surety be released or the warranty dissolved.

17.2 Surety Held on Non-Conforming Landscapes

All projects supplying landscape surety as required by section 16.2 will be reviewed after one full growing season from the time of installation. If during the review there are significant discrepancies from the approved plan found, such discrepancies shall be noted and placed in the project file. Notification of the landscape rehabilitation requirements will be sent to the property owner and/or warranty provider. It is the responsibility of the property owner to insure the identified discrepancies are corrected. All projects notified of non-conforming landscapes will be review again for plan conformity during the next regular review period. If the landscaping does not satisfy the approved plan by the end of the second full growing season from time of installation and if no other arrangements have been made by the owner and such arrangements approved by the Director, staff shall apply the surety or enforce the warranty to provide for the total cost of satisfying the approved plan. If the total cost is greater than the amount of the surety, or the warranty is found to be unenforceable, the property owner shall be liable for all costs incurred to achieve plan conformity. Surety for all non-conforming landscapes shall be held until such time as the project is deemed to be in conformance. At such time the project is considered to be in conformance as described in section 17.1, the owner may submit a request to the Community Development Department for the release of any remaining surety and/or the warranty dissolved.

18.0 EFFECTIVE DATE: The policies, procedures and standards set forth in this document shall be in full force and effective immediately upon being signed by the Community Development Director and City Manager and shall remain in effect until amended or repealed.

19.0 DEFINITIONS: All words not specifically defined in this section shall have the meaning commonly or logically associated therewith. The following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, and words in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

(1) *Adjacent* means any lot or property contiguous with or within 500' of a proposed

development site.

(2) *Alley* is a public or private way permanently reserved as a secondary means of accessing a property.

(3) *American Association of Nurserymen* is the national association of nursery workers responsible for setting national standards for plant material.

(4) *American Standard for Nursery Stock* are national standards for plant material and practices set by the American Association of Nurserymen referred to as ANSI Z60, 1-1990 or its adopted successor.

(5) *Arboriculture* pertains to the growing and maintenance of trees for functional and aesthetic purposes, such as specimen trees, street trees and shade trees.

(6) *Caliper* is the diameter of any tree trunk measured at a specified height, usually 6 inches above natural grade or the up-slope side of the tree if less than 4 inches in caliper and 12 inches above grade if tree caliper is greater than 4 inches.

(7) *Certified arborist* means a professional with academic and field experience that has been certified by a recognized national arboricultural organization such as the International Society of Arboriculture.

(8) *City* refers to the municipal government of Puyallup Washington.

(9) *Critical Root Zone* is the circular area measured from the center of the tree having a radius that is equal in feet to the diameter in inches of the tree measured at 4-1/2 feet above the natural grade or the circular area equal to the greatest extent of the trees foliage or drip line, which ever is greater.

(10) *Diameter Breast Height (DBH)* is the tree's diameter measured four and one-half feet above the natural grade.

(11) *Director* shall mean the Director of the Community Development Department or that person's designee which is empowered in certain situations to have the authority of decision.

(12) *Established Tree* is any tree that has been established and growing in one location for two full growing seasons.

(13) *Full Growing Season* is the time from spring to fall, during which consecutive frost-free days occur.

(14) *International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)* is the society dedicated to the health and welfare of trees through research, education and practice.

(15) *Local Electric Utility* is Puget Power and Light Company.

(16) *Minor Pruning* consists of trimming or cutting out of watersprouts, suckers, twigs, or branches less than two (2) inches in diameter or which constitutes less than ten percent of the tree's foliage bearing area. Removal of similar amounts of broken or dead wood is included within this definition

(17) *Planting Strip* is synonymous with *Tree Lawn*

(18) *Person* is any public or private individual, group, company, firm, corporation, partnership association, society or other combination of human beings whether natural or legal.

(19) *Street Tree* shall mean any tree which is located on property within the right-of-way or in an easement established for that purpose in the City of Puyallup.

(20) *Substantial Pruning* consists of trimming or cutting out of branches two (2) inches in diameter or greater; root pruning; or trimming or cutting out of branches or limbs constituting greater than 10 percent of the tree's foliage bearing area.

(21) *Tree* is any self supporting woody perennial plant which normally attains an overall height of at least fifteen (15) feet at maturity. It may have one main stem or trunk, or multiple stems or trunks.

(22) *Tree Lawn* is the area between the curb and the adjacent sidewalk or the curb and

the outer edge of the street right-of-way or a designated easement in which street trees may be planted.

(23) *Urban Forest* consists of the trees planted within the street rights-of-way within the City of Puyallup. For the purpose of the regulations and standards specified in this document, the urban forest shall include vegetation installed by the City of Puyallup public lands and rights-of-way controlled by the City of Puyallup unless specifically noted otherwise.

(24) *Vegetation* includes trees, shrubs,, grasses, vines or other plant material on or encroaching upon City rights-of-way or other areas identified or controlled by this document.

20.0 APPENDIX:

- 20.1 Puyallup Municipal Code Chapter 11.28**
- 20.2 Puyallup Municipal Code Chapter 20.58**
- 20.3 Landscape Plan Sample**
- 20.4 Planting Detail Diagrams**
- 20.5 AAN Nursery Stock Standards**
- 20.6 View Corridor Tree Trimming Example**
- 20.7 Sight Triangle Diagram**
- 20.8 Street Tree Installation Form Sample**
- 20.9 Heritage Tree Inventory**

CITY OF PUYALLUP

Street Tree Installation Census

Census No. _____ Installation Date _____

Name of applicant / installer(s) _____

This planting is organized or promoted by _____

Is this a volunteer planting? _____ How many people volunteered? _____

Installation location: Street address(es) _____

Subdivision name _____

Number of tree(s) to be installed _____ Approximate spacing between trees _____

Variety #1 _____ Height/caliper _____ Bare Root - B&B - Container

Variety #2 _____ Height/caliper _____ Bare Root - B&B - Container

Width of tree lawn/planter strip _____ or distance behind sidewalk _____

Where these trees purchased through the City of Puyallup's street tree program _____

If not, who was the supplier of the tree(s) _____

If you would like more information on pruning, fertilization or general maintenance, please complete the following portion and return to Public Lands, City of Puyallup, 218 W Pioneer, Puyallup WA 98371 or call (206) 841-5583.

Name _____

Address _____ Zip Code _____

I would like more street tree information on the following topics _____
