ORDINANCE NO. C-____________


NOW THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That section 17C.200.040 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.040 Site Planting Standards

Sites shall be planted in accordance with the following standards:

A. Street Frontages.
   1. The type of plantings as specified below shall be provided inside the property lines:
      a. along all commercial, light industrial, and planned industrial zoned properties except where buildings are built with no setback from the property line: a six-foot wide planting area of L2 see-through buffer, including street trees as prescribed in SMC 17C.200.050. Remaining setback areas shall be planted in L3.
      b. along all downtown, CC1, CC2, CC4, and FBC zoned properties except where buildings are built with no setback from the property line, or along a Type 1 Street of the FBC: a five-foot wide planting area of L2 see-through buffer, including street trees as prescribed in SMC 17C.200.050((Street Tree Requirements)). Remaining setback areas shall be planted in L3. Living ground cover shall be used, with non-living materials (gravel, river rock, etc.) as accent only. In addition, earthen berms, trellises, low decorative masonry walls, or raised masonry planters (overall height including any plantings shall not exceed three feet) may be used to screen parking lots from adjacent streets and walkways.
      c. in the heavy industrial zone, along a parking lot, outdoor sales, or outdoor display area that is across from a residential zone: a six-foot wide planting area of L2 see-through buffer, including street trees as prescribed in SMC 17C.200.050. Remaining setback areas shall be planted in L3.
      d. in industrial zones, all uses in the commercial categories (see chapter 17C.190 SMC, Use Category Descriptions, Article III, Commercial Categories) are subject to the standards for uses in the general commercial (GC) zone.
e. along all RA, RSF, RTF, RMF, and RHD zones (except for single-family residences and duplexes): six feet of L3 open area landscaping and street trees as prescribed in SMC 17C.200.050 are required, except that for single-family residences and duplexes, only street trees are required. For residential development along principal and minor arterials, a six-foot high fence with shrubs and trees may be used for screening along street frontages. The fence and landscaping shall comply with the standards of SMC 17C.120.310 for the clear view triangle and must be placed no closer than twelve feet from the curb line. A minimum of fifty percent of the fence line shall include shrubs and trees. The landscaping is required to be placed on the exterior (street side) of the fence.

2. **Within the clear view triangle (defined at SMC 17A.020.030) at street intersections on corner lots and at driveway entries to public streets.** Plantings may not exceed thirty-six inches in height or hang lower than ninety-six inches within the clear view triangle at street intersections on corner lots and at driveway entries to public streets. (The clear view triangle is defined in SMC 17A.020.030.) The City Engineer may further limit the height of plantings, landscaping structures, and other site development features within a particular clear view triangle or may expand the size of the clear view triangle as conditions warrant in a particular case.

B. **Other Property Perimeters.**

A planting strip of five feet in width shall be provided along all other property lines except where buildings are built with no setback from the property line or where a parking lot adjoins another parking lot. In CC zoned properties, the planting strip shall be eight feet in width to enhance the screening between CC and Residential zoned properties. The type of planting in this strip varies depending upon the zone designation of the properties sharing the property line (with or without an intervening alley) as indicated in the matrix below. Where properties with dissimilar zones share a common boundary, the property with the more intense zone shall determine the required type of planting and the planting width. The owners of adjacent properties may agree to consolidate their perimeter plantings along shared boundaries. For example, instead of each property providing a five-foot wide planting strip, adjacent property owners could provide a single, shared five-foot wide planting strip, so long as the required planting type, as indicated in the matrix below, is provided. Types of landscaping to be provided in planting strips alongside and rear property lines:
### ADJACENT PROPERTY ZONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONE (vertical)</th>
<th>RA</th>
<th>RSF</th>
<th>RTF</th>
<th>RMF</th>
<th>RHD</th>
<th>O, OR</th>
<th>NR, NMU</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>GC</th>
<th>CC, FBC</th>
<th>LI, PI</th>
<th>HI</th>
<th>DT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSF</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTF</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMF</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHD</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O, OR</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR, NMU</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC, FBC</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LI, PI [3]</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI [3]</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L1</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L2</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>L3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
[1] In the industrial zones, all uses in the commercial categories (see chapter 17C.190 SMC, Use Category Descriptions, Article III, Commercial Categories) are subject to the standards for uses in the general commercial (GC) zone.

C. Planning Director Discretion.

The planning director shall have the discretion to waive or reduce the requirements of subsections (A)(1) and (B) of this section based on the following factors:

1. No useable space for landscaping exists between the proposed new structure and existing structures on adjoining lots or alleys because of inadequate sunlight or inadequate width.
2. The building setback provided in front of the new structure is less than six feet or is developed as a plaza with decorative paving/pavers, trees, planters, or other amenities.
3. Xeriscape landscaping is utilized in designated stormwater control areas.
4. When existing trees and other vegetation serve the same or similar function as the required landscaping, they may be substituted for the required landscaping if they are healthy and appropriate for the site at mature size. When existing trees are eight inches or more in diameter, they shall be equivalent to three required landscape trees. If necessary, supplemental landscaping shall be provided in areas where existing vegetation is utilized to accomplish the intent of this chapter.
D. Other Areas.
All other portions of a site not covered by structures, hard surfaces, or other prescribed landscaping shall be planted in L3 open area landscaping until the maximum landscape requirement threshold is reached (see SMC 17C.200.080).

E. Parking Lot Landscaping Design.
1. Purpose.
To reduce the visual impact of parking lots through landscaped areas, trellises, and/or other architectural features that complement the overall design and character of developments.

This section is subject to the provisions of SMC 17C.120.015, Design Standards Administration.

3. The parking lot landscape shall reinforce pedestrian and vehicle circulation, especially parking lot entrances, ends of driving aisles, and pedestrian walkways leading through parking lots. (P)

4. Planted areas next to a pedestrian walkways and sidewalks shall be maintained or plant material chosen to maintain a clear zone between three and eight feet from ground level. (R)

5. Low walls and raised planters (a maximum height of three feet), trellises with vines, architectural features, or special interest landscape features shall be used to define entrances to parking areas. Where signs are placed on walls, they shall be integrated into the design and complement the architecture or character of other site features. (P)

6. Landscape plant material size, variety, color, and texture within parking lots should be integrated with the overall site landscape design. (C)

F. Parking, Outdoor Sales, and Outdoor Display Areas.
1. In residential, commercial, center and corridor, and FBC zones, a six-foot wide planting area of L2 see-through buffer landscaping shall be provided between any parking lot, outdoor sales, outdoor display area, and a street right-of-way. Living ground cover shall be used, with non-living materials (gravel, river rock, etc.) as accent only. In addition, earthen berms, trellises, low decorative masonry walls, raised masonry planters, or L1 visual screen landscaping shall be used to screen parking lots from adjacent streets and walkways (overall height including any plantings or structures shall not exceed three feet). Trees required as a part of the L2 landscape strip shall be located according
to the standards for street trees in SMC 17C.200.050, Street Tree Requirements.

2. In residential, commercial, center and corridor, and FBC zones all parking stalls shall be within sixty feet of a planted area with L3 open area landscaping. All individual planting areas within parking lots shall be at least one hundred fifty square feet in size.

3. In residential, commercial, center and corridor, and FBC zones all paved parking areas on a site with more than fifty cumulative parking spaces shall have plantings that satisfies one of the following options:
   a. Option 1.
      Interior landscaping consisting of L3 open area landscaping, including trees amounting to at least ten percent of the total area of the paved parking area, excluding required perimeter and street frontage strips. A minimum of one interior tree shall be planted for every six parking spaces.
   b. Option 2.
      Tree plantings shall be spaced in order that tree canopies cover a minimum of seventy percent of the entire paved area of the parking lot within fifteen years of project completion. Canopy coverage shall be measured in plan view, and be based on projected mature size of the selected tree species. All individual planting areas within parking lots shall be a minimum of eight feet in width, be at least one hundred fifty square feet in size, and in addition to the required trees, shall be planted with a living groundcover. See the “Landscape Plants for the Inland Northwest” issued by the Washington State University cooperative extension and the U.S. department of agriculture, available from the City planning services department, for acceptable mature tree size to be used when calculating canopy size.

4. Where parking lots are located between the building and a street, the amount of required interior landscaped area shall be increased by fifty percent and the minimum amount of tree shade cover shall increase to eighty percent. Where parking lots are behind buildings, the amount of interior landscaping may be decreased by fifty percent of what the code requires and the minimum amount of tree shade cover shall decrease to fifty percent.

5. A planting strip of five feet in depth with L1 visual screen landscaping or site-obscuring decorative wood, iron, etc. fences or masonry walls at least six feet in height shall be installed along property lines where any
adjacent single-family residential zone would have views of parking or
service areas.
6. A minimum of two-foot setback shall be provided for all trees and
shrubs where vehicles overhang into planted areas.

7. In industrial zones, parking lots, outdoor sales, and outdoor display
areas that are abutting or across the street from residential zones are
subject to all of the requirements of subjections (E) and (F) of this
section.
8. In industrial zones, all uses in the commercial categories (see chapter
17C.190 SMC, Use Category Descriptions, Article III, Commercial
Categories) are subject to the standards for uses in the general
commercial (GC) zones.
9. In downtown zones an applicant must demonstrate to the director that
the following required elements meet the intent of the Downtown
Design Guidelines. Key design elements for these features include
integrating storm water facilities, improving the pedestrian environment,
and adding public amenities next to surface parking; outdoor sales and
outdoor display areas so that they help to define space and contribute
to a more active street environment.
   a. Surface Parking Lot Liner Walls in the Downtown Zones.
      Surface parking lots must have a solid, decorative concrete or
      masonry wall adjacent to a complete street and behind a
      sidewalk. The wall must have a minimum height above the
      surface of the parking lot of two and one-half feet and a
      maximum height of three feet. The wall shall screen automobile
      headlights from surrounding properties. A wrought iron fence
      may be constructed on top of the wall for a combined wall and
      fence height of six feet. An area with a minimum width of two
      feet, measured from the property line, must be provided,
      landscaped and maintained on the exterior of the required wall.
      Such walls, fences, and landscaping shall not interfere with the
clear view triangle. Pedestrian access through the perimeter wall
shall be spaced to provide convenient access between the
parking lot and the sidewalk. There shall be a pedestrian access
break in the perimeter wall at least every one hundred fifty feet
and a minimum of one for every street frontage. Any paving or
repaving of a parking lot over one thousand square feet triggers
these requirements.

Parking liner walls with plantings contribute to an interesting pedestrian environment. The parking liner wall and screen pictured above is enhanced by larger wall sections near automobile crossing points and a change in sidewalk scoring pattern. Both give cues to pedestrians and drivers.

b. Surface parking lots in the Downtown zones are subject to the interior parking lot landscaping standard sections (F)(2) through (F)(6).

c. The exterior boundary of all surface parking lots adjacent to any public right-of-way must include trees spaced no more than twenty-five feet apart. The leaves of the trees or any other landscaping features at maturity shall not obscure vision into the parking lot from a height of between three and eight feet from the ground. The species of trees shall be selected from the city’s street tree list. If street trees exist or are provided consistent with SMC 17C.200.050 then this landscaping strip may be omitted.

d. Outdoor sales and display areas shall contribute to an interesting streetscape by providing the following:
   i. Monument Features or Artistic Elements along the Street Edge between the Outdoor Display Area and the Sidewalk. These shall be integrated with display area lighting and pedestrian amenities.
   ii. Additional Streetscape Features in the Sidewalk Environment. Items may include elements that improve the health of street trees and plantings, improve storm water management, or artistic features that improve the pedestrian environment. This may include items such as permeable pavers in the pedestrian buffer strip, increased soil volumes for street trees, suspended sidewalks around the street tree to increase the amount of un-compacted soils, and engineered soils to support larger and healthier trees.

Section 2. That section 17C.200.050 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:
Section 17C.200.050 Street Tree Requirements

A. Purpose.
To provide consistent street frontage character within the street right-of-way. The street tree standards also maintain and add to Spokane’s tree canopy and enhance the overall appearance of commercial and neighborhood development. Trees are an integral aspect of the Spokane landscape and add to the livability of Spokane. They provide aesthetic and economic value to property owners and the community at large.

B. Street Tree Implementation.
1. Street trees are required along all city streets in downtown, commercial, center and corridor, industrial (zones), residential (zones), and (in) FBC zones.
2. Street trees shall be planted between the curb and the walking path of the sidewalk.
3. Street trees and other landscaping shall be maintained and irrigated by the adjacent property owner. If the adjacent property owner fails to maintain the adjacent street trees and other landscaping, the City may perform the required tree and other landscaping work at the abutting property owner’s expense as referenced in SMC 12.02.0210(B)(2).
4. If a street has a uniform planting of street trees or a distinctive species within the right-of-way, then new street trees should be of a similar form, character and planting pattern.
5. For a full list of approved trees in the city of Spokane, see the urban forestry program’s approved street tree list. Species selection should be guided by individual site conditions including hydrology, soil, solar orientation, and physical constraints.

C. Planting Zones.
1. Provide continuous planting strips or individual planting areas per Table 17C.200.050-1, Tree Planting Dimensional Standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 17C.200.050-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree Planting Dimensional Standards [1]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>CONTINUOUS PLANTING STRIP (minimum width as measured from back of curb)</th>
<th>INDIVIDUAL PLANTING AREA (width as measured from back of curb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone</td>
<td>Minimum Width</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft. minimum 6 ft. maximum [2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft. minimum 6 ft. maximum [2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Continuous Planting Strip required [3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA, RSF, RTF</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Continuous Planting Strip required [3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMF, RHD</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Continuous Planting Strip required [3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School/Church Loading Zone</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>4 ft. minimum 6 ft. maximum [2, 4]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

[1] Individual Planting Areas (tree vaults) are the standard for the Downtown and FBC Zones. Proposals for Continuous Planting Strips may be evaluated on a case by case basis.

[2] Un-compacted soils are necessary for street trees. Individual planting areas (or tree vaults) must be of a size to accommodate a minimum of 100 cubic feet of un-compacted soils per tree at a maximum depth of three feet. Refer to the Engineering Design Standards for examples of potential options in individual planting areas.

[3] Continuous Planting Strips are the standard for Industrial and Residential Zones. However, individual planting areas meeting the CC standard may be proposed and evaluated on a case by case basis in Industrial, RMF and RHD Zones.

[4] In all zones, within a school/church loading zone, street tree location may vary from the standard as long as street trees are located within the right-of-way.

[5] In all zones, when a continuous planting strip will double as a stormwater swale, the minimum width shall be 6.5 feet.

2. Continuous Planting Strips.
   a. Continuous planting strips may be planted with living ground cover or low plantings that are maintained at a height less than three (3) feet from ground level.
   b. When auto traffic is immediately adjacent to the curb, new street trees must be planted at least three (3) feet from the edge of the automobile travel way.
3. Individual Planting Areas.
   a. When an individual planting area is not symmetrical, the longer dimension shall run along the curb.
   b. Tree grates or plantings are acceptable. However, when there is on-street parking, a tree grate or a paved walk eighteen (18) inches wide behind the curb are encouraged to help avoid conflicts with car doors and foot traffic. The minimum clear pedestrian walking path as required for the zone shall be maintained.

   **Tree Grates**

   ![Tree Grates Image](image)

   **Street Trees with plantings up to 3 ft.**

   ![Street Trees Image](image)

   c. Where tree grates are used, they shall be ADA accessible and have a similar size and material as tree grates found in adjacent developments. Where tree grates are used, tree guards are encouraged for tree protection.

   **Tree Grate with Tree Guard**

   ![Tree Grate with Tree Guard Image](image)

   d. Un-compacted soils are necessary for street trees. A minimum of one hundred (100) cubic feet per tree at a maximum depth of three feet is required. See Engineering Design Standards for examples of potential options in individual planting areas and for retrofitting sidewalks.
E. Size Requirements for New Street Trees.

1. Street trees shall meet the most recent ANSI standards for a two-inch caliper tree at the time of planting.
2. Larger shade trees with spreading canopies or branches are desirable where possible. Species of street trees within the public rights-of-way shall be approved by the City urban forester and reviewed by the director of engineering services.
3. If overhead power lines are present, street trees shall be limited to a mature height of twenty-five (25) feet to avoid conflict with utility lines and maintenance crews.

F. Spacing Requirements for Street Tree Spacing.

The objective, when planting and maintaining street trees, is to create and maintain in a healthy condition a continuous tree canopy over the sidewalk.

1. Continuous planting strips.
   Average spacing shall be twenty-five (25) feet for small and columnar trees and thirty (30) feet for canopy trees. The planning director may allow increased spacing for exceptionally large trees or upon the recommendation of the urban forester.
2. Individual planting areas.
   Average spacing for all tree sizes and types shall be twenty-five (25) feet. Trees planted adjacent to parallel parking stalls with meters may be spaced twenty (20) feet apart.
3. Street tree plantings shall consider the location of existing utilities, lighting, driveways, business entrances and existing and proposed signs. See the Engineering Design Standards for required dimensions.

G. Clear View Zone.

Landscaped areas between the curb and sidewalk, as well as landscaped areas within the clear view triangle as defined in SMC 17A.020.030 shall be maintained or plant material chosen to maintain a vertical clear view zone between three and eight feet from ground level.

Section 3. That section 17C.200.080 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.080 Maximum Landscaping Requirements

In no case shall these provisions require more than fifteen percent (15%) of the total site area to be landscaped.
Section 4. That section 17C.200.090 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.090 Completion and Bonding

A. All required landscaping, shall be in place before certificates of occupancy are issued. If a landscape plan was required per 17C.200.020, the applicant shall provide a form signed by the project’s landscape architect verifying that required landscaping has been installed in substantial conformance with the landscaping plans approved by the City. The City shall provide the form for documenting the assessment. If, due to weather conditions, it is not feasible to install required landscape improvements, a temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued after a performance bond or other device acceptable to the City has been posted in the amount of one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the value of the required improvements, including labor and materials. Upon completion of the landscape improvements, the bond or device is released and a permanent certificate of occupancy issued; except a bond or device representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the value of the landscaping covering a period of two (2) years shall be provided to assure the full establishment of the landscaped area as prescribed in subsection (B) of this section.

B. A certificate of occupancy may be issued only after a performance bond or other device acceptable to the city has been posted in the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of the value of the required landscaping. This bond or device shall be held for a period of two (2) years to assure the full establishment of all plantings. After two (2) years, if the plantings are fully established, the bond or device is released. If the plantings have not been fully established, the bond or device shall be held for one additional year, then released or used to re-establish the plantings, whichever is appropriate.

Section 5. That section 17C.200.100 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.100 Irrigation Requirement

The ((Property)) owners of the adjacent property shall keep and maintain all required planting areas and street trees in a healthy condition((, including the installation and maintenance of an automatic irrigation system)). For new construction, the installation and maintenance of automatic irrigation systems shall be required.

Section 6. That section 17C.200.110 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.110 Water Conservation Measures

A. Landscape areas that are irrigated should be designed so that plants are grouped according to distinct hydrozones for irrigation of plants with similar water
needs at good efficiency.

B. Newly landscaped areas should have soils be amended with either four (4) inches of appropriate organic material with the first two-inch layer tilled into existing soils, or as called for in a soil amendment plan for the landscape prepared by a state registered landscape architect or a professional agronomist.

C. Newly landscaped areas, except turf, should be covered and maintained with at least two (2) inches of organic mulch to minimize evaporation.

D. Irrigated turf strips that are less than five (5) feet in width are discouraged.

E. Irrigated turf on slopes with finished grades in excess of thirty-three percent (33%) is discouraged.

F. Retention of existing trees and associated understory vegetation is encouraged to reduce impacts to the stormwater system and to reduce water use. To provide an incentive for new development to retain existing trees and associated plantings, property owners proposing new development may apply for a credit against their future utility charges as provided in Chapter 13.14, SMC.

Section 7. That there is enacted a new section 17C.200.120 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.120 Fees in Lieu of Planting Street Trees

The Planning Director, based upon a recommendation of the Urban Forester, may allow the payment of fees in lieu of street tree planting when site features and infrastructure prohibit adequate space for installation. When allowed, the owner of property which is adjacent to an area for which street trees are required may pay a fee of $650 per tree in lieu of undertaking the planting of street trees.

Section 8. That there is enacted a new section 17C.200.130 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.130 Guarding against Damage From Construction Work

Any person, firm or corporation engaged in or responsible for the excavation, demolition, or construction of any building, structure, street, or engaging in any utility work, and prior to the commencement of such work, shall sufficiently guard and protect street trees, public trees, and shrubs located within the limits of streets or alleys and near the location where such work is conducted so as to minimize potential injury to said trees and to maximize their chance for survival. When street and public trees are near the project, any construction permits issued by the City must be approved by the director, who may require protective measures as specified in the Arboricultural Manual.
Section 9. That there is enacted a new section 17C.200.140 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.140 Unauthorized Removal; Damage or Destruction; Penalty

A. No street tree shall be removed without the adjacent owner first obtaining a street tree permit obtained pursuant to SMC 12.02.960.

B. No person shall intentionally cause or suffer to be caused to any street tree any act or effort to destroy, kill, injure, mutilate, or deface a street tree by any means.

C. Any person responsible for a violation of SMC 17C.200.140(B) must pay the cost of repairing or replacing any tree or shrub damaged by the violation and may be subject to treble the amount of damages assessed in any enforcement action brought by the City, pursuant to RCW 64.12.030. The value of trees and shrubs is to be determined in accordance with the latest revision of the Guide for Plant Appraisals as published by the International Society of Arboriculture.

D. In addition to the other remedies required by this section, violation of this section is a class 1 civil infraction. The director has the discretion to issue a warning for a first-time violation.

Section 10. That there is enacted a new section 17C.200.150 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 17C.200.150 Incentives

A. Property owners who retain existing trees during new construction activities on their property may be eligible for additional reductions in their water service (for residential customers) or water meter (for commercial customers) charges based on the number of points accumulated according to Table 17C.200.150, under which each point is equal to a 1% reduction, up to a maximum point accumulation of 50 points.

Table 17C.200.150 – Tree Retention Incentives (new construction only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For lots &lt; 0.5 acre, if tree is:</th>
<th>Then points received are:</th>
<th>For lot &gt; 0.5 acre, if tree is:</th>
<th>Then points received are:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter Measurement</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Diameter Measurement</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8-15&quot; diameter measured at 4 ½' above the ground</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8-15&quot; diameter measured at 4 ½' above the ground</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; + diameter measured at 4 ½' above the ground</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16&quot; + diameter measured at 4 ½' above the ground</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa Pine bonus</td>
<td>5 per additional tree</td>
<td>Ponderosa Pine bonus</td>
<td>5 per additional tree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To determine additional discount available on water service or water meter charges, add the number of points received from this table. Each point equals a one percent (1%) reduction to the water service or water meter charge. For example, if a property owner retains one 16" diameter tree and two Ponderosa Pines that are both 8" in diameter on a lot > 0.5 acre during new construction, that property has accumulated 30 points and therefore receives a thirty percent (30%) discount on either the water service or water meter charge for that lot.

### B. Additional Eligibility Criteria:

1. Applicant must show and describe tree protection zones ("TPZ") in development plans.
2. Applicant must maintain TPZs during the entire period of construction.
3. A commercial licensed tree service arborist must oversee tree protection during construction.
4. Species maintained must be non-invasive species in order to qualify for the incentive created by this section.
5. Retained tree(s) must be in fair condition or better.
6. All eligibility determinations may be subject to site inspections, upon reasonable notice to the property owner, and may be conducted before, during, and after construction activities.
7. Tree retention incentives as described in this section shall have a duration of one year for commercial customers and three years for residential customers.

### Section 11

That section 17G.010.210 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

### Section 17G.010.210 Application for Permits for Special Activities

A. Blasting Permit.

An applicant for a permit to conduct blasting operations on a particular job shall make written application to the engineering services department, on prescribed form, showing:
1. if there is a structure at the blasting site, its occupancy, whether its power source is electricity or something else, and the combustibility of its contents;
2. the name of the person to have immediate charge of the blasting operations;
3. that the named blaster has currently in force a license, bond, and insurance;
4. such other information as may be required.

B. Building Moving Permit.
1. An applicant for a permit required to move any building, structure, or part of a structure along, over, or across a public way in the City must pay the prescribed fee and submit a written application on prescribed forms to the department of building services which application:
   a. gives the applicant’s current state contractor registration number;
   b. is accompanied by the required street obstruction permit;
   c. states the address and legal description of the land onto which the structure is to be moved and, if such land is within the City, is accompanied by a building relocation permit, as provided in SMC 10.26.010.
   d. is accompanied by a certificate issued by an insurance company qualified to do business in Washington covering the moving activity with a general liability policy with minimum limits of five hundred thousand dollars combined single limit or an approved alternate indemnity arrangement;
   e. describes the structure to be moved;
   f. states the address from which the structure is to be moved;
   g. details the proposed route;
   h. describes the measures to be undertaken to sufficiently guard and protect street trees, public trees, and shrubs located within the limits of streets or alleys and along the proposed route so as to minimize potential injury to said trees and to maximize their chance for survival; and
   i. states the date and time of the proposed move and estimates the time required to complete the move.
2. A building moving permit is a class IIIB license as provided in chapter 4.04 SMC.
3. No fee shall be charged for applications to move historic landmarks or buildings located within an historic district.

C. Sewer Permits.
1. A contractor or resident homeowner proposing to construct, reconstruct, extend, or repair a side sewer, private sewer, special side sewer, or private storm sewer, as defined in chapter 13.03 SMC, shall pay the
prescribed fee and make application to the engineering services department for a permit, which application:
   a. gives the applicant’s state contractor registration number, or contains a certificate that the applicant proposes to do work in connection with the residence owned by the applicant;
   b. indicates the legal and street address description of the premises to be served and the type of occupancy;
   c. subject to waiver by the city engineer, includes duplicate detailed plans of the work showing the entire course of the sewer from its terminus at the building(s) to the connection with the public sewer and, as may be required, detailing the structures and means for measuring, sampling, or otherwise determining the nature, quality, and quantity of sewage;
   d. gives such further information as maybe required.

2. If the work to be done under the sewer permit requires the excavation or obstruction of a public way, the applicant must obtain a street obstruction permit.

3. A separate tap permit, as provided in SMC 13.03.0606, is required for connection to the public sewer.

D. Street Obstruction Permit.

1. A person proposing to dig up, excavate, work in, occupy by person, equipment, structure, or material, or in any fashion obstruct, render less safe, or interfere with the free use of any public way must first make application to the engineering services department for a permit, which may be individual location under SMC 12.02.0706 or a master annual permit under SMC 12.02.0707.

2. Exemptions.
   The following activities do not require a street obstruction permit:

   a. A commercial tree licensed((, bonded, and insured tree trimming)) firm with a street tree permit may ((trim)) plant, prune, or remove trees in the public right-of-way((, provided the work is not on an arterial or within the central business district. Additionally, for all other areas, this exemption does not apply, and a permit is still required if the work:

      i. involves more than thirty minutes operations in the right-of-way (example: simply trimming branches and loading them in a truck), or

      ii. if the work involves tree removal, stump grinding or chipping)) if such firm has received an annual tree service obstruction permit issued by the Development Services Center in coordination with the Urban Forester or his or her designee, as provided in SMC 12.02.0707.
b. A licensed, bonded, and insured sign company performing routine maintenance to existing signs, provided a traffic lane is not obstructed or the work is not within the central business district.

c. A licensed, bonded, and insured surveyor performing surveying work in the public way, provided the work is not on an arterial or within the central business district.

d. All persons, whether or not required to obtain a permit, shall notify the department of their activities.

3. The applicant shall:
   a. by plat or map show the exact location of the work, structure, material, or activity when required by city engineer;
   b. describe in detail the activity, the extent, and duration of the obstruction, and the precautions to be taken to protect the traveling public from the hazards occasioned, including, at least, lighting, barricading, and signing;
   c. pay the permit fee;
   d. if the activity is contracting work, demonstrate that the applicant has the appropriate license or registration certificate;
   e. post a bond as provided in SMC 7.02.070.

Section 12. That there is enacted a new chapter 13.14 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Chapter 13.14  Credit for Private Tree Retention

Section 13.14.010 Findings, purpose, and applicability

A. The City of Spokane finds that it is important for the City to help ensure that the City meets its goal of 30% of the land area of the City covered with tree canopy by 2030.
B. In order to do so, the City intends to provide an incentive to owners of private property to retain trees on newly-developed property through intentional construction, design, protection and preservation, by providing a credit against the property owner’s City water service charge (for residential customers) or water meter charge (for commercial customers).

Section 13.14.020 Qualifications

A. In order to qualify for the utility fee credit established by this chapter, an applicant must provide documentary evidence (in the form of photos or a site visit by the Urban Forester or his or her designee) of the existence, type, location, and number of trees located on the applicant’s undeveloped property which is to be developed. The fee credit established by this chapter is available only for undeveloped property which is to be developed.
B. Qualifying property owners may request that each qualifying property receive the credit established by this chapter by submitting a written request to the City of.
Spokane, using the form prescribed and supplied by the City. A property owner must make this request through a duly authorized agent.

C. If approved, the effective date for the credit shall be the month following the City’s acceptance of an accurate, complete, and signed request. Any charges, along with any associated late penalties and interest that may have accrued for the property prior to the effective date of the credit will still be due, as previously billed, and subject to collection under to this chapter.

D. If a property owner qualifying under this section become the owner of additional property(ies), the owner must submit a new request for a credit for each property pursuant to subsection B of this section.

E. The property owner is responsible for reporting any change in the number of trees existing on the property that may affect qualification for the credit. If the property owner fails to report any such change, the City shall have the right to pursue the billing and collection of any additional fees (i.e., the credit provided, multiplied by the applicable number of months) that may be due to the City.

F. Any property owner qualifying for the credit shall, as a condition of receiving the credit, agree to permit the Urban Forester, or his or her designee, to access the property upon seventy-two (72) hours’ notice, to verify the existence, number, and type of trees located on the property.

Section 13.14.030 Periodic Review

The program created by this chapter shall expire on December 31, 2022. No later than June 30, 2022, administration staff shall provide a report on the program created by this chapter to the City Council and make a recommendation as to whether to extend this program beyond the expiration date provided for in this section.

PASSED by the City Council on ________________________________.

________________________________________
Council President

Attest:-approved as to form:

________________________________________  ______________________________________
City Clerk                                 Assistant City Attorney